مصحف التجويد

# Tajweed Qur'an

## With meaning translation in English

WITH INDEX ON QUR'AN TOPICS

AND TRANSLITERATION

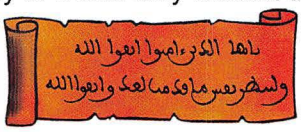
"In The Name Of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful"
"We have, without doubt, sent down the message,
and we will assuredly guard it"

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا ٱلذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ

It is of His Glory's gifts upon us that He made His QUR'AN easy to comprehend.

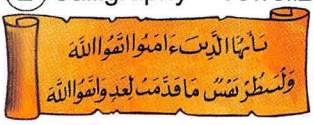
* its words were written in a simple way, during the age of prophet Muhammad (Allah bless and give him peace)

(1) Calligraphy of words only without dots or vowels



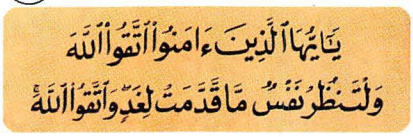
* its letters were vowelized during the days of Al-Imam Ali (May Allah honor him).

(2) Calligraphy + Vowelization



* Dots were placed on the letters which resemble each other, during the days of Caliph Abdul Malek Ibn Marwan

(3) Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting



* Now Allah has gifted us with the idea of symbolizing some letters which are subject to recitation in His Noble Book, by using colors to indicate the rules of recitation and their timing in order to facilitate the recitation of the Noble QUR'AN. As being fortunate by Allah and his guidance, in full compliance with his Glory's words: "Intone the QUR'AN slowly and distinctly"

﴿ وَرَتِّلِ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴾

NOW Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting + Tajweed

خطَّ حروف كلماته بالرسم العثماني
الخطاط عثمان طه

# القرآن الكريم

جوَّد حروفه
الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه
بموجب براءة اختراع رسمية
للترميز الزمني واللوني برقم ٤٤٧٤ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٥/٣١
وللفراغ الوقفي الاختياري برقم ٥٢٧٤ تاريخ ٢٠٠٣/٦/٣

## مصحف التجويد Tajweed Qur'an

**With meaning translation in English** by Abdyllah Yusuf Ali
**& Transliteration** by Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha

New method of distinguishing some special Arabic pronunciations, by dotting the closest phonetic English letters.

**SYMBOLS OF THE TRANSLITERATION**

| Arabic Letter | Phonetic | Example | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ح | ḥ | حَرّ | ḥarr |
| ـَ (فتحة) | a | | |
| خ | kh | يَسخَرُ | yaskharu |
| ـُ (ضمة) | u | | |
| غ | ġ | غَيرِ | ġayri |
| ـِ (كسرة) | i | | |
| ذ | ẓ | ذٰلِكَ | ẓâlika |
| ا | â | | |
| ض | ḍ | مَغضوبِ | maġḍoubi |
| و | ou | | |
| ع | ‘ | عالَمين | ‘âlameen |
| ي | ee | | |

| Arabic Letter | Phonetic | Example | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ص | ṣ | صِراطَ | ṣirâṭa |
| ط | ṭ | صِراطَ | ṣirâṭa |
| ظ | ẓ | عَظيم | ‘aẓeem |
| ث | th | كَوثَر | kawthar |
| ق | q̇ | قالَ | q̇âla |
| وَ | wa | وَقالَ | waq̇âla |
| ش | sh | أَشَدُّ | 'ashaddu |
| ء (همزه) | ' | مؤمِنين | mu'mineen |
| أَوْ | 'aw | أَوْلا | 'awlâ |

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الإمارات عام 2007

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2012

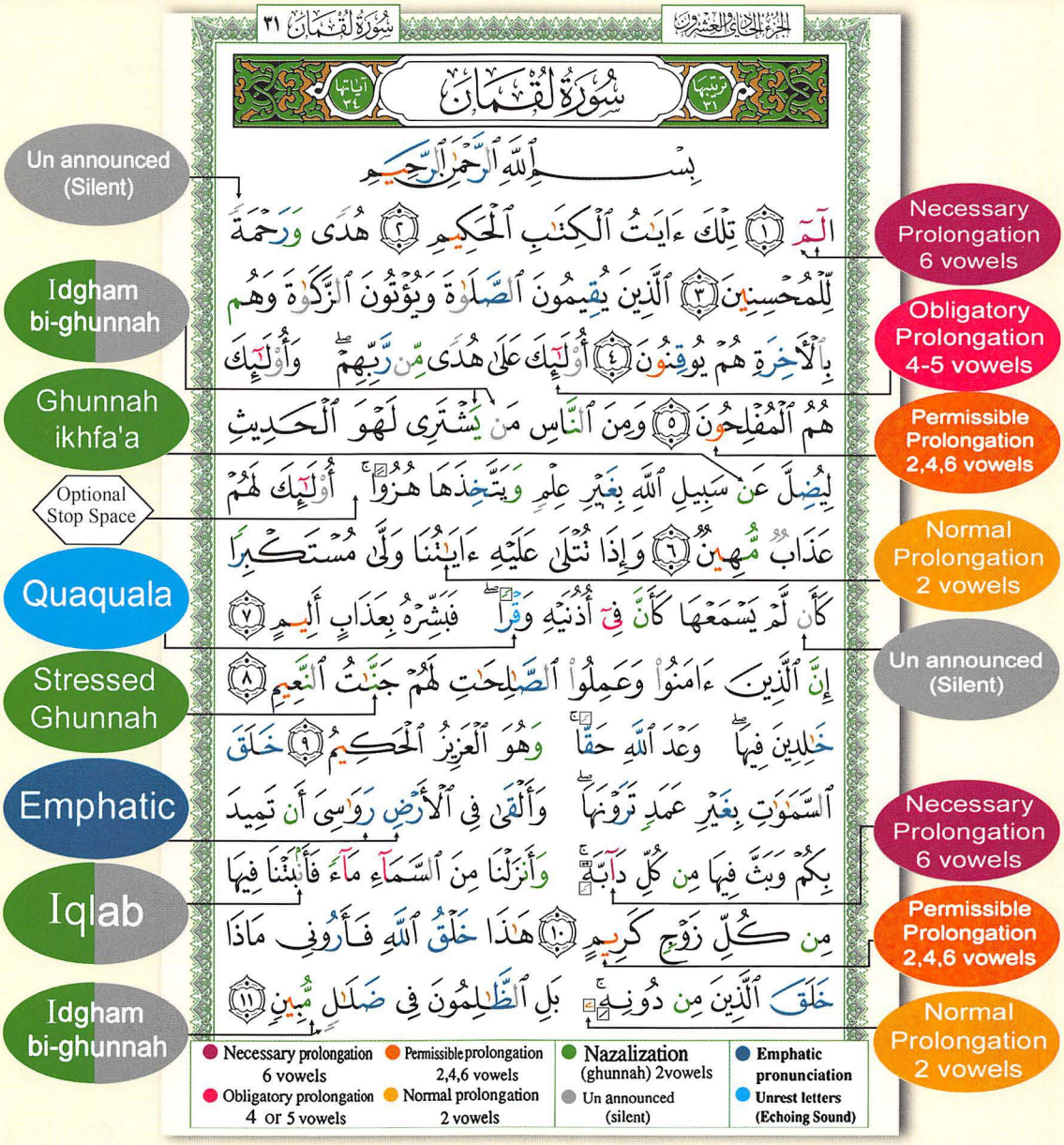
## *Sample demonstrates some coded Tajweed rules*

**Only by three main colors:** *RED(color graduation)* for the positions to be prolonged, *GREEN* for the nasal (ghunnah), *BLUE* for the description of sound articulation, (*Gray* **is not Pronounced**)

While reciting, **28** rules are immediately applied without memorizing these rules.

**If you want to memorize them, they are explained at the end of this Qur'an.**

Dear Reader of The Qur'an
In order to concentrate on the meaning, you are recommended to stop at the spaces between some words, you should non-vocalize the last letter of the word (where the vowel is blocked in a small square).
But if you don't want to stop, please neglect the square and the rule pertaining to this stop.




The Emphatic of the letters (خ،ص،ض،غ،ط،ق،ظ) maximize with (Fatha) followed by letter (Alif), and minimize with (Kasra).

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ١

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ٢ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ
ٱلرَّحِيمِ ٣ مَٰلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ٤
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥
ٱهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦ صِرَٰطَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ٧

## Fatiha, or the Opening Chapter.

1. In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds; 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful; 4. Master of the Day of Judgment. 5. Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek. 6. Show us the straight way, 7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who go not astray.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

7 'Âyah

# FÂTIḤAH

№ 1

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (1)

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿâlameen (2)

'Ar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (3) Mâliki

Yawmid-Deen (4) 'Iyyâka naʿ-budu

wa 'iyyâka nasta-ʿeen (5) 'Ihdinaṣ-

ṣirâṭal-Musta-ḳeem (6) Ṣirâṭal-laẕeena

'an-ʿamta ʿalay-him ġayril-maġḍoubi

ʿalayhim wa laḍ-ḍâlleen (7)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Madd **6** ḥarakah | **4-5** ḥarakah | **2-4-6** ḥarakah |
| Ġunnah **2** ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah |

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن
قَبْلِكَ وَبِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَىٰ
هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾

## Baqara, or the Heifer

**In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. ALM 2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure without doubt, to those who fear God; 3. Who believe in the Unseen; are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We Have provided for them; 4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to thee, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

ق = q̇

ض = ḍ

غ = ġ

ط = ṭ

س = s

ص = ṣ

ح = ḥ

ز = z

ذ = ẓ

ظ = ẕ

ث = th

خ = kh

ش = sh

ج = j

ع = ʿ

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee

و = ou

ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i

(ضمة) ـُ = u

(فتحة) ـَ = a

---

أَوْ = 'aw

وَ = wa

أَيْ = 'ay

يا = yâ



## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-lâm-meem (1) Ẓâlikal-Kitâbu lâ rayba feeh. Hudal-lil-Muttaq̇een (2) 'Allaẓeena yu'-minouna bil-ġaybi wa yuq̇eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaq̇nâhum yunfiq̇oun (3) Wal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-q̇ablika wa bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̇inoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ika ʿalâ Hudammir-Rabbihim wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (5)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Madd **6** ḥarakah ● **4-5** ḥarakah ● **2-4-6** ḥarakah | | |
| Ġunnah **2** ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem ● Q̇alq̇alah |

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ ۖ وَعَلَىٰٓ
أَبْصَٰرِهِمْ غِشَٰوَةٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَمَا هُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾
يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ
وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مَرَضًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
لَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ
لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلنَّاسُ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا۟
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ شَيَٰطِينِهِمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا
مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ
فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ
بِٱلْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَٰرَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether thou warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe. 7. Allah hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur). 8. Of the people there are some, who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day;"but they do not (really) believe. 9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realize (it) not!. 10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: and grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves). 11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth,"they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!". 12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not. 13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:"they say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?"- nay, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know. 14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;"but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: we (were) only jesting.". 15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their trespasses; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro). 16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: but their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction,

'Albaqarah

'Innal-laẓeena kafarou sawâ-'un ʿalay-him 'a'anẓartahum 'am lam tunẓirhum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿6﴾ Khatama-LLâhu ʿalâ ḳuloubihim wa ʿalâ sam-ʿihim, wa ʿalâ 'abṣârihim ġishâwah; wa lahum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem ﴿7﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yaḳoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bil-Yawmil-'Â-khiri wa mâ hum-bi-mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Yukhâdi-ʿouna-LLâha wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa mâ yakhda-ʿouna 'illâ 'an-fusahum wa mâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿9﴾ Fee ḳuloubihim-maraḍun-fazâda-humu-LLâhu maraḍâ. Wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yakẓiboun ﴿10﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum lâ tuf-sidou fil-'arḍi ḳâlou 'innamâ naḥnu muṣliḥoun ﴿11﴾ 'Alâ 'innahum humulmuf-sidouna walâkillâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum 'âminou kamâ 'âmanan-nâsu ḳâlou 'a-nu'-minu kamâ 'â-manas-sufahâ'? 'Alâ 'innahum humus-sufahâ-'u wa lâkil-lâ ya'lamoun ﴿13﴾ Wa 'iẓâ laḳul-laẓeena 'âmanou ḳâlou 'âma-nnâ wa 'iẓâ khalaw 'ilâ shayâṭeenihim ḳâlou 'innâ ma-ʿakum 'innamâ naḥnu mus-tahzi-'oun ﴿14﴾ 'A-LLâhu yas-tahzi-'u bihim wa yamuddu-hum fee ṭuġyânihim ya'-mahoun ﴿15﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ famâ rabiḥat-tijâratuhum wa mâ kânou muhtadeen ﴿16﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّآ أَضَآءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُۥ
ذَهَبَ ٱللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمٌّۢ
بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فِيهِ
ظُلُمَٰتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَٰبِعَهُمْ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِم مِّنَ ٱلصَّوَٰعِقِ
حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مُحِيطٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ ٱلْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ
أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَضَآءَ لَهُم مَّشَوْا۟ فِيهِ وَإِذَآ أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ
وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ فِرَٰشًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِن كُنتُمْ فِى رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا
فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟ وَلَن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ ۖ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**17**. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see. **18**. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path). **19**. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: in it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: they press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!. **20**. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed, He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah hath power over all things. **21**. O ye people! Adore your Guardian - Lord, who created you and those who came before you, that ye may have the chance to learn righteousness; **22**. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; then set not up rivals unto Allah when ye know (the truth). **23**. And if ye are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true. **24**. But if ye cannot - and of a surety ye cannot - then fear the Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, - which is prepared for those who reject Faith.

Mathaluhum kamathalillazistawqada nâran-falam-mâ 'adâ-'at mâ ḥawlahou zahaba-LLâhu binouri-him wa tarakahum fee zulumâtil-lâ yubṣiroun (17) Ṣummum-bukmun ʿumyun-fahum lâ yarji-ʿoun (18) 'Aw kaṣayyi-bim-minas-samâ-'i feehi zulumâ-tunw-wa raʿ-dunw-wa barquny-yaj-ʿalouna 'aṣâbi-ʿahum fee 'âzânihim-minaṣ-ṣawâ-ʿiqi ḥazaral-mawt. Wa-LLâhu Muḥeetum-bil-kâfireen (19) Yakâdul-barqu yakhṭafu 'abṣârahum; kullamâ 'adâ-'a lahum-mashaw feehi wa 'iẓâ 'azlama ʿalayhim qâmou. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lazahaba bisam-ʿihim wa 'abṣârihim; 'Inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (20) Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsuʿ-budou Rabba-kumullazee khalaqakum wallazeena min-qablikum la-ʿallakum tattaqoun (21) 'Allazee ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa firâ-shanw-wassamâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-raja bihee minath-thamarâti rizqal-lakum; falâ taj-ʿalou li-LLâhi 'andâdanw-wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun (22) Wa 'in-kuntum fee ray-bim-mimmâ nazzal-nâ ʿalâ ʿAb-dinâ fa'-tou bi-Souratimmim-mith-lihee wad-ʿou shuhadâ-'akum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-qeen (23) Fa-'illam-taf-ʿalou wa lan-taf-ʿalou fattaqun-Nâral-latee waqou-du-han-nâsu wal-ḥijârah; 'u-ʿiddat lil-Kâfireen (24)

| | |
|---|---|
| ق = q | ض = ḍ |
| غ = ġ | ط = ṭ |
| س = s | ص = ṣ |
| ح = ḥ | ز = z |
| ذ = ẓ | ظ = ẓ |
| ث = th | خ = kh |
| ش = sh | ج = j |
| ع = ʿ | ء = ' |

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِن ثَمَرَةٍ
رِّزْقًا ۙ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى رُزِقْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَأُتُوا۟ بِهِۦ مُتَشَٰبِهًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَآ أَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْىِۦٓ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا
فَوْقَهَا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ
بِهَٰذَا مَثَلًا ۘ يُضِلُّ بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِى بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ ۚ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَكُنتُمْ أَمْوَٰتًا فَأَحْيَٰكُمْ ۖ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَسَوَّىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens, beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: "Why, this is what we were fed with before,"for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein companions pure (and holy); "and they abide therein (for ever).

26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who believe know that it is truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?"By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path), -

27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: these cause loss (only) to themselves.

28. How can ye reject the faith in Allah? - seeing that ye were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will ye return 29. It is He Who hath created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehended the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He hath perfect knowledge.

Wa bashshi-rillazeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr. Kullamâ ruziqou minhâ min-thamaratirrizqan-qâlou hâzallazee ruziqnâ min-qabl; wa 'utou bi-hee mutashâbihâ. Wa lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-mu-ṭahharah; wa hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿25﴾ ۞ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yastaḥ-yee 'any-yaḍriba mathalam-mâ baʿouḍatan-famâ fawqahâ. Fa'ammallazeena 'âmanou fa-yaʿlamouna 'annahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-bihim; wa 'ammallazeena kafarou fayaqoulouna mâzâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâzâ mathalâ? Yuḍillu bihee katheeranw-wa yahdee bihee katheerâ; wa mâ yu-ḍillu bihee 'illal-Fâsi-qeen ﴿26﴾ 'Allazeena yanqu-ḍouna ʿAh-da-LLâhi mim-baʿ-di meethâqihee wa yaqṭa-ʿouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'anyyou-ṣala wa yufsidouna fil-'arḍ; 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-sir-oun ﴿27﴾ Kayfa takfurouna bi-LLâhi wa kuntum 'am-wâtan-fa-'aḥyâkum; thumma yumeetukum thumma yuḥyeekum thumma 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun ﴿28﴾ Huwal-lazee khalaqa lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿan-thummastawâ 'ilas-Samâ-'i fasawwâ-hunna sab-ʿa samâwât; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in ʿaleem ﴿29﴾



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً
قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ
نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَلَّمَ ءَادَمَ ٱلْأَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
فَقَالَ أَنۢبِـُٔونِي بِأَسْمَآءِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟
سُبْحَٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَآ إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ أَنۢبِئْهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَنۢبَأَهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَأَزَلَّهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۖ وَقُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
فَتَلَقَّىٰٓ ءَادَمُ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ كَلِمَٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
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3 . Behold, thy Lord said to the angels:"I will create a vicegerent on earth."They said: "Wilt Thou place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - Whilst we do celebrate Thy praises and glorify Thy holy (name?.)"He said: "I know what ye know not."31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell Me the nature of these if ye are right." 32. They said: "Glory to Thee: of knowledàge we have one, save what Thou hast taught us: in truth it is Thou who art perfect in knowledge and wisdom.» 33. He said: "O Adam! tell them their natures."When he had told them, God said:"Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what ye reveal and what ye conceal?". 34. And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam:"and they bowed down: not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject Faith. 35. We said: "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things therein as (where and when) ye will; but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression."36. Then did Satan make them slip from the (Garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been. We said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time."37. Then learnt Adam from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

Wa 'iz qâla Rabbuka lil-Malâ-'ikati 'Innee jâʿilun-fil-'ardi KHALEEFAH. Qâlou 'ataj'alu feehâ many-yufsidu feehâ wa yasfi-kud-dimâ'a wa naḥnu nusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdika wa nu-qaddisu lak. Qâla 'Innee 'aʿ-lamu mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ʿallama 'Âdamal-'asmâ-'a kullahâ thumma ʿaraḍahum ʿalal-malâ-'ikati faqâla 'ambi-'ounee bi-'asmâ-'i hâ'u-lâ-'i 'in-kuntum ṣadiqeen ﴿31﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka lâ ʿilma lanâ 'illâ mâ ʿallamtanâ; 'Innaka 'antal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem ﴿32﴾ Qâla Yâ-'Âdamu 'ambi'-hum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim. Falammâ 'amba-'ahum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim qâla 'alam 'aqullakum 'innee 'aʿ-lamu ġay-bassamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa 'aʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ kuntum taktu-moun ﴿33﴾ Wa 'iz qulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ was-takbara wa kâna minal-Kâfireen ﴿34﴾ Wa qulnâ yâ-'Âdamus-kun 'anta wa zawjukal-Jannata wa kulâ minhâ raġadan ḥay-thu shi'-tumâ wa lâ taqrabâ hâẓihish-shajarata fata-kounâ minaẓẓâlimeen ﴿35﴾ Fa'azalla-humash-Shayṭânu ʿanhâ fa-'akhrajahumâ mimmâ kânâ feeh. Wa qulnah-biṭou baʿ-ḍukum libaʿḍin ʿaduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-qarrunw-wa matâ-ʿun 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿36﴾ Fata-laqqâ 'Âdamu mir-Rabbihee Kalimâ-tin-fatâba ʿalayh; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿37﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبِعَ
هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي
أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَآمِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتُ
مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ ۖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّايَ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ
وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا
الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ۞ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ
وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ
﴿٤٥﴾ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلَاقُو رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا
يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾



38. We said: "Get ye down all from here"and if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 39. "But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, they shall be Companions of the Fire; they shall abide therein". 40. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your Covenant with Me as I fulfill My Covenant with you, and fear none but Me. 41. And believe in what I reveal, confirming the revelation which is with you, and be not the first to reject Faith therein, nor sell My Signs for a small price; and fear Me, and Me alone. 42. And cover not Truth with falsehood, nor conceal the Truth when ye know (what it is). 43. And be steadfast in prayer; practise regular charity; and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship). 44. Do ye enjoin right conduct on the people, and forget (to practise it) yourselves, and yet ye study the Scripture? Will ye not understand? 45. Nay, seek (God's) help with ptient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit, - 46. Who bear in mind the certainty that they are to meet their Lord, and that they are to return to Him. 47. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 48. Then guard yourselves against a day when one soul shall not avail another nor shall intercession be accepted for her, nor shall compensation be taken from her, nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

Qulnah-bitou minhâ jamee-'â; fa-'immâ ya'-tiyannakum-minnee Hudan-faman-tabi-'a Hudâ-ya falâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yahzanoun (38) Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-'âyâtinâ 'ulâ'ika 'As-hâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (39) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ'eelazkurou ni'-matiyallatee 'an-'amtu 'alaykum wa 'awfou bi-'Ahdee 'oufi bi-'Ahdikum wa 'iyyâ-ya farhaboun (40) Wa 'âminou bimâ 'anzaltu musaddiqal-limâ ma'a-kum wa lâ takounou 'awwala kâfirim-bih. Wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Âyâtee thamanan-qaleelanw-wa 'iyyâya fattaqoun (41) Wa lâ talbisul-Haqqa bil-bâtili wa taktumul-Haqqa wa 'antum ta'-lamoun (42) Wa 'aqeemus-Salâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta Warka-'ou ma'ar-râki-'een (43) 'Ata'-murounan-nâsa bil-birri wa tansawna 'anf-usakum wa 'antum tatlounal-Kitâb? 'Afalâ ta'-qiloun (44) Wasta-'eenou bis-Sabri was-Salâh; wa 'innahâ lakabeeratun 'illâ 'alal-Khâshi-'een (45) 'Allazeena yazunnouna 'annahum-mulâqou Rabbihim wa 'annahum 'ilayhi râji-'oun (46) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelazkurou ni'-matiyal-latee 'an-'amtu 'alaykum wa 'annee faddaltukum 'alal-'âlameen (47) Wattaqou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun 'an-nafsin-shay'anw-wa lâ yuqbalu minhâ shafâ-'atunw-wa lâ yu'-khazu minhâ 'ad-lunw-wa lâ hum yun-saroun (48)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| d | ض |
| g | غ |
| t | ط |
| s | س |
| s | ص |
| h | ح |
| z | ز |
| z | ذ |
| z | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ' | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 harakah 4-5 harakah 2-4-6 harakah | Gunnah 2 harakah 'Idgâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَنجَيْنَٰكُمْ
وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰٓ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُم
بِٱتِّخَاذِكُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ بَارِئِكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِندَ بَارِئِكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَى ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً
فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۖ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



49. And remember, we delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons and let your women-folk live; therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord. 50. And remember We divided the Sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people within your very sight. 51. And remember We appointed forty nights for Moses, and in his absence ye took the calf (for worship), and ye did grievous wrong. 52. Even then We did forgive you; there was a chance for you to be grateful. 53. And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (between right and wrong): there was a chance for you to be guided aright. 54. And remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! Ye have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: so turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong- doers); that will be better for you in the sight of your Maker."Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 55. And remember ye said: "O Moses! We shall never believe in thee until we see Allah manifestly,"but ye were dazed with thunder and lightning even as ye looked on. 56. Then We raised you up after your death: ye had the chance to be grateful. 57. And We gave you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things we have provided for you:"(but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

Wa 'iz najjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yasou-mou-nakum sou-'al-ʿazâbi yuzabbiḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yas-taḥyouna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum ʿazeem (49) Wa 'iz faraqnâ bikumulbaḥra fa-'anjay-nâkum wa 'aġraq-nâ 'Âla-Fir-ʿawna wa 'antum tanzuroun (50) Wa 'iz wâ-ʿadnâ Mousâ 'arba-ʿeena lay-latan-thummat-takhaztu-mul-ʿijla mim-baʿ-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun (51) Thumma ʿafawnâ ʿankum-mim-baʿ-di zâlika la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (52) Wa 'iz 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wal-Furqâna la-ʿal-lakum tahtadoun (53) Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ li-Qawmihee yâ-qa-wmi 'innakum zalamtum 'anfusakum-bittikhâzikumul-ʿijla fatoubou 'ilâ Bâri-'ikum faqtulou 'anfusakum zâlikum khayrullakum ʿinda Bâri-'ikum fatâba ʿalaykum; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (54) Wa 'iz qultum yâ-Mousâ lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ nara-LLâha jahratan-fa-'akhazatkumuṣ-ṣâ-ʿiqatu wa 'antum tanzuroun (55) Thumma ba-ʿathnâkummim-baʿ-di mawtikum la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (56) Wa zallalnâ ʿalaykumul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ ʿalaykumul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; Kulou min-ṭayyi-bâti mâ razaqnâ-kum; wa mâ zalamounâ wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazlimoun (57)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | = ق |
| ḍ | = ض |
| ġ | = غ |
| ṭ | = ط |
| s | = س |
| ṣ | = ص |
| ḥ | = ح |
| z | = ز |
| ẓ | = ذ |
| ẕ | = ظ |
| th | = ث |
| kh | = خ |
| sh | = ش |
| j | = ج |
| ʿ | = ع |
| ' | = ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | = ي |
| ou | = و |
| â | = ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | = ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | = ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | = ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | = أَوْ |
| wa | = وَ |
| 'ay | = أَيْ |
| yâ | = يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا
وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا۟ حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَٰيَٰكُمْ ۚ
وَسَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ قَوْلًا
غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ رِجْزًا مِّنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
لِقَوْمِهِۦ فَقُلْنَا ٱضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ ۖ فَٱنفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۖ كُلُوا۟
وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ مِن رِّزْقِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَٰحِدٍ فَٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنۢبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنۢ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّآئِهَا وَفُومِهَا
وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا ۖ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ ٱلَّذِى هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ
بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ ۗ
وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ وَٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

58. And remember We said: "Enter this town, and eat of the plenty therein as ye wish; but enter the gate with humility, in posture and in words, and We shall forgive you your faults and increase (the portion of) those who do good."59. But the transgressors changed the word from that which had been given them; so We sent on the transgressors a plague from heaven, for that they infringed (Our command) repeatedly.
60. And remember Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with thy staff."Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil nor mischief on the (face of the) earth.
61. And remember ye said: "O Moses! we cannot endure one kind of food (always); so beseech thy Lord for us to produce for us of what the earth groweth, - its pot-herbs, and cucumbers, its garlic, lentils, and onions."He said: "will ye exchange the better for the worse? Go ye down to any town, and ye shall find what ye want!". They were covered with humiliation and misery; they drew on themselves the wrath of Allah. This because they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah and slaying His Messengers without just cause. This because they rebelled and went on transgressing.

'Albaqarah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa 'iẓ qulnad-khulou hâẓihil-qaryata fakulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum raġadanw-wad-khulul-bâba sujjadanw-wa qoulou ḥiṭṭatun-naġfir lakum khaṭâ-yâkum; wa sanazeedul-Muḥ-sineen (58) Fabadda-lallaẓeena ẓalamou qaw-lan ġay-rallaẓee qeela lahum fa-'anzalnâ ‘alallaẓeena ẓalamou rijzam-minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yaf-suqoun (59) Wa 'iẓ-is-tasqâ Mousâ liqawmihee faqulnaḍrib-bi‘Aṣâkal-ḥajar. Fan-fajarat minhuthnatâ ‘ashrata ‘aynâ. Qad ‘alima kullu 'unâsim-mashrabahum. Kulou washrabou mir-rizqi-LLâhi wa lâ ta‘thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (60) Wa 'iẓ qultum yâ-Mousâ lan-naṣbira ‘alâ ṭa-‘â-minw-wâḥidin-fad-‘u lanâ Rabbaka yukh-rij lanâ mim-mâ tumbitul-'arḍu mim-baqlihâ wa qiththâ'ihâ wa foumihâ wa ‘adasihâ wa baṣalihâ. Qâla 'atastabdilou-nal-laẓee huwa 'adnâ billaẓee huwa khayr? 'Ih-biṭou miṣran-fa-'inna lakum-mâ sa-'altum. Wa ḍuribat ‘alay-himuẓ-ẓillatu wal-maskanatu wa bâ-'ou bi-ġaḍabim-mina-LLâh. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfu-rouna bi'âyâti-LLâhi wa yaqtulounan-nabiy-yeena bi-ġayril-ḥaqq. Ẓâlika bimâ ‘aṣaw-wa kânou ya‘-tadoun (61)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ وَٱلصَّٰبِـِٔينَ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَإِذْ
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم
بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَكُنتُم مِّنَ
ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱعْتَدَوْا۟ مِنكُمْ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ
فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا۟ قِرَدَةً خَٰسِـِٔينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا نَكَٰلًا لِّمَا
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تَذْبَحُوا۟ بَقَرَةً ۖ قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَتَّخِذُنَا
هُزُوًا ۖ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا۟
ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِىَ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا فَارِضٌ
وَلَا بِكْرٌ عَوَانٌۢ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ فَٱفْعَلُوا۟ مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
قَالُوا۟ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا ۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ
إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَآءُ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ ٱلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



62. Those who believe (in the Quran), and those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Christians and the Sabians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, shall have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 63. And remember We took your covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai):(saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein: perchance ye may fear God."64. But ye turned back thereafter: had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, ye had surely been among the lost. 65. And well ye knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." 66. So We made it an example to their own time and to their posterity, and a lesson to those who fear God. 67. And remember Moses said to his people:"Allah commands that ye sacrifice a heifer."They said: "Makest thou a laughing-stock of us?"He said: "Allah save me from being an ignorant (fool)!". 68. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what (heifer) it is!"He said: "He says: the heifer should be neither too old nor too young, but of middling age: now do what ye are commanded!". 69. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us her colour."He said: "He says: a fawn-coloured heifer, pure and rich in tone, the admiration of beholders!".

'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâdou wan-Naṣârâ waṣ-Ṣâbi-'eena man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil'Âkhiri wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-falahum 'ajruhum ʿinda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (62) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâqakum wa rafaʿ-nâ fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuẓou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-quwwatinw-waẓ-kurou mâ feehi la-ʿallakum tat-taqoun (63) Thumma tawal-laytum-mim-baʿ-di ẓâlik; Falaw-lâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa raḥmatuhou lakuntum-minal-khâsireen (64) Wa laqad ʿalim-tumullaẓeenaʿ-tadaw minkum fis-Sabti fa-qulnâ lahum kounou qiradatan khâsi-'een (65) Faja-ʿalnâhâ nakâlallimâ bayna yadayhâ wa mâ khal-fahâ wa maw-ʿiẓatal-lil-Muttaqeen (66) Wa 'iẓ qâla Mousâ liqawmihee 'inna-LLâha ya'murukum 'an-taẓbaḥou BAQARAH. Qâlou 'atattakhiẓunâ huzuwâ? Qâla 'a-ʿouẓu bi-LLâhi 'an 'akouna minal-jâhileen (67) Qâlud-ʿu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyillanâ mâ hee! Qâla 'innahou yaqoulu 'innahâ baqaratul-lâ fâriḍunw-wa lâ bikrun ʿawânum-bayna ẓâlik; faf-ʿalou mâ tu'marou (68) Qâlud-ʿu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ lawnuhâ. Qâla 'innahou yaqoulu 'innahâ baqara-tun-ṣafrâ'u fâqi-ʿul-lawnuhâ tasurrun-nâẓireen (69)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | = ق |
| ḍ | = ض |
| ġ | = غ |
| ṭ | = ط |
| s | = س |
| ṣ | = ص |
| ḥ | = ح |
| z | = ز |
| ẓ | = ذ |
| ẕ | = ظ |
| th | = ث |
| kh | = خ |
| sh | = ش |
| j | = ج |
| ʿ | = ع |
| ' | = ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | = ي |
| ou | = و |
| â | = ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | = ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | = ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | = ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | = أَوْ |
| wa | = وَ |
| 'ay | = أَيْ |
| yâ | = يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالُواْ ٱدۡعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ ٱلۡبَقَرَ تَشَٰبَهَ عَلَيۡنَا وَإِنَّآ
إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَمُهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٞ لَّا ذَلُولٞ
تُثِيرُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَلَا تَسۡقِي ٱلۡحَرۡثَ مُسَلَّمَةٞ لَّا شِيَةَ فِيهَاۚ قَالُواْ
ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ جِئۡتَ بِٱلۡحَقِّۚ فَذَبَحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُواْ يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذۡ
قَتَلۡتُمۡ نَفۡسٗا فَٱدَّٰرَـٰٔتُمۡ فِيهَاۖ وَٱللَّهُ مُخۡرِجٞ مَّا كُنتُمۡ تَكۡتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَقُلۡنَا ٱضۡرِبُوهُ بِبَعۡضِهَاۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُحۡيِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡمَوۡتَىٰ وَيُرِيكُمۡ
ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتۡ قُلُوبُكُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَهِيَ كَٱلۡحِجَارَةِ أَوۡ أَشَدُّ قَسۡوَةٗۚ وَإِنَّ مِنَ ٱلۡحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ
مِنۡهُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۚ وَإِنَّ مِنۡهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخۡرُجُ مِنۡهُ ٱلۡمَآءُۚ وَإِنَّ
مِنۡهَا لَمَا يَهۡبِطُ مِنۡ خَشۡيَةِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾
۞ أَفَتَطۡمَعُونَ أَن يُؤۡمِنُواْ لَكُمۡ وَقَدۡ كَانَ فَرِيقٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ
يَسۡمَعُونَ كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ
وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا
وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعۡضُهُمۡ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضٖ قَالُوٓاْ أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ لِيُحَآجُّوكُم بِهِۦ عِندَ رَبِّكُمۡۚ أَفَلَا تَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

70. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what she is: to us are all heifers alike: we wish indeed for guidance, if Allah wills."
71. He said: "He says: a heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish."They said: "Now hast thou brought the truth."Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will.
72. Remember ye slew a man and fell into a dispute among yourselves as to the crime: but Allah was to bring forth what ye did hide.
73. So We said: "Strike the (body) with a piece of the (heifer)."Thus Allah bringeth the dead to life and showeth you His Signs perchance ye may understand.
74. Thenceforth were your hearts hardened: they became like a rock and even worse in hardness. For among rocks there are some from which rivers gush forth; others there are which when split asunder send forth water; and others which sink for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unmindful of hat ye do. 75. Can ye (O ye men of Faith) entertain the hope that they will believe in you? - seeing that a party of them heard the Word of Allah, and perverted it knowingly after they understood it. 76. Behold! when they meet the men of Faith, they say: "We believe": but when they meet each other in private, they say: "Shall you tell them what Allah hath revealed to you, that they may engage you in argument about it before your Lord?"- do ye not understand (their aim)?

Qâlud-'u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ hiya 'in-nal-baqara tashâbaha 'alaynâ wa 'innâ 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu la-muhtadoun ﴿70﴾ Qâla 'innahou yaqou-lu 'in-nahâ baqaratul-lâ-zaloulun-tutheerul-'arda wa lâ tasqil-hartha musallamatul-lâ shiyata feehâ. Qâlul-'âna ji'-ta bil-haqq. Fazabahouhâ wa mâ kâdou yaf-'aloun ﴿71﴾ Wa 'iz qataltum nafsan-faddâra'-tum feehâ; wa-LLâhu mukhrijum-mâ kuntum taktu-moun ﴿72﴾ Faqul-nadribouhu bi-ba'di-hâ. Kazâlika yuhyi-LLâhul-mawtâ wa yureekum 'âyâtihee la-'al-lakum ta'-qiloun ﴿73﴾ Thumma qasat quloubukum-mim-ba-'di zâlika fahiya kalhijârati 'aw 'ashaddu qaswah. Wa 'inna minal-hijârati lamâ yatafajjaru minhul'anhâr; wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yash-shaqqaqu fa-yakhruju minhul-mâ'. Wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yahbitu min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ghâfilin 'ammâ ta'-maloun ﴿74﴾ ۞ 'Afa-tatma-'ouna 'any-yu'minou lakum wa qad kâna fareequm-minhum yas-ma-'ouna Kalâma-LLâhi thumma yuharrifounahou mim-ba'-di mâ 'aqalouhu wa hum ya'lamoun ﴿75﴾ Wa 'izâ laqullazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âmannâ wa 'izâ khalâ ba'-duhum 'ilâ ba'-din-qâlou 'atuhad-di-thounahum-bimâ fataha-LLâhu 'alaykum li-yuhâj-joukum-bihee 'inda Rabbikum? 'Afalâ ta'-qiloun ﴿76﴾

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = h
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah
Ghunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُّونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّآ أَمَانِيَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ
إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا
فَوَيْلٌ لَّهُم مِّمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَّهُم مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّآ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَةً قُلْ
أَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَن يُخْلِفَ ٱللَّهُ عَهْدَهُۥٓ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلَىٰ مَن كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً
وَأَحَٰطَتْ بِهِۦ خَطِيٓـَٔتُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذْ
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَانًا وَذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَقُولُوا۟
لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ثُمَّ
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنكُمْ وَأَنتُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



77. Know they not that Allah knoweth what they conceal and what they reveal?
78. And there are among them illiterates, who know not the Book, but (see therein their own) desires, and they do nothing but conjecture.
79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: "This is from Allah,"to traffic with it for a miserable price! - Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby.
80. And they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days:"say: "Have ye taken a promise from Allah, for He never breaks His promise? Or is it that ye say of Allah what ye do not know?"
81. Nay, those who seek gain in Evil, and are girt round by their sins, - they are Companions of the Fire: therein shall they abide (for ever).
82. But those who have faith and work righteousness, they are companions of the Garden: therein shall they abide (for ever). 83. And remember We took a Covenant from the Children of Israel (to this effect): worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and practise regular charity. Then did ye turn back, except a few among you, and ye backslide (even now).

'Awalâ ya'-lamouna 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu mâ yu-sir-rouna wa mâ yu'-linoun (77) Wa minhum 'Um-miyy-ouna lâ ya'-lamounal-Kitâba 'illâ 'amâniyya wa 'in hum 'illâ yaẓunnoun (78) Fa-waylul-lillaẓeena yak-tubounal-Kitâba bi-'aydeehim thumma yaḳoulouna hâẓâ min 'indi-LLâhi li-yashtarou bihee thamanan-ḳaleelâ! Fa-waylul-lahum-mimmâ katabat 'aydee-him wa waylul-lahum-mimmâ yaksiboun (79) Wa ḳâlou lan-tamassanan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma'-dou-dah. Ḳul 'attakhaẓtum 'inda-LLâhi 'ahdan-falany-yukhlifa-LLâhu 'ahdah; 'am taḳoulouna 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (80) Balâ man-kasaba sayyi'atanw-wa 'aḥâṭat bihee khaṭee'atuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (81) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâlidoun (82) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâḳa Ba-nee 'Isrâ-'eela lâ ta'-budouna 'illa-LLâha wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa ẓil-ḳur-bâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâ-keeni wa ḳoulou linnâsi ḥusnanw-wa 'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta thumma tawallay-tum 'illâ ḳaleelamminkum wa 'antum-mu'-riḍoun (83)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ
أَنفُسَكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا
مِّنكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِهِمْ تَظَٰهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ
وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسَٰرَىٰ تُفَٰدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِخْرَاجُهُمْ ۚ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
بِبَعْضٍ ۚ فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْىٌ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰٓ أَشَدِّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۗ
وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ بِٱلرُّسُلِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَأَيَّدْنَٰهُ
بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ ۗ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُكُمُ
ٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ ۚ بَل لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



84. And remember We took your covenant (to this effect): shed no blood amongst you, nor turn out your own people from your homes: and this ye solemnly ratified, and to this ye can bear witness. 85. After this it is ye, the same people, who slay among yourselves, and banish a party of you from their homes; assist (their enemies) against them, in guilt and rancour; and if they come to you as captives, ye ransom them, though it was not lawful for you to banish them. Then is it only a part of the Book that ye believe in, and do ye reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this but disgrace in this life? - And on the Day of Judgment they shall be consigned to the most grievous penalty. For Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 86. These are the people who buy the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter: their penalty shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped. 87. We gave Moses the Book and followed him up with a succession of Apostles; we gave Jesus the son of Mary clear (Signs) and strengthened him with the holy spirit. Is it that whenever there comes to you an Apostle with what ye yourselves desire not, ye are puffed up with pride? - Some ye called impostors, and others ye slay !. 88. They say, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word: we need no more)."Nay, Allah's curse is on them for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.

'Albaqarah

Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum lâ tasfikouna dimâ-'akum wa lâ tukhrijouna 'anfusakum-min-diyârikum thumma 'aqrartum wa 'antum tashhadoun (84) Thumma 'antum hâ'ulâ-'i taqtulouna 'anfusakum wa tukhrijouna fareeqam-minkum-min-diyârihim tazâharouna 'alayhim-bil-'ithmi wal-'udwâni wa 'iny-ya'toukum 'usârâ tufâdouhum wa huwa muharramun 'alaykum 'ikhrâjuhum. 'Afa-tu'-minouna bi-ba'dil-kitâbi wa takfurouna bi-ba'd? Famâ jazâ-'u many-yaf-'alu zâlika minkum 'illâ khiz-yun-fil-hayâtid-dunyâ?-Wa Yawmal-Qiyâmati yuraddouna 'ilâ 'ashaddil-'azâb. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ghâfilin 'ammâ ta'-maloun (85) 'Ulâ-'ikallazee-nashtarawul-hayâtad-Dunyâ bil-'Âkhirati falâ yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'azâbu wa lâ hum yunsaroun (86) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa qaffaynâ mim-ba-'dihee birrusul; wa 'âtaynâ 'Eesabna-Maryamal-Bayyinâti wa 'ayyadnâhu birouhil-qudus. 'Afa-kullamâ jâ-'akum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tahwâ 'anfusukumus-takbartum fa-fareeqan-kazzabtum wa fareeqan-taqtuloun (87) Wa qâlou quloubunâ ghulf; bal-la'anahumu-LLâhu bikufrihim fa-qaleelam-mâ yu'minoun (88)

| | |
|---|---|
| ق = q | |
| ض = d | |
| غ = g | |
| ط = t | |
| س = s | |
| ص = s | |
| ح = h | |
| ز = z | |
| ذ = z | |
| ظ = z | |
| ث = th | |
| خ = kh | |
| ش = sh | |
| ج = j | |
| ع = ' | |
| ء = ' | |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ي = ee | |
| و = ou | |
| ا = â | |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ـِ (كسرة) = i | |
| ـُ (ضمة) = u | |
| ـَ (فتحة) = a | |

| | |
|---|---|
| أَوْ = 'aw | |
| وَ = wa | |
| أَيْ = 'ay | |
| يا = yâ | |

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ كِتَٰبٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟
مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم
مَّا عَرَفُوا۟ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ فَلَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
بِئْسَمَا ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَنفُسَهُمْ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَن يُنَزِّلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ
فَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ نُؤْمِنُ بِمَآ
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهُۥ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنۢبِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ مِن قَبْلُ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُم مُّوسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُوا۟
مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
وَأُشْرِبُوا۟ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ
بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِهِۦٓ إِيمَٰنُكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾



89. And when there comes to them a Book from Allah, confirming what is with them,- although from of old they had prayed for victory against those without Faith, - when there comes to them that which they (should) have recognized, they refuse to believe in it but the curse of Allah is on those without Faith. 90. Miserable is the price for which they have sold their souls, in that they deny (the revelation) which Allah has sent down, in insolent envy that Allah Of His Grace should send it to any of His servants He pleases: thus have they drawn on themselves Wrath upon Wrath. And humiliating is the punishment of Those who reject Faith. 91. When it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah hath sent down,"they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us": yet they reject all besides, even if it be Truth confirming what is with them. Say: "why then have ye slain the prophets of Allah in times gone by, if ye did indeed believe?"92. There came to you Moses with clear (Signs); yet ye worshipped the Calf (even) after that, and ye did behave wrongfully. 93. And remember We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (Saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and hearken (to the Law)": they said: "We hear, and we disobey": and they had to drink into their hearts (of the taint) of the Calf because of their faithlessness. Say: " Vile indeed are the behests of your Faith if ye have any faith!"

Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Kitâbum-min ʿindi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-ʿahum wa kânou min-qablu yastaftiḥouna ʿalal-laẓeena kafarou falammâ jâ-'ahummâ ʿarafou kafarou bih; falaʿnatu-LLâhi ʿalal-Kâfireen (89) Bi'-sa-mash-taraw bihee 'anfusahum 'any-yakfurou bimâ-'anzala-LLâhu baġyan 'any-yunazzila-LLâhu min-faḍlihee ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdih. Fabâ-'ou biġaḍabin ʿalâ ġaḍab. Wa lil-Kâfireena ʿaẓâbum-muheen (90) Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahum 'âminou bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou nu'-minu bimâ 'unzila ʿalaynâ wa yakfurouna bimâ warâ-'ahou wa huwal-Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ ma-ʿahum. Qul falima taqtulouna 'ambiyâ-'a-LLâhi min-qablu 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen (91) Wa laqad jâ-'akum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti thummattakhaẓtumul-ʿijla mim-baʿ-dihee wa 'antum ẓâlimoun (92) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâqakum wa rafaʿ-nâ fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuẓou mâ 'âtaynâkum-bi-quwwatinw-wasma-ʿou. Qâlou samiʿnâ waʿaṣaynâ wa'ush-ribou fee quloubihimul-ʿijla bi-kufrihim. Qul bi'-samâ ya'-muru-kum-bihee 'eemânukum 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen (93)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمُ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّن
دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا۟ ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَلَن يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَوٰةٍ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۚ يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ
مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُۥ نَزَّلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّلَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَجِبْرِيلَ
وَمِيكَىٰلَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ
إِلَيْكَ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
أَوَكُلَّمَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُۥ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**94**. Say: "If the last Home, with Allah, be for you specially, and not for anyone else,then seek ye for death, if ye are sincere."**95**. But they will never seek for death, on account of the (sins) which their hands have sent on before them. And Allah is well-acquainted with the wrongdoers. **96**. Thou wilt indeed find them, of all people, most greedy of life, - even more than the idolaters: each one of them wishes he could be given a life of a thousand years: but the grant of such life will not save him from (due) punishment. for Allah sees well all that they do. **97**. Say: Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel - for he brings down the (revelation) to thy heart by Allah's will, a confirmation of what went before, and guidance and glad tidings for those who believe,- **98**. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and apostles, to Gabriel and Michael, - Lo! Allah is an enemy to those who reject Faith. **99**. We have sent down to thee manifest Signs (ayat); and none reject them but those who are perverse. **100**. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a Covenant, some party among them throw it aside? - Nay, most of them are faithless. **101**. And when there came to them an Apostle from Allah, confirming what was with them, aparty of the People of the Book threw away the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if (it had been something) they did not know!

Qul 'in-kânat lakumud-Dârul-'Âkhiratu ʿinda-LLâhi khâliṣatam-min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (94) Wa lany-yatamannaw-hu 'abadam-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim. Wa-LLâhu ʿAlee-mum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (95) Wa la-tajidannahum 'aḥraṣan-nâsi ʿalâ ḥayâtinw-wa minallaẓeena 'ashrakou; yawaddu 'aḥaduhum law yuʿammaru 'alfa sanatinw-wa mâ huwa bi-muzaḥziḥihee minal-ʿaẓâbi 'any-yu-ʿammar. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ yaʿmaloun (96) Qul man-kâna ʿaduw-walli-Jibreela fa-'innahou nazzalahou ʿalâ qalbika bi'iẓni-LLâhi muṣaddiqal-Limâ bayna ya-dayhi wa hudanw-wa bushrâ lil-Mu'mineen (97) Man-kâna ʿaduwwal-li-LLâhi wa malâ-'ikatihee wa rusulihee wa Jibreela wa Meekâla fa-'inna-LLâha ʿaduwwullil-kâfireen (98) Wa laqad 'anzalnâ 'ilayka 'Âyâtim-bayyinât; wa mâ yakfuru bihâ 'illal-fâsiqoun (99) 'Awa-kullamâ ʿâhadou ʿahdan-nabaẓahou fareequm-minhum? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yu'-minoun (100) Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-min ʿindi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-ʿahum nabaẓa fareequm-minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba Kitâba-LLâhi warâ-'a ẓuhourihim ka-'annahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (101)



| | |
|---|---|
| q = | ق |
| ḍ = | ض |
| ġ = | غ |
| ṭ = | ط |
| s = | س |
| ṣ = | ص |
| ḥ = | ح |
| z = | ز |
| ẓ = | ذ |
| ẓ = | ظ |
| th = | ث |
| kh = | خ |
| sh = | ش |
| j = | ج |
| ʿ = | ع |
| ' = | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee = | ي |
| ou = | و |
| â = | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i = | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u = | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a = | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw = | أَوْ |
| wa = | وَ |
| 'ay = | أَيْ |
| yâ = | يا |

وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَا تَتْلُوا۟ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَـٰنَ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرَ
سُلَيْمَـٰنُ وَلَـٰكِنَّ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ
ٱلسِّحْرَ ۚ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَـٰرُوتَ وَمَـٰرُوتَ ۚ
وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَآ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ۖ
فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِۦ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِۦ ۚ
وَمَا هُم بِضَآرِّينَ بِهِۦ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ
مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا۟ لَمَنِ ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ
مَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَـٰقٍ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ ۖ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقُولُوا۟ رَٰعِنَا وَقُولُوا۟
ٱنظُرْنَا وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَلِلْكَـٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
مَّا يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَلَا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ
بِرَحْمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



**102**.They followed what the evil ones gave out (falsely) against the power of Solomon: the blasphemers were, not Solomon, but the evil ones, teaching men magic, and such things as came down at Babylon to the angels Harut and Marut. But neither of these taught anyone (such things) without saying: "We are only for trial; so do not blaspheme."They learned from them the means to sow discord between man and wife. But they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's permission. And they learned what harmed them, not what profited them. And they knew that the buyers of (magic) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. And vile was the price for which they did sell their souls, if they but knew!.

**103**. If they had kept their Faith and guarded themselves from evil, far better had been the reward from their Allah, if they but knew!.

**104**. O ye of Faith! Say not (to the Apostle) words of ambiguous import, but words of respect; and hearken (to him): to those without Faith is a grievous punishment.

**105**. It is never the wish of those without Faith among the People of the Book, nor of the Pagans, that anything good should come down to you from your Lord. But Allah will choose for His special Mercy whom He willfor Allah is Lord of grace abounding.

Wattaba-ʿou mâ tatlushshayâ-ṭeenu ʿalâ mulki Sulaymân. Wa mâ kafara Sulaymânu wa lâkinnash-shayâ-ṭeena kafarou yuʿallimounan-nâ-sas-siḥra wa mâ 'unzila ʿalal-malakayni bi-Bâbila Hârouta wa Mârout. Wa mâ yuʿallimâni min 'aḥadin ḥattâ yaqoulâ 'innamâ naḥnu fitnatun-falâ takfur. Fayataʿallamouna minhumâ mâ yufarriqouna bihee baynal-mar-'i wa zawjih. Wa mâ hum-bi-ḍârreena bihee min 'aḥadin 'illâ bi'iẓni-LLâh. Wa yata-ʿallamouna mâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfaʿuhum. Wa laqad ʿalimou lamanishtarâhu mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq. Wa labi'sa-mâ sharaw bihee 'anfusahum, law kânou yaʿ-lamoun ﴿102﴾ Wa law 'annahum 'âmanou wattaqaw lamath-oubatum-min ʿindi-LLâhi khayr; law kânou yaʿ-lamoun ﴿103﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ taqoulou râ-ʿinâ wa qoulunẓurnâ wasma-ʿou. Wa lil-Kâfireena ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿104﴾ Mâ yawaddullaẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wa lal-Mushrikeena 'any-yunazzala ʿalaykum-min khayrim-mir-Rabbikum. Wa-LLâhu yakhtaṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-ya-shâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿaẓeem ﴿105﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مَا نَنسَخْ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَآ أَوْ مِثْلِهَآ ۗ
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ
مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن
وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ رَسُولَكُمْ
كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ وَمَن يَتَبَدَّلِ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ
فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا
مِّنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ فَٱعْفُوا۟
وَٱصْفَحُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن يَدْخُلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ
تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ ۗ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾



106. None of Our revelations do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, but We substitute something better or similar: knowest thou not that Allah hath power over all things? 107. Knowest thou not that to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Him ye have neither patron nor helper. 108. Would ye question your Apostle as Moses was questioned of old? But whoever changeth from Faith to Unbelief, hath strayed without doubt from the even way. 109. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could turn you (people) back to infidelity after ye have believed, from selfish envy, after the Truth hath become manifest unto them: but forgive and overlook, till Allah accomplish his purpose; for Allah hath power over all things. 110. And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity: and whatever good ye send forth for your souls before you, ye shall find it with Allah: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 111. And they say: "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian." Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce you proof if ye are truthful." 112. Nay, - whoever submits his whole self to Allah and is a doer of good, - he will get his reward with his Lord; on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Mâ nansakh min 'âyatin 'aw nunsihâ na'-ti bikhayrim-minhâ 'aw mithlihâ; 'alam ta'lam 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer (106) 'Alam ta'-lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Wa mâ lakum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (107) 'Am tureedouna 'an-tas-'alou Rasoulakum kamâ su-'ila Mousâ min-qabl? Wa many-yatabaddalil-kufra bil-'eemâni faqad ḍalla sawâ'assabeel (108) Wadda katheerum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yaruddounakum-mim-ba'-di 'eemânikum kuffâran ḥasadam-min 'indi 'anfusihim-mim-ba'-di mâ tabay-yana lahumul-Ḥaqq. Fa'fou waṣ-faḥou ḥattâ ya'tiya-LLâhu bi-'amrih; 'Inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (109) Wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâh; wa mâ tuqaddi-mou li-'anfusikum-min khayrin-taji-douhu 'inda-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer (110) Wa qâlou lany-yadkhulal-Jannata 'illâ man-kâna Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ. Tilka 'amâniyyuhum. Qul hâtou burhânakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (111) Balâ man 'aslama wajhahou li-LLâhi wa huwa muḥsinun-falahou 'ajruhou 'inda Rabbihee wa lâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (112)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
لَيْسَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسَٰجِدَ
ٱللَّهِ أَن يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُۥ وَسَعَىٰ فِى خَرَابِهَا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا كَانَ
لَهُمْ أَن يَدْخُلُوهَآ إِلَّا خَآئِفِينَ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ
وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ
فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا۟ فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ بَل لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
وَإِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا ٱللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَآ ءَايَةٌ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ
قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۘ تَشَٰبَهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ
قَدْ بَيَّنَّا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُ عَنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾



**113**. The Jews say: "the Christians have naught (to stand) upon"and the Christians say: "The Jews have naught (to stand) upon."Yet they (profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word is what those say who know not; but Allah will judge between them in their quarrel on the Day of Judgment. **114**. And who is more unjust than he who forbids that in places for the worship of Allah, Allah's name should be celebrated? - whose zeal is (in fact) to ruin them? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world, and in the world to come, an exceeding torment. **115**. To Allah belong the East and the West: whithersoever ye turn, there is the Presence of Allah. For Allah is AllPervading, AllKnowing. **116**. They say: "Allah hath begotten a son": Glory be to Him. - Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: everything renders worship to Him. **117**. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: when He decreeth a matter, He with to it: "Be", and it is. **118**. Say those without knowledge: "Why speaketh not Allah unto us? Or why cometh not unto us a Sign?"So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike. We have indeed made clear the Signs unto any people who hold firmly to Faith (in their hearts). **119**.Verily We have sent thee in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner: but of thee no question shall be asked of the Companions of the Blazing Fire.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa q̇âlatil-Yahoudu laysatin-Naṣârâ ʿalâ shay'inw-wa q̇âlatin-Naṣârâ laysatil-yahoudu ʿalâ shay-'inw-wa hum yatlounal-Kitâb. Kaẓâlika q̇âlal-laẓeena lâ yaʿ-lamouna mithla q̇awlihim. Fa-LLâhu Yaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun (113) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimmam-mana-ʿa masâjida-LLâhi 'any-yuẓkara feehasmuhou wa sa-ʿâ fee kharâbihâ? 'Ulâ'ika mâ kâna lahum 'any-yadkhulouhâ 'illâ khâ-'i-feen. Lahum fid-dunyâ khizyunw-wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem (114) Wa li-LLâhil-Mashriq̇u wal-Maġrib; Fa-'aynamâ tu-wallou fa-thamma Waj-hu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem (115) Wa q̇âlutta-khaẓa-LLâhu waladâ. Subḥânah! Bal-lahou mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; kullul-lahou q̇ânitoun (116) Badee-ʿus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'iẓâ q̇aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̇oulu lahou KUN-fayakoun (117) Wa q̇âlal-laẓeena lâ yaʿlamouna lawlâ yu-kallimuna-LLâhu 'aw ta'-teenâ 'Âyah? Kaẓâlika q̇âlal-laẓeena min-q̇ablihim-mithla q̇awlihim. Tashâbahat q̇uloubuhum. Q̇ad bayyannal-'âyâti li-q̇awminy-youq̇inoun (118) 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bil-ḥaqq̇i basheeranw-wa naẓee-râ; wa lâ tus-'alu ʿan 'Aṣḥâbil-Jaḥeem (119)



q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَن تَرْضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَلَا ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ
هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۗ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَتْلُونَهُۥ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِۦٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا
لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنفَعُهَا
شَفَٰعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱبْتَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ رَبُّهُۥ بِكَلِمَٰتٍ
فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّى جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۖ قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۖ قَالَ لَا
يَنَالُ عَهْدِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ
وَأَمْنًا وَٱتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ مُصَلًّى ۖ وَعَهِدْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلْعَٰكِفِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَٱرْزُقْ
أَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُم بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ قَالَ وَمَن كَفَرَ
فَأُمَتِّعُهُۥ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

120. Never will the Jews or the Christians be satisfied with thee unless thou follow their form of religion. Say: "The Guidance of Allah,that is the (only) Guidance."Wert thou to follow their desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither Protector nor Helper against Allah.121. Those to whom We have sent the Book! study it as it should be studied: they are the ones that believe therein: those who rej ect faith therein, - the loss is their own. 122. O Children of Israel! call to mind the special favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 123. Then guard yourselves against a Day when one soul shall not avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from her nor shall intercession profit her nor shall anyone be helped (from outside). 124. And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain Commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will make thee an Imam to the Nations."He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!"He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers." 125. Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My house for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). 126. And remember Abraham said: "My Lord, make this a City of Peace, and feed its People with fruits,- such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day."He said:"(Yea), and such as reject Faith, - for a while will I grant them their pleasure, but will soon drive them to the torment of Fire, - an evil destination (indeed)!".

Wa lan-tarḍâ ʿankal-Yahoudu wa lan-Naṣârâ ḥattâ tattabi-ʿa millatahum, Ḳul 'inna Huda-LLâhi huwal-Hudâ. Wa la-'inittabaʿ-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-baʿdallaẕee jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi mâ laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿120﴾ 'Allaẕeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yatlounahou ḥaḳḳa tilâwatihee 'ulâ-'ika yu'-minouna bih. Wa many-yakfur bihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿121﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelaẕkurou niʿ-matiyallatee 'an-ʿamtu ʿalaykum wa 'annee faḍḍaltukum ʿalal-ʿâlameen ﴿122﴾ Wattaḳou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ʿan-nafsin-shay-'anw-wa lâ yuḳbalu minhâ ʿadlunw-wa lâ tanfaʿuhâ shafâ-ʿatunw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun ﴿123﴾ ۞ Wa 'iẕ-ibtalâ 'Ibrâheema Rab-buhou bi-Kalimâtin-fa'atammahunn; Ḳâla 'Innee jâʿiluka lin-nâsi 'Imâmâ. Ḳâla wa min-ẕurriyyatee! Ḳâla lâ yanâlu ʿahdiẕ-ẓâlimeen ﴿124﴾ Wa 'iẕ ja-ʿalnal-Bayta mathâbatal-linnâsi wa 'amnanw-wattakhiẕou mim-Maḳâmi 'Ibrâheema muṣ-allâ; wa ʿahidnâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela 'an-ṭahhirâ Baytiya liṭṭâ-'ifeena wal-ʿâ-kifeena warrukka-ʿis-sujoud ﴿125﴾ Wa 'iẕ ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu Rabbij-ʿal hâẕâ Baladan 'Âmi-nanw-warzuḳ 'ahlahou minath-thamarâti man 'âmana minhum-bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ḳâla wa man-kafara fa-'umatti-ʿuhou ḳaleelan-thumma 'aḍṭarruhou 'ilâ ʿaẕâbin-Nâr, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer ﴿126﴾

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ ٱلْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ
مِنَّآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ
لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا
مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ
وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَرْغَبُ عَن
مِّلَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَقَدِ ٱصْطَفَيْنَٰهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥٓ أَسْلِمْ ۖ
قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَآ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ بَنِيهِ
وَيَعْقُوبُ يَٰبَنِىَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا
وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ
ٱلْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِى قَالُوا۟ نَعْبُدُ
إِلَٰهَكَ وَإِلَٰهَ ءَابَآئِكَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ إِلَٰهًا
وَٰحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا
مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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127. And remember Abraham and Isma'il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: for Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing». 128. Our Lord! make of us Muslims, bowing to Thy (Will); and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to thy (will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for Thou art the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 129. "Our Lord! send amongst them an Apostle of their own, who shall rehearse Thy Signs to them and instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom, and sanctify them: for Thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise." 130. And who turns away from the religion of Abraham but such as debase their souls with folly? Him We chose and rendered pure in this world: and he will be in the Hereafter in the ranks of the Righteous. 131. Behold! his Lord said to him: «Bow (thy will to Me):» He said: «I bow (my will) to the Lord and Cherisher of the Universe.» 132. And this was the legacy that Abraham left to his sons, and so did Jacob; "Oh my sons! Allah hath chosen the Faith for you; then die not except in the Faith of Islam." 133. Were ye witnesses when Death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will ye worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship thy God and the God of thy fathers, - of Abraham, Isma'il, and Isaac, - the One (True) God: to Him we bow (in Islam)." 134. That was a People that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits there is no question in your case!

Wa 'iẓ yarfa-ʿu 'Ibrâheemul-ḳawâ-ʿida minal-Bayti wa 'Ismâ-ʿeelu Rabbanâ ta-ḳabbal minnâ; 'Innaka 'Antas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (127) Rabbanâ waj-ʿalnâ Muslimayni laka wa min-ẓurriyyatinâ 'Ummatam-Muslimatal-laka wa 'arinâ manâsikanâ wa tub ʿalaynâ; 'Innaka 'Antat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (128) Rabbanâ wab-ʿath feehim Rasoulam-minhum yatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtika wa yuʿallimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yuzakkeehim; 'Innaka 'Antal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (129) Wa many-yarġabu ʿam-Millati 'Ibrâheema 'illâ man-safiha nafsah? Wa laḳadiṣṭafaynâhu fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (130) 'Iẓ ḳâla lahou Rabbuhou 'aslim; ḳâla 'aslamtu li-Rabbil-ʿâlameen (131) Wa waṣṣâ bihâ 'Ibrâheemu baneehi wa Yaʿ-ḳoubu yâbaniyya 'inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ lakumud-Deena falâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-Muslimoun (132) 'Am kuntum shuhadâ-'a 'iẓ ḥaḍara Yaʿ-ḳoubal-mawtu 'iẓ Ḳâla libaneehi mâ taʿ-budouna mim-baʿdee ḳâlou naʿ-budu 'Ilâhaka wa 'Ilâha 'âbâ'ika 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâḳa 'Ilâhanw-Wâḥidanw-wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (133) Tilka 'um-matun-ḳad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kas-abtum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ʿammâ kânou yaʿmaloun (134)



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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ تَهْتَدُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ
مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ مَآ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا
هُمْ فِى شِقَاقٍ ۖ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣٧﴾ صِبْغَةَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ صِبْغَةً ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ
عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتُحَآجُّونَنَا فِى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ
وَلَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ أَمْ
تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا۟ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ قُلْ ءَأَنتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ۗ
وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَٰدَةً عِندَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾



135. They say: "Become Jews or Christians if ye would be guided (to salvation)." Say thou: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah" 136. Say ye: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) Prophets from their Lord: we make no difference between one and another of them: and we bow to God (in Islam)." 137. So if they believe as ye believe, they are indeed on the right path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allah will suffice thee as against them, and He is the AllHearing, the AllKnowing. 138. (Our religion is) the Baptism of Allah: and who can baptize better than Allah? And it is He whom we worship. 139. Say: Will ye dispute with us about Allah seeing that He is our Lord and your Lord ; that we are responsible for our doings and ye for yours; and that we are sincere (in our faith) in him? 140. Or do ye say that Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes were Jews or Christians? Say: Do ye know better than Allah? Ah! who is more unjust than those who conceal the testimony they have from Allah? But Allah is not unmindful of what ye do! 141. That was a people that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits. There is no question in your case:

'Albaqarah

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa qâlou kounou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ tahtadou. Qul bal Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (135) Qoulou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Isḥâqa wa Ya‘-qouba wal-'asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa ‘Eesâ wa mâ 'outiyannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriqu bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (136) Fa-'in 'âmanou bimithli mâ 'âmantum-bihee faqa-dihta-daw. Wa 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ hum fee shiqâq; fasa-yak-feekahumu-LLâh, wa Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem (137) Ṣibġata-LLâh, wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ṣibġah? Wa naḥnu lahou ‘âbidoun (138) Qul 'atuḥâjjou-nanâ fi-LLâhi wa Huwa Rabbunâ wa Rabbukum wa lanâ 'a‘-mâlunâ wa lakum 'a‘-mâlukum wa naḥnu lahou mukh-liṣoun (139) 'Am taqoulouna 'inna 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Is-ḥâqa wa Ya‘-qouba wal-'Asbâṭa kânou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ? Qul 'a-'antum 'a‘-lamu 'ami-LLâh? Wa man 'aẓlamu mimman-katama shahâdatan ‘inda-hou mina-LLâh? Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun (140) Tilka 'Ummatun-qad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kasab-tum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ kânou ya‘maloun (141)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

سَيَقُولُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَا وَلَّىٰهُمْ عَن قِبْلَتِهِمُ ٱلَّتِى كَانُوا۟
عَلَيْهَا ۚ قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِّتَكُونُوا۟
شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا ۗ وَمَا
جَعَلْنَا ٱلْقِبْلَةَ ٱلَّتِى كُنتَ عَلَيْهَآ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يَتَّبِعُ ٱلرَّسُولَ
مِمَّن يَنقَلِبُ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ ۚ وَإِن كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ قَدْ نَرَىٰ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ
فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَىٰهَا ۖ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ
عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِكُلِّ
ءَايَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوا۟ قِبْلَتَكَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا بَعْضُهُم
بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ إِنَّكَ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



142. The Fools among the people will say: "What hath turned them from the Qibla to which they were used?"Say: To Allah belong both East and West: He guideth whom He will to a Way that is straight. 143. Thus have We made of you an Ummat justly balanced, that ye might be witnesses over the nations, and the Apostle a witness over yourselves; and We appointed the Qibla to which thou vast used, only to test those who followed the Apostle from those who would turn on their heels (from the Faith). Indeed it was (a change) momentous, except to those guided by Allah. And never would Allah make your faith of no effect. For Allah is to all people Most surely full of kindness, Most Merciful. 144. We see the turning of thy face (for guidance) to the heavens: now shall we turn thee to a Qibla that shall please thee. Turn then thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque: wherever ye are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book know well that that is the truth from their Lord. Nor is Allah unmindful of what they do. 145. Even if thou wert to bring to the people of the Book all the Signs (together), they would not follow thy Qibla; nor art thou going to follow their Qibla; nor indeed will they follow each other's Qibla. If thou after the knowledge hath reached thee, wert to follow their (vain) desires, - then wert thou indeed (clearly) in the wrong.

Sa-yaqoulus-sufahâ-'u minan-nâsi mâ wa-llâhum ʿan-Qiblati-himul-latee kânou ʿalayhâ? Qul li-LLâhil-Mash-riqu wal-maġ-rib; yahdee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeem (142) Wa kaẓâlika ja-ʿalnâkum 'Ummatanw-Wasaṭal-litakounou shuha-dâ-'a ʿalan-nâsi wa yakounar-Rasoulu ʿalaykum Shaheedâ. Wa mâ ja-ʿalnal-Qiblatal-latee kunta ʿalayhâ 'illâ li-naʿ-lama many-yattabi-ʿur-Rasoula mim-many-yanqali-bu ʿalâ ʿaqibayh. Wa 'in-kânat lakabeeratan 'illâ ʿalal-laẓeena hada-LLâh. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍee-ʿa 'eemânakum. 'Inna-LLâha binnâsi la-Ra-'ou-fur-Raḥeem (143) Qad narâ taqalluba wajhika fis-samâ'; falanuwalliyannaka Qiblatan-tarḍâhâ. Fa-walli wajhaka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm. Wa ḥay-thu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṭrah. Wa 'innallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba layaʿlamouna 'an-nahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim. Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ʿammâ yaʿ-malounن (144) Wa la-'in 'ataytal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba bi-kulli 'Âyatimmâ tabi-ʿou Qiblatak; wa mâ 'anta bi-tâbi-ʿin-Qiblatahum, wa mâ baʿ-ḍuhum-bi-tâbi-ʿin-Qiblata baʿ-ḍ. Wa la-'inittabaʿ-ta 'ahwâ-'ahummim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi 'innaka 'iẓalla-minaẓ-ẓâlimeen (145)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q = | ق |
| ḍ = | ض |
| ġ = | غ |
| ṭ = | ط |
| s = | س |
| ṣ = | ص |
| ḥ = | ح |
| z = | ز |
| ẓ = | ذ |
| ẓ = | ظ |
| th = | ث |
| kh = | خ |
| sh = | ش |
| j = | ج |
| ʿ = | ع |
| ' = | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee = | ي |
| ou = | و |
| â = | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i = | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u = | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a = | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw = | أَوْ |
| wa = | وَ |
| 'ay = | أَيْ |
| yâ = | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ يَعۡرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعۡرِفُونَ أَبۡنَآءَهُمۡۖ وَإِنَّ
فَرِيقٗا مِّنۡهُمۡ لَيَكۡتُمُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّكَۖ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلۡمُمۡتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَلِكُلّٖ وِجۡهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيهَاۖ
فَٱسۡتَبِقُواْ ٱلۡخَيۡرَٰتِۚ أَيۡنَ مَا تَكُونُواْ يَأۡتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًاۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَمِنۡ حَيۡثُ خَرَجۡتَ فَوَلِّ
وَجۡهَكَ شَطۡرَ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ ٱلۡحَرَامِۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَۗ وَمَا
ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ وَمِنۡ حَيۡثُ خَرَجۡتَ فَوَلِّ وَجۡهَكَ
شَطۡرَ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ ٱلۡحَرَامِۚ وَحَيۡثُ مَا كُنتُمۡ فَوَلُّواْ وُجُوهَكُمۡ
شَطۡرَهُۥ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ
مِنۡهُمۡ فَلَا تَخۡشَوۡهُمۡ وَٱخۡشَوۡنِي وَلِأُتِمَّ نِعۡمَتِي عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَلَعَلَّكُمۡ
تَهۡتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ كَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا فِيكُمۡ رَسُولٗا مِّنكُمۡ
يَتۡلُواْ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمۡ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمۡ تَكُونُواْ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ فَٱذۡكُرُونِيٓ
أَذۡكُرۡكُمۡ وَٱشۡكُرُواْ لِي وَلَا تَكۡفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ ٱسۡتَعِينُواْ بِٱلصَّبۡرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

146. The people of the Book know this as they know their own sons; but some of them conceal the truth which they themselves know. 147. The Truth is from thy Lord; so be not at all in doubt. 148. To each is a goal to which Allah turns him; then strive together (as in a race) towards all that is good wheresoever ye are, Allah will bring you together. For Allah hath power over all things. 149. From whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque;that is indeed the truth from thy Lord. And Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 150. So from whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque; and wheresoever ye are, turn your face thither: that there be no ground of dispute against you among the people, except those of them that are bent on wickedness; so fear them not, but fear Me; and that I may complete my favours on you, and ye may (consent to) be guided; 151. A similar (favour have ye already received) in that We have sent among you an Apostle of your own, rehearsing to you Our Signs, and sanctifying you, and instructing you in Scripture and Wisdom, and in new Knowledge.152. Then do ye remember Me; I will remember you. Be grateful to Me, and reject not Faith. 153. O ye who believe! seek help with patient Perseverance and Prayer: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̲
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

'Allaẓeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba ya‘-rifounahou kamâ ya‘-rifouna 'abnâ-'ahum; wa 'inna fareeqam-minhum la-yak-tumounal-Ḥaqqa wa hum ya‘-lamoun (146) 'Al-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna minalmumtareen (147) Wa li-kullinw-wijhatun huwa muwalleehâ; fastabiqul-khayrât. 'Ayna mâ takou-nou ya'-ti bikumu-LLâhu-jamee-‘â. 'Inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer (148) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli waj-haka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa 'innahou lal-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbik. Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun (149) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli waj-haka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa ḥaythu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṭrahou li-'allâ yakouna lin-nâsi ‘alaykum ḥujjatun 'illallaẓeena ẓalamou minhum falâ takhshawhum wakhshawnee wa li-'utimma ni‘-matee ‘alaykum wa la-‘allakum tahtadoun (150) Kamâ 'arsalnâ feekum Rasoulam-minkum yatlou ‘alaykum 'Âyâtinâ wa yuzakkeekum wa yu‘allimukumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yu-‘allimukum-mâ lam takounou ta‘-lamoun (151) Faẓkurounee 'aẓ-kurkum washkurou lee wa lâ takfuroun (152) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanusta-‘eenou biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-Ṣalâh; 'Inna-LLâha ma-‘aṣ-ṣâbireen (153)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟ لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتٌۢ ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُم بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلْخَوْفِ وَٱلْجُوعِ
وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ وَٱلْأَنفُسِ وَٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
﴿١٥٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّآ إِلَيْهِ رَٰجِعُونَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَٰتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلصَّفَا وَٱلْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَآئِرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ
فَمَنْ حَجَّ ٱلْبَيْتَ أَوِ ٱعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ
بِهِمَا ۚ وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّٰهُ
لِلنَّاسِ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ ٱللَّٰعِنُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ وَبَيَّنُوا۟ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنَا ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿١٦١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿١٦٢﴾ وَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۖ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



154. And say not of those who are slain in the way of Allah: "They are dead."Nay, they are living, though ye perceive (it) not. 155. Be sure we shall test you with something of fear and hunger, some loss in goods or lives or the fruits (of your toil), but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere, - 156. Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To Allah we belong, and to Him is our return": 157. They are those on whom (descend) blessings from God, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance.

158. Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times, should compass them round, it is no sin in them. And if any one obeyeth his own impulse to Good,- be sure that Allah is He Who recogniseth and knoweth. 159. Those who conceal the clear (Signs) We have sent down, and the Guidance, after We have made it clear for the People in the Book, - on them shall be Allah's curse, and the curse of those entitled to curse, - 160.Except those who repent and make amends and openly declare (the Truth): to them I turn; for I am Oftreturning, Most Merciful. 161. Those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - on them is Allah's curse, and the curse of angels, and of all mankind; 162.They will abide therein: their penalty will not be lightened, nor will respite be their (lot). 163. And Your God in One God: there is no god but He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

Wa lâ taq̇oulou li-many-yuq̇talu fee sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wât. Bal 'aḥ-yâ-'unw-wa lâkil-lâ tash-‘uroun (154) Wa lanablu-wannakum-bishay-'im-minal-khawfi waljou‘i wa naq̇ṣim-minal-'amwâli wal-'anfusi wath-thamarât; wa bashshiriṣ-Ṣâbireen (155) 'Al-laẓeena 'iẓâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatun-q̇âlou 'innâ li-LLâhi wa 'innâ 'ilayhi râji-‘oun (156) 'Ulâ-'ika ‘alayhim ṣalawâtum-mir-Rabbihim wa raḥmah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muhtadoun (157) ❁ 'In-naṣ-Ṣafâ wal-Marwata min-Sha-‘â-'iri-LLâh. Faman ḥajjal-Bayta 'awi‘-tamara falâ junâḥa ‘alayhi 'anyyaṭṭawwafa bihimâ. Wa man-taṭaw-wa-‘a khayran-fa-'inna-LLâha Shâkirun ‘Aleem (158) 'Innallaẓeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzalnâ minal-bayyinâti wal-hudâ mim-ba‘-di mâ bayyan-nâhu linnâsi fil-Kitâbi 'ulâ-'ika yal-‘anuhumu-LLâhu wayal-‘anu-humullâ-‘inoun (159) 'Illal-laẓeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou wa bayyanou fa-'ulâ'ika 'atoubu ‘alayhim; wa 'A-nat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (160) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun 'ulâ-'ika ‘alayhim la‘-natu-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wannâsi 'ajma‘een (161) Khâlideena feehâ; lâ yukhaffafu ‘anhumul-‘aẓâbu wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (162) Wa 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwar-Raḥmâ-nur-Raḥeem (163)

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ
وَٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مِن مَّآءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ ٱلرِّيَٰحِ وَٱلسَّحَابِ ٱلْمُسَخَّرِ
بَيْنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ ٱللَّهِ ۖ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِّلَّهِ ۗ وَلَوْ يَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ إِذْ يَرَوْنَ
ٱلْعَذَابَ أَنَّ ٱلْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾
إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتُّبِعُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ وَرَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّ
لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا۟ مِنَّا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ حَسَرَٰتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَمَا هُم بِخَٰرِجِينَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ كُلُوا۟ مِمَّا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟
خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُم
بِٱلسُّوٓءِ وَٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾



164. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the Night and the Day; in the sailing of the ships through the Ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies, and the life which He gives therewith to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the winds, and the clouds which they trail like their slaves between the sky and the earth; - (here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise. 165. Yet there are men who take (for worship) others besides Allah, as equal (with Allah): they love them as they should love Allah. But those of Faith are overflowing in their love for Allah. If only the unrighteous could see, behold, they would see the Penalty: that to Allah. Belongs all power, and Allah will strongly enforce the Penalty. 166. Then would those who are followed clear themselves of those who follow (them): they would see the Penalty, and all relations between them would be cut off. 167. And those who followed would say: "If only we had one more chance, we would clear ourselves of them, as they have cleared themselves of us". Thus will Allah show them (the fruits of) their deeds as (nothing but) regrets. Nor will there be a way for them out of the Fire. 168. O ye people! Eat of what is on earth, lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of the Evil One, for he is to you an avowed enemy. 169. For he commands you what is evil and shameful, and that ye should say of Allah that of which ye have no knowledge.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

'Inna fee khalq̇is-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakhtilâfil-layli wan-nahâri wal-fulkillatee tajree fil-baḥri bimâ yanfa-‘unnâsa wa mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mim-mâ-'in-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtihâ wa baththa feehâ min-kulli dâbbatinw-wa taṣ-reefirriyâḥi was-saḥâbilmusakhkhari baynas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-li-q̇awminy-ya‘q̇iloun (164) Wa minannâsi many-yattakhiẓu min-douni-LLâhi 'andâdany-yuḥibbounahum kaḥubbi-LLâh. Wallaẓeena 'âmanou 'ashaddu ḥubballi-LLâh. Wa law yarallaẓeena ẓalamou 'iẓ yarawnal-‘aẓâba 'annal-Q̇uwwata li-LLâhi jamee-‘anw-wa 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-‘aẓâb (165) 'Iẓ tabarra-'allaẓeenattu-bi‘ou minal-laẓeenat-taba-‘ou wa ra'a-wul-‘aẓâba wa taq̇aṭṭa-‘at bihimul-'asbâb (166) Wa q̇âlal-laẓeenattaba‘ou law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanatabarra-'a minhum kamâ tabarra-'ou minnâ. Kaẓâlika yureehimu-LLâhu 'a‘-mâlahum ḥasarâtin ‘alayhim. Wa mâ hum-bi-khârijeena minan-Nâr (167) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu kulou mimmâ fil-'arḍi Ḥal-âlan-ṭay-yibanw-wa lâ tattabi‘ou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân. 'Innahou lakum ‘aduw-wum-mubeen (168) 'Innamâ ya'-murukum-bis-sou-'i wal-faḥ-shâ-'i wa 'an-taq̇oulou ‘ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun (169)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَآ أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ
ءَابَآءَنَا ۗ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى يَنْعِقُ
بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَآءً وَنِدَآءً ۚ صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٧١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ
وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ بِهِۦ
لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ
فِى بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْعَذَابَ بِٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَآ
أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ نَزَّلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَفِى شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**170**. When it is said to them: "Follow Oat Allah hath revealed:"they say: "Nay! we shall follow the ways of our fathers". What! even though their fathers were void of wisdom and guidance? **171**. The parable of those who reject Faith is as if one were to shout like a goat-herd, to things that listen to nothing but calls and cries: deaf, dumb, and blind, they are void of wisdom. **172**. O ye who believe! Eat of the good things that We have provided for you, and be grateful to Allah, if it is Him ye worship. **173**. He hath only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that on which any other name hath been invoked besides that of Allah. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then is he guiltless. For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. **174**. Those who conceal Allah's revelations in the Book, and purchase for them a miserable profit, - they swallow into themselves naught but Fire; Allah will not address them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them: grievous will be their Penalty. **175**. They are the ones who buy Error in place of Guidance and Torment in place of forgiveness. Ah! what boldness (they show) for the fire!. **176**. (Their doom is) because Allah sent down the Book in truth but those who seek causes of dispute in the Book are in a schism far (from the purpose).

Wa 'izâ ġeela lahumuttabi-ʿou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ġâlou bal nattabi-ʿu mâ 'alfaynâ ʿalayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kâna 'âbâ-'uhum lâ yaʿ-ġilouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yahta-doun ﴿170﴾ Wa mathalullaẓeena kafarou kamathalillaẓee yan-ʿiġu bimâ lâ yasma-ʿu 'illâ duʿâ-'anw-wa nidâ-'â. Ṣummum-bukmun ʿum-yun-fahum lâ yaʿġiloun ﴿171﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaġnâkum washkurou li-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu taʿbudoun ﴿172﴾ 'Innamâ ḥarrama ʿalaykumul-may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'u-hilla bihee li-ġayri-LLâh. Famaniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ ʿâdin-falâ 'ithma ʿalayh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿173﴾ 'Innallaẓeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minal-Kitâbi wa yashtarouna bihee thamanan-ġaleelan 'ulâ-'ika mâ ya'-koulouna fee buṭounihim 'illan-Nâra wa lâ yukallimuhumu-LLâhu Yawmal-Ġiyâmati wa lâ yuzakkeehim wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿174﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ wal-ʿaẓâba bil-maġfirah. Famâ 'aṣbarahum ʿalan-Nâr ﴿175﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha nazzalal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaġġ. Wa 'innallaẓee-nakhtalafou fil-Kitâbi lafee shiġâġim-baʿeed ﴿176﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لَّيْسَ ٱلْبِرَّ أَن تُوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ وَءَاتَى ٱلْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِۦ ذَوِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَٱلسَّآئِلِينَ وَفِى ٱلرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱلْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ ۖ
وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ فِى ٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَحِينَ ٱلْبَأْسِ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا۟ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِصَاصُ فِى ٱلْقَتْلَى ۖ ٱلْحُرُّ بِٱلْحُرِّ وَٱلْعَبْدُ بِٱلْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ
بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۚ فَمَنْ عُفِىَ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَىْءٌ فَٱتِّبَاعٌۢ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَآءٌ
إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۗ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ
بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِى ٱلْقِصَاصِ حَيَوٰةٌ
يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ٱلْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ فَمَنۢ بَدَّلَهُۥ
بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُۥ فَإِنَّمَآ إِثْمُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

177. It is not righteousness that ye turn your faces towards East or West; but it is righteousness - to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; to spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity; to fulfil the contracts which ye have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, the God-fearing. 178. O ye who believe! the law of equality is prescribed to you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, the woman for the woman. But if any remission is made by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand, and compensate him with handsome gratitude. This is a concession and a Mercy from your Lord. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall be in grave penalty. 179. In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) Life to you, O ye men of understanding; that ye may restrain yourselves. 180. It is prescribed, when death approaches any of you, if he leave any goods, that he make a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable usage; this is due from the God-fearing. 181. If anyone changes the bequest after hearing it, the guilt shall be on those who make the change. For Allah hears and knows (all things).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̲
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Laysal-birra 'an-tuwallou wujouhakum q̇ibalal-Mashriqi wal-Maġribi wa lâkinnal-birra man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhi-ri wal-malâ-'ikati wal-Kitâbi wan-nabiyyeena wa 'âtal-mâla ‘alâ ḥubbihee ẓawil-q̇urbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeena wabnas-sabeeli was-sâ-'ileena wa fir-riq̇âbi wa 'aq̇âmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wal-moufouna bi-‘ahdihim 'iẓâ ‘âhadou; waṣ-Ṣâbireena filba'-sâ-'i waḍḍarrâ-'i wa ḥeenal-ba's. 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ṣadaq̇ou, wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaq̇oun (177) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou kutiba ‘alaykumul-Q̇iṣâṣu fil-q̇atlâ; 'al-ḥurru bilḥurri wal-‘abdu bil-‘abdi wal-'unthâ bil-'unthâ. Faman ‘ufiya lahou min 'akheehi shay-'un-fattibâ-‘um-bil-ma‘-roufi wa 'adâ-'un 'ilayhi bi-'iḥ-sân. Ẓâlika takhfeefum-mir-Rabbi-kum wa raḥmah. Famani‘-tadâ ba‘-da ẓâlika falahou ‘aẓâbun 'aleem (178) Wa lakum fil-Q̇iṣâṣi Ḥayâtuny-yâ-'ulil-'albâbi la‘allakum tattaq̇oun (179) Kutiba ‘alaykum 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu 'in-taraka khay-ranil-waṣiyyatu lil-wâlidayni wal-'aq̇rabeena bil-ma‘-rouf; ḥaq̇q̇an ‘alal-Muttaq̇een (180) Famam-baddalahou ba‘-da mâ sami-‘ahou fa-'innamâ 'ith-muhou ‘alallaẓeena yubaddilounah. 'Inna-LLâha Samee-‘un ‘Aleem (181)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Q̇alq̇alah

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِن مُّوصٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَآ إِثْمَ
عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم
مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يُطِيقُونَهُۥ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۖ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ
لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَن تَصُومُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرُ
رَمَضَانَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ فِيهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ
وَبَيِّنَٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ ٱلشَّهْرَ
فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ
أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ
ٱلْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا۟ ٱلْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا
هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ
عِبَادِى عَنِّى فَإِنِّى قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ ۖ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِى وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِى لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



182. But if anyone fears partiality or wrong-doing on the part of the testator, and makes peace between (the parties concerned), there is no wrong in him: for Allah is Oft-forgiving,Most Merciful. 183. O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint, - 184. (Fasting) for a fixed number of days; but if any of you is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed number (should be made up) from days later. For those who can do it (with hardship), is a ransom, the feeding of one that is indigent. But he that will give more, of his own free will, it is better for him. And it is better for you that ye fast, if ye only knew. 185. Ramadhan is the (month) in which was sent down the Quran, as a guide to mankind, also clear (Signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong). So every one of you who is present (at his home) during that month should spend it in fasting, but if any one is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by days later. Allah intends every facility for you; He does not want to put you to difficulties. (He wants you) to complete the prescribed period, and to glorify Him. In that He has guided you; and perchance ye shall be grateful. 186. When My servants ask thee concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calleth on Me: let them also, with a will, listen to My call, and believe in Me: that they may walk in the right way.

Faman khâfa mimmouṣin-janafan 'aw 'ithman-fa-'aṣlaḥa baynahum falâ 'ithma ʿalayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (182) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kutiba ʿalay-kumuṣ-Ṣiyâmu kamâ kutiba ʿalallaẓeena min-qablikum la-ʿalla-kum tatta-qoun (183) 'Ayyâmam-maʿ-doudât; Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw ʿalâ safarin-fa-ʿiddatummin 'ayyâmin 'ukhar. Wa ʿalallaẓeena yuṭee-qounahou fidya-tun-ṭa-ʿâmu mis-keen. Faman-taṭawwa-ʿa khay-ran-fahuwa khayrul-lah. Wa 'an-taṣoumou khayrul-lakum; 'In-kuntum taʿlamoun (184) Shahru Ramaḍâ-nallaẓee 'unzila feehil-Qur-'ânu hudal-linnâsi wa bayyinâtim-minal-hudâ wal-furqân. Faman-shahida min-kumush-Shahra fal-yaṣumh. Wa man-kâna mareeḍan 'aw ʿalâ safarin-faʿiddatum-min 'ayyâ-min 'u-khar. Yureedu-LLâhu bikumulyusra wa lâ yureedu bikumul-ʿusra wa litukmilul-ʿiddata wa lituk-ab-biru-LLâha ʿalâ mâ hadâkum wa la-ʿallakum tashkuroun (185) wa 'iẓâ sa-'alaka ʿibâdee ʿannee fa-'innee Qareeb; 'ujeebu daʿ-watad-dâ-ʿi 'iẓâ da-ʿân; fal-yastajeebou Lee wal-yu'minou bee la-ʿallahum yarshudoun (186)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَآئِكُمْ ۚ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ
لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ
أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنكُمْ ۖ فَٱلْـَٰٔنَ بَٰشِرُوهُنَّ
وَٱبْتَغُوا۟ مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَكُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْخَيْطُ ٱلْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۖ ثُمَّ أَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلصِّيَامَ
إِلَى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُبَٰشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنتُمْ عَٰكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَٰجِدِ ۗ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَى ٱلْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ فَرِيقًا مِّنْ
أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْأَهِلَّةِ ۖ قُلْ هِىَ مَوَٰقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ
بِأَن تَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِن ظُهُورِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّ مَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ ۗ
وَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبِهَا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ
وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



187. Permitted to you, on the night of the fasts, is the approach to your wives. They are your garments and ye are their garments. Allah knoweth what ye used to do secretly among yourselves; but He turned to you and forgave you; so now associate with them, and seek what Allah hath ordained for you, and eat and drink, until the white thread of dawn appear to you distinct from its black thread; then complete your fast till the night appears; but do not associate with your wives while ye are in retreat in the mosques. Those are limits (set by) Allah: approach not nigh thereto. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to men: that they may learn self-restraint. 188. And do not eat up your property among yourselves for vanities, nor use it as bait for the judges, with intent that ye may eat up wrongfully and knowingly a little of (other) people's property. 189. They ask thee concerning the New Moons. Say: they are but signs to mark fixed periods of time in (the affairs of) men, and for Pilgrimage. It is no virtue if ye enter your houses from the back: it is virtue if ye fear God. Enter houses through the proper doors: and fear Allah: that ye may prosper. 190. Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits: for Allah loveth not transgressors.

'Albaqarah

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'U-ḥilla lakum laylataṣ-Ṣiyâmir-rafathu 'ilâ nisâ-'ikum. Hunna libâsul-lakum wa 'antum libâsul-la-hunn. ʿAlima-LLâhu 'annakum kuntum takhtânouna 'anfusakum fatâba ʿalaykum wa ʿafâ ʿankum; fal-'âna bâshirouhunna wabtaġou mâ kataba-LLâhu lakum, wa kulou wash-rabou ḥattâ yatabayyana lakumul-khayṭul-'abyaḍu minal-khayṭil-'aswadi minal-Fajr. Thumma 'atimmuṣ-ṣiyâma 'ilal-layl; wa lâ tubâshirouhunna wa 'antum ʿâkifouna fil-masâjid. Tilka ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ taqrabouhâ. Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu 'Âyâtihee linnâsi la-ʿallahum yatta-qoun ﴿187﴾ Wa lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-bay-nakum-bil-bâṭili wa tudlou bihâ 'ilal-ḥuk-kâmi li-ta'-kulou fareeqam-min 'amwâlin-nâsi bil-'ithmi wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun ﴿188﴾ Yas-'alounaka ʿanil-'Ahillah. Qul hiya mawâqeetu lin-nâsi wal-Ḥajj. Wa laysal-birru bi-'an-ta'-tul-buyouta min-ẓuhourihâ wa lâkinnal-birra manittaqâ. Wa'-tul-buyouta min 'abwâbihâ; wattaqu-LLâha la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun ﴿189﴾ Wa qâtilou fee sabeeli-LLâhil-laẓeena yuqâtilounakum wa la taʿ-tadou; 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-muʿ-tadeen ﴿190﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ
أَشَدُّ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُقَٰتِلُوهُمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ
فِيهِ ۖ فَإِن قَٰتَلُوكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ
ٱلدِّينُ لِلَّهِ ۖ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ ٱلشَّهْرُ ٱلْحَرَامُ
بِٱلشَّهْرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْحُرُمَٰتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱعْتَدُوا۟
عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا۟ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ ۛ
وَأَحْسِنُوٓا۟ ۛ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَأَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلْحَجَّ وَٱلْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ
فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۖ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا۟ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ
ٱلْهَدْىُ مَحِلَّهُۥ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِۦٓ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِۦ فَفِدْيَةٌ
مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّعَ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِّ
فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۚ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ
إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ ۗ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُهُۥ حَاضِرِى
ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٦﴾





191. And slay them wherever ye catch them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out; for tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter; but fight them not at the Sacred Mosque, unless they (first) fight you there; but if they fight you, slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress faith. 192. But if they cease, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 193. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah; but if they cease, let there be no hostility except to those who practise oppression. 194. The prohibited month for the prohibited month, - and so for all things prohibited, - there is the law of equality. If then any one transgresses the prohibition against you, transgress ye likewise against him. But fear Allah, and know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves. 195. And spend of your substance in the cause of Allah, and make not your own hands contribute to (your) destruction; but do good; for Allah loveth those who do good. 196. And complete the Hajj or 'umra in the service of Allah. But if ye are prevented (from completing it), send an offering for sacrifice, such as ye may find, and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice. And if any of you is ill, or has an ailment in his scalp, (necessitating shaving), (he should) in compensation either fast, or feed the poor, or offer sacrifice; and when ye are in peaceful conditions (again), if any one wishes to continue the 'umra on to the hajj, he must make an offering, such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should fast three days during the hajj and seven days on his return, making ten days in all. This is for those whose household is not in (the precincts of) the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah, and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

Waḳ-tulouhum ḥaythu thaḳif-tumouhum wa 'akhrijouhum-min ḥay-thu 'akhrajoukum; Wal-fitnatu 'ashaddu minal-ḳatl. Wa lâ tuḳâtilouhum ʿindal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi ḥattâ yuḳâtiloukum feeh; fa-'in-ḳâtaloukum faḳtulouhum. Kaẕâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen ﴿191﴾ Fa-'ininta-haw fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿192﴾ Wa ḳâtilouhum ḥattâ lâ takouna fitnatunw-wa yakounad-Deenu li-LLâh; fa-'inintahaw falâ ʿudwâna 'illâ ʿalaẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿193﴾ 'Ash-Shahrul-Ḥarâmu bish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi wal-ḥurumâtu ḳiṣâṣ. Famaniʿtadâ ʿalaykum faʿ-tadou ʿalayhi bi-mithli maʿ-tadâ ʿalaykum. Wattaḳu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'an-na-LLâha ma-ʿal-Muttaḳeen ﴿194﴾ Wa 'anfiḳou fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ tulḳou bi-'aydee-kum 'ilat-tahlukah. Wa 'aḥsi-nou 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muḥ-sineen ﴿195﴾ Wa 'atimmul-Ḥajja wal-ʿumrata li-LLâh. Fa-'in 'uḥ-ṣirtum famas-taysara minal-hady; Wa lâ taḥ-liḳou ru'ousakum ḥattâ yabluġal-hadyu maḥillah. Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw bihee 'aẓam-mirra'-sihee fa-fidyatum-min-ṣiyâmin 'aw ṣadaḳatin 'aw nusuk. Fa-'iẕâ 'amintum faman-tamatta-ʿa bil-ʿUmrati 'ilal-Ḥajji famastaysara minal-hady. Famal-lam yajid faṣiyâmu thalâthati 'ayyâmin-fil-Ḥajji wa sab-ʿatin 'iẕâ rajaʿ-tum. Tilka ʿasharatun-kâmilah. Ẕâlika limal-lam yakun 'ahluhou ḥâḍiril-Masjidil-Ḥarâm. Wattaḳu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiḳâb ﴿196﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

ٱلْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَٰتٌ ۚ فَمَن فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ ٱلْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ
وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
يَعْلَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَتَزَوَّدُوا۟ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ ٱلزَّادِ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَٱتَّقُونِ
يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن
تَبْتَغُوا۟ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَفَضْتُم مِّنْ
عَرَفَٰتٍ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عِندَ ٱلْمَشْعَرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ
وَٱذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا۟ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ
ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُم مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ
ءَابَآءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ۗ فَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن
يَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنْ
خَلَٰقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا
حَسَنَةً وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ
﴿٢٠١﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ
﴿٢٠٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**197**. For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj. And whatever good ye do, (be sure) Allah knoweth it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear Me, o ye that are wise. **198**. It is no crime in you if ye seek of the bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage). Then when ye pour down from (Mount) 'Arafat, celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument, and celebrate His praises as He has directed you, even though, before this, ye went astray. **199**. Then pass on at a quick pace from the place whence it is usual for the multitude so to do, and ask for Allah's forgiveness. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **200**. So when ye have accomplished your holy rites, celebrate the praises of Allah, as ye used to celebrate the praises of your fathers, - yea, with far more heart and soul. There are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us (thy bounties) in this world!"But they will have no portion in the Hereafter.**201**. And there are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and defend us from the torment of the Fire!"**202**. To these will be allotted what they have earned; and Allah is quick in account.

'Al-Ḥajju 'ash-hurum-ma'loumât. Faman-faraḍa feehinnal-Ḥajja falâ rafatha wa lâ fusouqa wa lâ jidâla fil-Ḥajj. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayriny-ya'-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa tazawwadou fa-'inna khayraz-zâdittaqwâ. Wattaqouni yâ-'ulil-'al-bâb (197) Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-tab-taġou faḍlam-mir-Rabbikum. Fa-'iẓâ 'afaḍtummin 'Arafâtin-faẓkuru-LLâha 'indal-Mash-'aril-Ḥarâm. Waẓkurouhu kamâ hadâkum wa 'in-kuntum-min-qablihee la-minaḍḍâl-leen (198) Thumma 'afeeḍou min ḥaythu 'afâḍan-nâsu was-taġ-firu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (199) Fa-'iẓâ qa-ḍaytum-manâsika-kum faẓkuru-LLâha kaẓikrikum 'âbâ-'akum 'aw 'ashadda ẓikrâ. Faminan-nâsi many-yaqoulu Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ wa mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq (200) Wa minhum-many-yaqoulu Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati ḥasanatanw-wa qinâ 'aẓâban-Nâr (201) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum naṣeebum-mimmâ kasabou; wa-LLâhu Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (202)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẓ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ' | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱذۡكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ فِيٓ أَيَّامٖ مَّعۡدُودَٰتٖۚ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي
يَوۡمَيۡنِ فَلَآ إِثۡمَ عَلَيۡهِۚ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَآ إِثۡمَ عَلَيۡهِۚ لِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰۗ
وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّكُمۡ إِلَيۡهِ تُحۡشَرُونَ ٢٠٣ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُعۡجِبُكَ قَوۡلُهُۥ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَيُشۡهِدُ ٱللَّهَ
عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلۡبِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ ٱلۡخِصَامِ ٢٠٤ وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ
فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ لِيُفۡسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡحَرۡثَ وَٱلنَّسۡلَۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡفَسَادَ ٢٠٥ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ ٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ أَخَذَتۡهُ ٱلۡعِزَّةُ
بِٱلۡإِثۡمِۚ فَحَسۡبُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُۚ وَلَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمِهَادُ ٢٠٦ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشۡرِي نَفۡسَهُ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ مَرۡضَاتِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ
رَءُوفُۢ بِٱلۡعِبَادِ ٢٠٧ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱدۡخُلُواْ
فِي ٱلسِّلۡمِ كَآفَّةٗ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُواْ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِۚ
إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمۡ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٞ ٢٠٨ فَإِن زَلَلۡتُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ
مَا جَآءَتۡكُمُ ٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتُ فَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٞ
٢٠٩ هَلۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٖ مِّنَ ٱلۡغَمَامِ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ ٱلۡأَمۡرُۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرۡجَعُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ ٢١٠

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**203**. Celebrate the praises of Allah during the Appointed Days. But if any one hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him, and if any one stays on, there is no blame on him, if his aim is to do right. Then fear Allah, and know that ye will surely be gathered unto Him. **204**. There is the type of man whose speech about this world's life may dazzle thee, and he calls Allah to witness about what is in his heart; yet is he the most contentious of enemies. **205**. When he turns his back, his aim everywhere is to spread mischief through the earth and destroy crops and cattle. But Allah loveth not mischief. **206**. When it is said to him, "Fear Allah", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. Enough for him is Hell: - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)! **207**. And there is the type of man who gives his life to earn the pleasure of Allah; and Allah is full of kindness to (His) devotees. **208**. O ye who believe! Enter into Islam wholeheartedly; and follow not the footsteps of the Evil One; for he is to you an avowed enemy. **209**. If ye backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. **210**. Will they wait until Allah comes to them in canopies of clouds, with angels (in His train) and the question is (thus) settled? But to Allah do all questions go back (for decision).

Waẓ-kuru-LLâha fee 'ayyâmim-maʿ-doudât. Faman-taʿajjala fee yawmayni falâ 'ithma ʿalayhi wa man-ta-'akh-khara falâ 'ithma ʿalayh; limanit-taqâ. Watta-qu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'annakum 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿203﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yuʿjibuka qawluhou fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa yush-hidu-LLâha ʿalâ mâ fee qalbihee wa huwa 'aladdul-khiṣâm ﴿204﴾ Wa 'iẓâ tawallâ sa-ʿâ fil-'arḍi li-yufsida feehâ wa yuhlikal-ḥartha wan-nasl. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-fasâd ﴿205﴾ Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahuttaqi-LLâha 'akhaẓat-hul-ʿizzatu bil-'ithm; Faḥasbuhou Jahannam; wa la-bi'-sal-mihâd ﴿206﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yashree naf-sahub-tigâ-'a Marḍâti-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Ra'oufum-bil-ʿibâd ﴿207﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanud-khulou fis-Silmi kâffataw-wa lâ tattabi-ʿou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân. 'Innahou lakum ʿaduw-wum-mubeen ﴿208﴾ Fa-'in-zalaltum-mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'atkumul-Bayyi-nâtu faʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿209﴾ Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'any-ya'-tiya-humu-LLâhu fee ẓulalim-minal-ġamâmi wal-malâ-'ikatu wa quḍiyal-'amr? Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour ﴿210﴾

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | = ق |
| ḍ | = ض |
| ġ | = غ |
| ṭ | = ط |
| s | = س |
| ṣ | = ص |
| ḥ | = ح |
| z | = ز |
| ẓ | = ذ |
| ẓ | = ظ |
| th | = ث |
| kh | = خ |
| sh | = ش |
| j | = ج |
| ʿ | = ع |
| ' | = ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | = ي |
| ou | = و |
| â | = ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | = ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | = ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | = ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | = أَوْ |
| wa | = وَ |
| 'ay | = أَيْ |
| yâ | = يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

سَلۡ بَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ كَمۡ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُم مِّنۡ ءَايَةم بَيِّنَةٖۗ وَمَن يُبَدِّلۡ نِعۡمَةَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَتۡهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَيَسۡخَرُونَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّقَوۡاْ فَوۡقَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيۡرِ حِسَابٖ
﴿٢١٢﴾ كَانَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ
وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ لِيَحۡكُمَ بَيۡنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
فِيمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِۚ وَمَا ٱخۡتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ
مَا جَآءَتۡهُمُ ٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتُ بَغۡيَۢا بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ فَهَدَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
لِمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلۡحَقِّ بِإِذۡنِهِۦۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَهۡدِي مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾ أَمۡ حَسِبۡتُمۡ أَن تَدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا
يَأۡتِكُم مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوۡاْ مِن قَبۡلِكُمۡۖ مَّسَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡبَأۡسَآءُ وَٱلضَّرَّآءُ
وَزُلۡزِلُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ مَتَىٰ نَصۡرُ ٱللَّهِۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ نَصۡرَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٞ ﴿٢١٤﴾ يَسۡـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَۖ قُلۡ
مَآ أَنفَقۡتُم مِّنۡ خَيۡرٖ فَلِلۡوَٰلِدَيۡنِ وَٱلۡأَقۡرَبِينَ وَٱلۡيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينِ
وَٱبۡنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِۗ وَمَا تَفۡعَلُواْ مِنۡ خَيۡرٖ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٞ ﴿٢١٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many clear (Signs) we have sent them. But if any one, after Allah's favour has come to him, substitutes (something else), Allah is strict in punishment. 212. The life of this world is alluring to those who reject faith, and they scoff at those who believe. But the righteous will be above them on the Day of Resurrection; for Allah bestows His abundance without measure on whom He will. 213. Mankind was one single nation, and Allah sent Messengers with glad tidings and warnings; and with them He sent the Book in truth, to judge between people in matters wherein they differed; but the People of the Book, after the clear Signs came to them, did not differ among themselves, except through selfish contumacy. Allah by His Grace Guided the Believers to the Truth, concerning that wherein they differed. For Allah guides whom He will to a path that is straight.214. Or do ye think that ye shall enter the Garden (of Bliss) without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They encountered suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Apostle and those of faith who were with him cried: "When (will come) the help of Allah?"Ah! Verily, the help of Allah is (always) near! 215. They ask thee what they should spend (in charity). Say: Whatever ye spend that is good, is for parents and kindred and orphans and those in want and for wayfarers. And whatever ye do that is good, - Allah knoweth it well.

Sal Banee-'Is-râ-'eela kam 'âtaynâhum-min 'Â-yatim-bayyinah. Wa many-yubaddil ni'-mata-LLâhi mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-hu fa-'in-na-LLâha Shadeedul-'iqâb (211) Zuyyina lillaẓeena kafarul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa yas-kharouna minallaẓeena 'âmanou. Wallaẓeenat-taqaw fawqahum Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Wa-LLâhu yarzuqu many-yashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (212) Kânan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatan-faba'atha-LLâhun-nabiyyeena Mubash-shireena wa Munẓireena wa 'anzala ma-'ahumul-Kitâba bil-ḥaqqi liyaḥkuma baynan-nâsi feemakh-talafou feeh. Wa makhtalafa feehi 'illallaẓeena 'outouhu mim-ba'-di mâ jâ'at-humul-bayyinâtu baġyam-baynahum. Fahada-LLâhul-laẓeena 'âmanou limakhtalafou feehi minal-Ḥaqqi bi-'iẓnih. Wa-LLâhu yahdee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeem (213) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammâ ya'tikum-matha-lullaẓeena khalaw min-qablikum? Massat-humul-ba'-sâ-'u waḍḍar-râ-'u wa zul-zilou ḥattâ yaqoular-Rasoulu wallaẓeena 'â-manou ma-'ahou matâ naṣru-LLâh? 'Alâ 'inna naṣra-LLâhi qareeb (214) Yas-'alounaka mâẕâ yunfiqoun. Qul mâ 'anfaqtum-min khayrin-falil-wâli-dayni wal-'aqrabeena wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nis-sabeel. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayrin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee 'Aleem (215)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẕ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ' | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تَكْرَهُوا۟
شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تُحِبُّوا۟ شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلشَّهْرِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ ۖ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ ۖ وَصَدٌّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَكُفْرٌۢ بِهِۦ وَٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِۦ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَن دِينِكُمْ إِنِ ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَرْتَدِدْ
مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ
هَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ
وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ ۖ قُلْ فِيهِمَآ إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَٰفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَآ
أَكْبَرُ مِن نَّفْعِهِمَا ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ ٱلْعَفْوَ ۗ
كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**216**. Fighting is prescribed for you, and ye dislike it. But it is possible that ye dislike a thing which is good for you, and that ye love a thing which is bad for you. But Allah knoweth, and ye know not. **217**. They ask thee concerning fighting in the Prohibited Month. Say: "Fighting therein is a grave (offense); but graver is it in the sight of Allah to prevent access to the path of Allah, to deny Him, to prevent access to the Sacred Mosque, and drive out its members."Tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter. Nor will they cease fighting you until they turn you back from your faith if they can. And if any of you turn back from their faith and die in unbelief, their works will bear no fruit in this life and in the Hereafter; they will be Companions of the Fire and will abide therein. **218**. Those who believed and those who suffered exile and fought (and strove and struggled) in the path of Allah, - they have the hope of the Mercy of Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **219**. They ask thee concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some profit, for men; but the sin is greater than the profit."They ask thee how much they are to spend; Say: "What is beyond your needs."Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs: in order that ye may consider -

Kutiba ʿalaykumul-ġitâlu wa huwa kurhul-lakum. Wa ʿasâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa ʿasâ 'an-tuḥibbou shay-'anw-wa huwa sharrul-lakum. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'an-tum lâ taʿ-lamoun ﴿216﴾ Yas-'alounaka ʿanish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi ġitâlin-feeh. Ġul ġitâlun-feehi kabeer. Wa ṣaddun ʿan-sabeeli-LLâhi wa kufrum-bihee wal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa 'ikh-râju 'ahlihee minhu 'akbaru ʿinda-LLâh. Wal-fitnatu 'akbaru minal-ġatl. Wa lâ yazâlouna yuġâtilounakum ḥattâ yarud-doukum ʿan-Deenikum 'ini-staṭâ-ʿou. Wa many-yartadid minkum ʿan-Deenihee fayamut wa huwa kâfirun-fa-'ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿217﴾ 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâjarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika yarjouna Raḥmata-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿218﴾ Yas-'alounaka ʿanil-khamri wal-maysir. Ġul feehimâ 'ithmun-kabeerunw-wa manâfi-ʿu linnâsi wa 'ithmu-humâ 'akbaru min-naf-ʿihi-mâ. Wa Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ yunfiġouna ġulil-ʿafw. Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-ʿallakum tatafakkaroun ﴿219﴾

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| ġ | = ق |
| ḍ | = ض |
| ġ | = غ |
| ṭ | = ط |
| s | = س |
| ṣ | = ص |
| ḥ | = ح |
| z | = ز |
| ẓ | = ذ |
| ẓ | = ظ |
| th | = ث |
| kh | = خ |
| sh | = ش |
| j | = ج |
| ʿ | = ع |
| ' | = ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | = ي |
| ou | = و |
| â | = ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | = ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | = ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | = ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | = أَوْ |
| wa | = وَ |
| 'ay | = أَيْ |
| yâ | = يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ ۖ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ
خَيْرٌ ۖ وَإِن تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُصْلِحِ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
وَلَا تَنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكَٰتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَّ ۚ وَلَأَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ
مِّن مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تُنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۖ
وَيُبَيِّنُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢١﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْمَحِيضِ ۖ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَٱعْتَزِلُوا۟ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فِى ٱلْمَحِيضِ ۖ
وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۖ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ
أَمَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلتَّوَّٰبِينَ وَيُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
نِسَآؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأْتُوا۟ حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ ۖ وَقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُم مُّلَٰقُوهُ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٢٢٣﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِّأَيْمَٰنِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوا۟
وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَتُصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

220. (Their bearings) on this life and the Hereafter. They ask thee concerning orphans. Say: " The best thing to do is what is for their good; if ye mix their affairs with yours, they are your brethren; but Allah knows the man who means mischief from the man who means good. And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties: He is indeed exalted in Power, Wise."221. Do not marry unbelieving women (idolaters), until they believe: a slave woman who believes is better than an unbelieving woman, even though she allure you. Nor marry (your girls) to unbelievers until they believe: a man slave who believes is better than an unbeliever, even though he allure you. Unbelievers do (but) beckon you to the Fire. But Allah beckons by His Grace to the Garden (of Bliss) and forgiveness, and makes His Signs clear to Mankind: that they may celebrate His praise. 222. They ask thee concerning women's courses. Say: They are a hurt and a pollution: so keep away from women in their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean. But when they have purified themselves, ye may approach them in any manner, time, or place ordained for you by Allah. For Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean. 223. Your wives are as a tilth unto you; so approach your tilth when or how ye will; but do some good act for your souls beforehand; and fear Allah, and know that ye are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give (these) good tidings to those who believe. 224. And make not Allah's (name) an excuse in your oaths against doing good, or acting rightly, or making peace between persons; for Allah is One who heareth and knoweth all things.

Fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Wa yas-'alounaka ʿanil-yatâmâ. Qul 'iṣlâḥul-lahum khayr. Wa 'in-tukhâliṭou-hum fa-'ikhwânukum. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamul-mufsida minal-muṣliḥ. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu la-'aʿ-natakum, 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿220﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥul-mushrikâti ḥattâ yu'-minn; wa la-'amatum-mu'-minatun khayrummim-mushrikatinw-wa law 'aʿ-jabat-kum. Wa lâ tunkiḥulmushrikeena ḥattâ yu'-minou; wa la-ʿabdum-mu'-minun khayrum-mim-mushrikinw-wa law 'aʿ-jabakum. 'Ulâ'ika yad-ʿouna 'ilan-Nâr. Wa-LLâhu yad-ʿou 'ilaljan-nati wal-maġ-firati bi-'iẓnih, wa yu-bayyinu 'âyâtihee linnâsi la-ʿallahum yataẓakkaroun ﴿221﴾ Wa yas-'alounaka ʿanilmaḥeeḍ. Qul huwa 'aẓan-faʿtazilun-nisâ-'a filmaḥeeḍ; wa lâ taqrabou-hunna ḥattâ yaṭ-hurn. Fa-'iẓâ taṭahharna fa'-tou-hunna min ḥay-thu 'amarakumu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbut-Tawwâ-beena wa yuḥibbul-Mutaṭahhireen ﴿222﴾ Nisâ-'ukum ḥarthul-lakum fa'-tou ḥarthakum 'an-nâ shi'-tum; wa qaddimou li-'anfusikum; wattaqu-LLâha waʿlamou 'annakum-mulâ-qouh; wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿223﴾ Wa lâ taj-ʿalu-LLâha ʿurḍatal-li-'ay-mânikum 'an-tabarrou wa tattaqou wa tuṣliḥou bay-nan-nâs; wa-LLâhu Sameeʿun ʿAleem ﴿224﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لَّا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَـٰنِكُمْ وَلَـٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
قُلُوبُكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ لِّلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ
أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۖ فَإِن فَآءُو فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا۟
ٱلطَّلَـٰقَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَٱلْمُطَلَّقَـٰتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ
بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَـٰثَةَ قُرُوٓءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَن يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ فِىٓ
أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِن كُنَّ يُؤْمِنَّ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ ۚ وَبُعُولَتُهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوٓا۟ إِصْلَـٰحًا ۚ وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ
وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٨﴾ ٱلطَّلَـٰقُ مَرَّتَانِ
فَإِمْسَاكٌۢ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌۢ بِإِحْسَـٰنٍ ۗ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن
تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِمَّآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْـًٔا إِلَّآ أَن يَخَافَآ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا ٱفْتَدَتْ
بِهِۦ ۗ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا ۚ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدُ حَتَّىٰ تَنكِحَ
زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُۥ ۗ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يَتَرَاجَعَآ إِن ظَنَّآ أَن
يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

225. Allah will not call you to account for thoughtlessness in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts; and He is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 226. For those who take an oath for abstention from their wives, a waiting for four months is ordained; if then they return, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 227. But if their intention is firm for divorce, Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 228. Divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three monthly periods. Nor is it lawful for them to hide what Allah hath created in their wombs, if they have faith in Allah and the Last Day and their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over them. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 229. A divorce is only permissible twice: after that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is not lawful for you, (men), to take back any of your gifts (from your wives), except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah. If ye (judges) do indeed fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah, there is no blame on either of them if she give something for her freedom. These are the limits ordained by Allah; so do not transgress them if any do transgress the limits ordained by Allah, such persons wrong (themselves as well as others). 230. So if a husband divorces his wife (irrevocably), he cannot, after that, re-marry her until after she has married another husband and he has divorced her. In that case there is no blame on either of them if they re-unite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah. Such are the limits ordained by Allah, which He makes plaine to those who understand.

Lâ yu-'âkhizu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laġwi fee 'ay-mânikum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhizukum-bimâ kasabat ḳuloubukum, wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (225) Lillaẕeena yu'-louna min-nisâ-'ihim tarabbuṣu 'arba'ati 'ash-hur! fa-'in-fâ-'ou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (226) Wa 'in 'azamuṭṭalâḳa fa-'inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem (227) Wal-muṭallaḳâtu yatarabbaṣna bi-'anfusi-hinna thalâthata ḳurou'. Wa lâ yaḥillu lahunna 'any-yaktumna mâ khalaḳa-LLâhu fee 'ar-ḥâmihinna 'in-kunna yu'-minna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa bu-'oulatuhunna 'aḥaḳḳu biraddihinna fee ẕâlika 'in 'arâdou 'iṣlâḥâ. Wa lahunna mithlullaẕee 'alayhinna bil-ma'-rouf; wa lir-rijâli 'alayhinna darajah. Wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem (228) 'Aṭ-ṭalâḳu marratân; fa'imsâkum-bima'-roufin 'aw tasreeḥum-bi-'iḥsân. Wa lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-ta'-khuẕou mimmâ 'âtay-tumouhunna shay-'an 'illâ 'any-yakhâfâ 'allâ yuḳeemâ Ḥudouda-LLâh. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ yuḳeemâ Ḥudouda-LLâhi falâ junâḥa 'alayhimâ feemaf-tadat bih. Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ ta'tadouhâ. Wa many-yata-'adda Ḥudouda-LLâhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẕ-ẕâlimoun (229) Fa-'in-ṭallaḳahâ falâ taḥillu lahou mim-ba'-du ḥattâ tankiḥa zawjan ġayrah; fa-'in-ṭallaḳahâ falâ junâḥa 'alayhimâ 'any-yatarâja-'â 'in-ẕannâ 'any-yuḳeemâ Ḥudouda-LLâh. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâhi yubayyi-nuhâ liḳawminy-ya'-lamoun (230)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ
سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۚ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا ۚ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ
يَعِظُكُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾
وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِحْنَ
أَزْوَٰجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَٰضَوْا۟ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِۦ مَن كَانَ
مِنكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾ ۞ وَٱلْوَٰلِدَٰتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَٰدَهُنَّ
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ ۖ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ ٱلرَّضَاعَةَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْمَوْلُودِ لَهُۥ رِزْقُهُنَّ
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَا تُضَآرَّ
وَٰلِدَةٌۢ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَّهُۥ بِوَلَدِهِۦ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَٰلِكَ ۗ
فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ۗ وَإِنْ
أَرَدتُّمْ أَن تَسْتَرْضِعُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم مَّآ
ءَاتَيْتُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾



231. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), either take them back on equitable terms or set them free on equitable terms; but do not take them back to injure them, (or) to take undue advantage; if any one does that, he wrongs his own soul. Do not treat Allah's Signs as a jest, but solemnly rehearse Allah's favours on you, and the fact that He sent down to you the book and Wisdom, for your instruction. and fear Allah, and know that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 232. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on equitable terms. This instruction is for all amongst you, who believe in Allah and the Last Day. that is (the course making for) most virtue and purity amongst you. And Allah knows, and ye know not. 233. The mothers shall give suck to their offspring for two whole years, if the father desires to complete the term. But he shall bear the cost of their food and clothing on equitable terms. No soul shall have a burden laid on it greater than it can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child. Nor father on account of his child, an heir shall be chargeable in the same way. If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no blame on them. If ye decide on a foster-mother for your offspring, there is no blame on you, provided ye pay (the mother) what ye offered, on equitable terms. But fear Allah and know that Allah sees well what ye do.

Wa 'iẓâ ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a fabalaġna 'ajalahunna fa-'amsikouhunna bi-maʿ-rou-fin 'aw sarriḥouhunna bimaʿ-rouf. Wa lâ tumsikouhunna ḍirâral-litaʿtadou. Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika faqad ẓalama nafsah. Wa lâ tattakhiẓou 'Âyâti-LLâhi huzuwâ, waẓkurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa mâ 'anzala ʿalaykum-min-al-Kitâbi wal-Ḥikmati ya-ʿiẓukum-bih. Wattaqu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (231) Wa 'iẓâ ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a fabalaġna 'ajalahunna falâ taʿ-ḍulouhunna 'any-yankiḥna 'azwâjahunna 'iẓâ tarâḍaw baynahum-bil-maʿrouf. Ẓâlika you-ʿaẓu bihee man-kâna minkum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ẓâlikum 'azkâ lakum wa 'aṭhar. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʿ-lamoun (232) Wal-wâlidâtu yurḍiʿ-na 'awlâda-hunna ḥaw-layni kâ-milayni liman 'arâda 'any-yutimmar-raḍâ-ʿah. Wa ʿalal-mawloudi lahou rizquhunna wa kiswatuhunna bil-maʿ-rouf. Lâ tukallafu nafsun 'illâ wus-ʿahâ. Lâ tuḍârra wâ-lidatum-bi-waladihâ wa lâ mawloudul-lahou biwaladih; wa ʿalal-wârithi mithlu ẓâlik. Fa-'in 'arâdâ fiṣâlan ʿan-tarâḍim-min-humâ wa tashâ-wurin-falâ junâḥa ʿalayhi-mâ. Wa 'in 'arattum 'an-tas-tar-ḍi-ʿou 'awlâdakum falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum 'iẓâ sallam-tum-mâ 'âtaytum-bil-maʿ-rouf. Wattaqu-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (233)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ۖ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ
﴿٢٣٤﴾ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُم بِهِۦ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
أَوْ أَكْنَنتُمْ فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُونَهُنَّ
وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّآ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ۚ
وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا۟ عُقْدَةَ ٱلنِّكَاحِ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ أَجَلَهُۥ ۚ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُ ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾ لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ
مَا لَمْ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا۟ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى ٱلْمُوسِعِ
قَدَرُهُۥ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرُهُۥ مَتَٰعًۢا بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٢٣٦﴾ وَإِن طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ
لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّآ أَن يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَا۟
ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ عُقْدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحِ ۚ وَأَن تَعْفُوٓا۟ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ
وَلَا تَنسَوُا۟ ٱلْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
﴿٢٣٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

234. If any of you die and leave widows behind, they shall wait concerning themselves four months and ten days: when they have fulfilled their term, there is no blame on you if they dispose of themselves in a just and reasonable manner. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do.
235. There is no blame on you if ye make an offer of betrothal or hold it in your hearts. Allah knows that ye cherish them in your hearts: but do not make a secret contract with them except in terms honourable, nor resolve on the tie of marriage till the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allah knoweth what is in your hearts, and take heed of Him; and know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing.
236. There is no blame on you if ye divorce women before consummation or the fixation of their dower; but bestow on them (a suitable gift), the wealthy according to his means, and the poor according to his means;- a gift of a reasonable amount is due from those who wish to do the right thing. 237. And if ye divorce them before consummation, but after the fixation of a dower for them, then the half of the dower (is due to them), unless they remit it or (the man's half) is remitted by him in whose hands is the marriage tie; and the remission (of the man's half) is the nearest to righteousness. And do not forget liberality between yourselves. For Allah sees well all that ye do.

Wallaẓeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẓarouna 'azwâjany-yatarab-baṣna bi-'anfusihinna 'arba-ʿata 'ash-hurinw-wa ʿashrâ. Fa-'iẓâ balaġna 'ajalahunna falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum feemâ fa-ʿalna fee 'anfusih-inna bil-maʿ-rouf. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeer (234) Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalaykum feemâ ʿarraḍtum-bihee min khiṭbatin-nisâ-'i 'aw 'aknan-tum fee 'anfusikum. ʿAlima-LLâhu 'annakum sataẓkurouna-hunna wa lâkillâ tuwâ-ʿidou-hunna sirran 'illâ 'an-taqou-lou qawlam-maʿ-roufâ. Wa lâ taʿ-zimou ʿuqdatan-Nikâḥi ḥattâ Yabluġal-Kitâbu 'ajalah. Waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ fee 'anfusikum faḥ-ẓarouh, waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (235) Lâ junâḥa ʿalaykum 'in-ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a mâ lam tamassou-hunna 'aw taf-riḍou lahunna fareeḍah. Wa matti-ʿouhunna ʿalalmousi-ʿi qadaruhou wa ʿalalmuqtiri qadaruhou matâʿam-bil-maʿ-rouf; Ḥaqq-qan ʿalal-Muḥsineen (236) Wa 'in-ṭallaqtumouhunna min-qabli 'an-tamas-souhunna wa qad faraḍtum lahunna faree-ḍatan-fa-niṣfu mâ faraḍ-tum 'illâ 'any-yaʿfouna 'aw yaʿ-fu-wallaẓee bi-yadihee ʿuqdatun-Nikâḥ. Wa 'an-taʿ-fou 'aqrabu littaq-wâ. Wa lâ tansawul-faḍla baynakum. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (237)



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

حَٰفِظُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلصَّلَوَٰتِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱلْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا۟ لِلَّهِ
قَٰنِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ۖ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ
فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٣٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا وَصِيَّةً
لِّأَزْوَٰجِهِم مَّتَٰعًا إِلَى ٱلْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ ۚ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى مَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ مِن
مَّعْرُوفٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾ وَلِلْمُطَلَّقَٰتِ مَتَٰعٌۢ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ
إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ
فَقَالَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مُوتُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَحْيَٰهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾
وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾
مَّن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥٓ أَضْعَافًا
كَثِيرَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُۜطُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



238. Guard strictly your (habit of) prayers, especially the Middle Prayer; and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind). 239. If ye fear (an enemy), pray on foot, or riding, (as may be most convenient), but when ye are in security, celebrate Allah's praises in the manner He has taught you, which ye knew not (before). 240. Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath for their widows a year's maintenance and residence; but if they leave (the residence), there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves, provided it is reasonable. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 241. For divorced women maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale). this is a duty on the righteous. 242. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to you: in order that ye may understand. 243. Didst thou not turn by vision to those who abandoned their homes, though they were thousands (in number), for fear of death? Allah said to them: "Die": then He restored them to life. For Allah is full of bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 244. Then fight in the cause of Allah, and know that Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 245. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan, which Allah will double unto his credit and multiply many times? It is Allah that giveth (you) want or Plenty, and to Him shall be your return.

Ḥâfiẓou ʿalaṣ-Ṣalawâti waṣ-Ṣalâtil-wusṭâ wa ḳoumou li-LLâhi ḳâniteen ﴿238﴾ Fa-'in khiftum fa-rijâlan 'aw rukbânâ. Fa-'iẓâ 'amintum faẓkuru-LLâha kamâ ʿallamakum-mâ lam takou-nou taʿlamoun ﴿239﴾ Wallaẓeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẓarouna 'azwâjanw-waṣiyyatalli-'azwâjihim-matâ-ʿan 'ilal-ḥawli ġayra 'ikhrâj. Fa-'in kharajna falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum fee mâ fa-ʿalna fee 'anfusihinna mim-maʿ-rouf. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿240﴾ Wa lil-muṭallaḳâti matâʿum-bil-maʿ-rouf. Ḥaḳḳan ʿalal-Muttaḳeen ﴿241﴾ Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'âyâtihee la-ʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun ﴿242﴾ ۞ 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena kharajou min-diyârihim wa hum 'uloufun ḥaẓaral-mawti fa-ḳâla lahumu-LLâhu mou-tou thumma 'aḥ-yâhum. 'In-na-LLâha la-Ẓou-Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yash-kuroun ﴿243﴾ Wa ḳâ-tilou fee sabeeli-LLâhi waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿244﴾ Man-ẓallaẓee yuḳriḍu-LLâha ḳarḍan Ḥasanan-fayuḍâ-ʿifa-hou lahou 'aḍʿâfan-katheerah? Wa-LLâhu yaḳbiḍu wa yab-suṭu wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun ﴿245﴾

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَإِ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟
لِنَبِىٍّ لَّهُمُ ٱبْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُّقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ
هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ ۖ
قَالُوا۟ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نُقَٰتِلَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا
مِن دِيَٰرِنَا وَأَبْنَآئِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا۟
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ وَقَالَ
لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْمُلْكِ
مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ ٱلْمَالِ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰهُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُۥ بَسْطَةً فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ وَٱلْجِسْمِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤْتِى مُلْكَهُۥ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٧﴾
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ءَايَةَ مُلْكِهِۦٓ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلتَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا
تَرَكَ ءَالُ مُوسَىٰ وَءَالُ هَٰرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



246. Hast thou not turned thy vision to the Chiefs of the children of Israel after (the time of) Moses? They said to a Prophet (that was) among them: "Appoint for us a King, that we may fight in the cause of Allah."He said:"Is it not possible, if ye were commanded to fight, that that ye will not fight?"They said: "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of Allah, seeing that we were turned out of our homes and our families?"But when they were commanded to fight, they turned back, except a small band among them. But Allah has full knowledge of those who do wrong. 247. Their Prophet said to them: "Allah hath appointed Talut as king over you."They said: "How can he exercise authority over us when we are better fitted than he to exercise authority, and he is not even gifted, with wealth in abundance?"He said: "Allah hath chosen him above you, and hath gifted him abundantly with knowledge and bodily prowess: Allah granteth His authority to whom He pleaseth. Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things."248. And (further) their Prophet said to them: "A Sign of his authority is that there shall come to you the Ark of the Covenant, with (an assurance) therein of security from your Lord, and the relics left by the family of Moses and the family of Aaron, carried by angels. In this is a Symbol for you if ye indeed have faith."

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = ـِ i
(ضمة) = ـُ u
(فتحة) = ـَ a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

'Alam tara 'ilal-mala-'i mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela mim-ba‘-di Mousâ 'iẓ q̇âlou linabiyyil-lahumub-‘ath lanâ Malikan-nuq̇âtil fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Q̇âla hal ‘asaytum 'in-kutiba ‘alaykumul-q̇itâlu 'al-lâ tuq̇âtilou? Q̇âlou wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nuq̇âtila fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa q̇ad 'ukhrijnâ min-diyârinâ wa 'abnâ-'inâ? Falammâ kutiba ‘alay-himul-q̇itâlu tawallaw 'illâ q̇aleelam-minhum. Wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿246﴾ Wa q̇âla la-hum Nabiyyuhum 'inna-LLâha q̇ad ba-‘atha lakum Ṭâlouta Malikâ. Q̇âlou 'annâ yakounu lahul-mulku ‘alaynâ wa naḥnu 'aḥaq̇q̇u bil-mulki minhu wa lam yu'-ta sa-‘atam-minal-mâl? Q̇âla 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâhu ‘alaykum wa zâdahou basṭatan-fil-‘ilmi wal-jism. Wa-LLâhu yu'-tee mulkahou many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿247﴾ Wa q̇âla lahum Nabiyyuhum 'inna 'âyata Mulkihee 'any-ya'-tiyakumut-Tâ-boutu feehi sakeenatum-mir-Rab-bikum wa baq̇iyyatum-mimmâ taraka 'Âlu-Mousâ wa 'Âlu-Hârouna taḥmilu-hul-malâ-'ikah. 'In-na fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿248﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُم
بِنَهَرٍ فَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَن لَّمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ
مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
مِّنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ قَالُوا
لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ
يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَاقُو اللَّهِ كَم مِّن فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ
غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ
عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ
دَاوُودُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم
بِبَعْضٍ لَّفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو
فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ
نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

249. When Talut set forth with the armies, he said: "Allah will test you at the stream: if any drinks of its water, he goes not with my army: only those who taste not of it go with me: a mere sip out of the hand is excused."But they all drank of it, except a few. When they crossed the river, - he and the faithful ones with him, - they said:"This day we cannot cope with Goliath and his forces."But those who were convinced that they must meet Allah, said:"How oft, by Allah's will, hath a small force vanquished a big one? Allah is with those who steadfastly persevere."250. When they advanced to meet Goliath and his forces, they prayed: "Our Lord! Pour out constancy on us and make our steps firm: help us against those that reject faith."251. By Allah's will, they routed them; and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him power and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) He willed. And did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief: but Allah is full of bounty to all the worlds. 252. These are the Signs of Allah: we rehearse them To thee in truth: verily Thou art one of the Apostles.

Fa-lammâ faṣala Ṭâloutu bil-junoudi ḳâla 'inna-LLâha mubtaleekum-bi-naharin-faman-shariba minhu falaysa minnee wa mal-lam yaṭ-ʿamhu fa-'innahou minnee 'illâ maniġtarafa ġurfatam-bi-yadih. Fashariboū minhu 'illâ ḳaleelam-mi-nhum. Falammâ jâwazahou huwa wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿahou ḳâlou lâ ṭâḳata lanal-Yawma bi-Jâlouta wa junoudih. Ḳâlallaẓeena yaẓunnouna 'annahum-mulâḳu-LLâhi kam-min-fi-'atin-ḳaleelatin ġalabat fi-'atan-katheeratam-bi-'iẓni-LLâh? Wa-LLâhu ma-ʿaṣ-Ṣâbireen (249) Wa lammâ barazou li-Jâlouta wa junoudihee ḳâlou Rabbanâ 'afriġ ʿalaynâ ṣabranw-wa thabbit 'aḳdâ-manâ wan-ṣurnâ ʿalal-Ḳawmil-kâfireen (250) Fahazamouhum-bi-'iẓni-LLâhi wa ḳatala Dâwoudu Jâlouta wa 'âtâhu-LLâhul-Mulka wal-Ḥikmata wa ʿallamahou mimmâ yashâ'. Wa lawlâ daf-ʿu-LLâhin-nâsa baʿ-ḍahum-bi-baʿ-ḍil-lafasadatil-'arḍu wa lâ-kinna-LLâha Ẓou-Faḍlin ʿalal-ʿâlameen (251) Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi natlou-hâ ʿalayka bil-ḥaḳḳ; wa 'innaka laminal-Mursaleen (252)

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۘ مِّنْهُم مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ
وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ ۚ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ
وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَلَ الَّذِينَ
مِن بَعْدِهِم مِّن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَٰكِنِ اخْتَلَفُوا
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ آمَنَ وَمِنْهُم مَّن كَفَرَ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَلُوا
وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنفِقُوا
مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا
شَفَاعَةٌ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا
شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۖ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۖ قَد تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ
مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ
اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

253. Those apostles we endowed with gifts, some above others: to one of them Allah spoke; others He raised to degrees (of honour); to Jesus the son of Mary We gave Clear (Signs), and strengthened him with the holy spirit. If Allah had so willed, succeeding generations would not have fought among each other, after clear (Signs) had come to them, but they (chose) to wrangle, some believing and others rejecting. If Allah had so willed, they would not have fought each other ; but Allah fulfilleth His plan. 254. O ye who believe! Spend out of (the bounties) We have provided for you, before the Day comes when no bargaining (will avail), nor friendship nor intercession. Those who reject Faith- they are the wrong-doers. 255. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth? He knoweth what (appeareth to His creatures as) Before or After or Behind them. Nor shall they compass aught of His knowledge except as He willeth. His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feeleth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory). 256. Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from Error: whoever rejects Evil and believes in Allah hath grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold, that never breaks. And Allah heareth and knoweth all things.

Tilkar-rusulu faḍḍalnâ baʿ-ḍahum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍ. Minhum-man-kallama-LLâh; wa rafa-ʿa baʿ-ḍahum darajât. Wa 'âtaynâ ʿEesabna-Marya-mal-Bayyinâti wa 'ayyadnâ-hu birouḥil-ḳudus. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu maḳtata-lallaẕeena mim-baʿ-dihim-mim-baʿ-di mâ-jâ-'at-humul-Bayyi-nâ-tu wa lâkinikh-talafou fa-minhum-man-'âmana wa minhum-man-kafar. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu maḳ-tatalou wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yaf-ʿalu mâ yureed (253) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẕeena 'âmanou 'anfiḳou mimmâ razaḳnâkum-min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ bay-ʿun-feehi wa lâ khullatunw-wa lâ shafâʿah. Wal-kâfirouna humuẕ-ẕâlimoun (254) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-ḥayyul-Ḳayyoum. Lâ ta'-khuẕuhou sinatunw-wa lâ nawm. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Man-ẕallaẕee yashfa-ʿu ʿindahou 'illâ bi-'iẕnih? Yaʿ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum. Wa lâ yu-ḥeeṭouna bi-shay'im-min ʿil-mihee 'illâ bimâ shâ'. Wa-si-ʿa Kursiyyuhus-Samâwâ-ti wal-'arḍ; wa lâ ya-'oudu-hou ḥifẓu-humâ wa Huwal-ʿAliyyul-ʿAẓeem (255) Lâ 'ikrâha fid-Deen. Ḳatta-bayyanar-Rushdu minal-Ġayy. Famany-yakfur biṭ-Ṭâġouti wa yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi faḳadis-tamsaka bil-ʿurwatil-wuthḳâ lanfiṣâ-ma lahâ. Wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (256)

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۖ
وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمُ ٱلطَّٰغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلنُّورِ إِلَى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِى حَآجَّ إِبْرَٰهِۦمَ فِى رَبِّهِۦٓ
أَنْ ءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِۦمُ رَبِّىَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ
وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا۠ أُحْىِۦ وَأُمِيتُ ۖ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِۦمُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْتِى
بِٱلشَّمْسِ مِنَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِى
كَفَرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ أَوْ كَٱلَّذِى مَرَّ
عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّىٰ يُحْىِۦ هَٰذِهِ ٱللَّهُ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۖ فَأَمَاتَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِا۟ئَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ۖ
قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۖ قَالَ بَل لَّبِثْتَ مِا۟ئَةَ عَامٍ
فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ
حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ ءَايَةً لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَى
ٱلْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا ۚ فَلَمَّا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

257. Allah is the Protector of those who have faith: from the depths of darkness He will lead them forth into light. Of those who reject faith the patrons are the Evil Ones: from light they will lead them forth into the depths of darkness. They will be Companions of the fire, to dwell therein (for ever).

258. Hast thou not turned thy vision to one who disputed with Abraham about his Lord, because Allah had granted him power? Abraham said: "My Lord is He who giveth life and death."He said: "I give life and death."Said Abraham: "But it is Allah that causeth the sun to rise from the East: do thou then cause him to rise from the West."Thus was he confounded who (in arrogance) rejected Faith. Nor doth Allah give guidance to a people unjust.

259. Or (take) the similitude of one who passed by a hamlet, all in ruins to its roofs. He said:"Oh! how shall Allah bring it (ever) to life, after (this) its death?"But Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long didst thou tarry (thus)?"He said: "(Perhaps) a day or part of a day."He said: "Nay, thou hast tarried thus a hundred years; but look at thy food and thy drink; they show no signs of age; and look at thy donkey: and that We may make of thee a Sign unto the people, look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh."When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah hath power over all things."

'A-LLâhu Waliy-yullaẕeena 'âmanou yukhriju-hum-minaẕ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-nour. Wallaẕeena kafarou 'awliyâ-'u-humuṭ-Ṭâġoutu yukhrijouna-hum-minan-Nouri 'ilaẕ-ẓulu-mât. 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; Hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿257﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕee ḥâjja 'Ibrâ-heema fee Rabbi-hee 'an 'âtâhu-LLâhul-mulka 'iẕ ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu Rab-biyal-laẕee yuḥyee wa yumeetu ḳâla 'ana 'uḥyee wa 'umeet. Ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu fa-'inna-LLâha ya'-tee bish-Shamsi mi-nal-Mashriḳi fa'-ti bihâ minal-Maġribi fa-buhitallaẕee kafar. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẕ-ẓâlimeen ﴿258﴾ 'Aw kallaẕee marra ʿalâ ḳaryatinw-wa hiya khâwi-yatun ʿalâ ʿurou-shihâ ḳâla 'annâ yuḥyee hâẕihi-LLâhu baʿda mawtihâ? Fa-'amâtahu-LLâhu mi-'ata ʿâmin-thumma baʿathah. Ḳâla kam la-bitht? Ḳâla la-bithtu yawman 'aw baʿḍa yawm. Ḳâla bal-labithta mi'ata ʿâmin-fanẓur 'ilâ ṭaʿâmika wa sharâbika lam yata-sannah. Wanẓ-ur 'ilâ ḥimâ-rika wa li-naj-ʿala-ka 'âyatal-linnâs; Wan-ẓur 'ilal-ʿiẓâmi kayfa nun-shizuhâ thumma naksouhâ laḥmâ; Falammâ tabayyana lahou ḳâla 'aʿ-lamu 'anna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer ﴿259﴾

| | |
|---|---|
| ق = q | ض = ḍ |
| غ = ġ | ط = ṭ |
| س = s | ص = ṣ |
| ح = ḥ | ز = z |
| ذ = ẕ | ظ = ẓ |
| ث = th | خ = kh |
| ش = sh | ج = j |
| ع = ʿ | ء = ' |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee = ي | ou = و |
| â = ا | |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i = ـِ (كسرة) | u = ـُ (ضمة) |
| a = ـَ (فتحة) | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw = أَوْ | wa = وَ |
| 'ay = أَيْ | yâ = يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِى كَيْفَ تُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ
تُؤْمِن ۖ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِى ۖ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ ٱجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا
ثُمَّ ٱدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾
مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ
أَنۢبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِى كُلِّ سُنۢبُلَةٍ مِّا۟ئَةُ حَبَّةٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَٰعِفُ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُونَ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مَنًّا وَلَآ أَذًى لَّهُمْ
أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾
قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَآ
أَذًى ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَنِىٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُبْطِلُوا۟
صَدَقَٰتِكُم بِٱلْمَنِّ وَٱلْأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِى يُنفِقُ مَالَهُۥ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ فَمَثَلُهُۥ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ
تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُۥ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُۥ صَلْدًا ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ
شَىْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾



260. Behold! Abraham said: "My Lord! Show me how Thou givest life to the dead."He said: "Dost thou not then believe?"He said: "Yea! but to satisfy my own understanding."He said: "Take four birds; tame them to turn to thee; put a portion of them on every hill, and call to them: they will come to thee (flying) with speed. Then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise."261. The parable of those who spend their substance in the way of Allah is that of a grain of corn: it groweth seven ears, and each ear hath a hundred grains. Allah giveth manifold increase to whom He pleaseth: and Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 262. Those who spend their substance in the cause of Allah, and follow not up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, - for them their reward is with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 263. Kind words and the covering of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Free of all wants, and He is most Forbearing. 264. O ye who believe! Cancel not your charity by reminders of your generosity or by injury, - like those who spend their substance to be seen of men, but believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. They are in Parable like a hard, barren rock, on which is a little soil: on it falls heavy rain, which leaves it (just) a bare stone. They will be able to do nothing with aught they have earned. And Allah guideth not those who reject faith.'

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'iz̤ ḳâla 'Ibrâ-heemu Rabbi 'arinee kayfa tuḥ-yil-mawtâ. Ḳâla 'awa lam tu'-min? Ḳâla balâ wa lâkilli-yaṭma'inna ḳalbee. Ḳâla fakhuẓ 'arbaʿatam-minaṭ-ṭayri faṣur-hunna 'ilayka thummaj-ʿal ʿalâ kulli jabalim-min-hunna juz-'an-thummad-ʿu-hunna ya'-tee-naka saʿ-yâ. Waʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿260﴾ Mathalul-laẓeena yun-fiḳouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi kamathali ḥabbatin 'ambatat sab-ʿa sanâbila fee kulli sumbu-latim-mi-'atu ḥabbah. Wa-LLâhu yuḍâ-ʿifu limany-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿261﴾ 'Al-laẓeena yunfiḳouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma lâ yutbi-ʿouna mâ 'anfaḳou man-nanw-wa lâ 'aẓal-lahum 'ajruhum ʿinda Rabbihim wa lâ khaw-fun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿262﴾ ۞ Ḳawlum-maʿ-roufunw-wa maġfiratun khayrummin-ṣadaḳatiny-yatba-ʿuhâ 'aẓâ. Wa-LLâhu Ġaniy-yun Ḥaleem ﴿263﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tub-ṭilou ṣadaḳ-âtikum-bil-manni wal-'aẓâ kallaẓee yunfiḳu mâlahou ri-'â'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Famathaluhou kamathali ṣafwânin ʿalayhi turâbun-fa-'aṣâbahou wâbilun-fata-rakahou ṣaldâ. Lâ yaḳdirouna ʿalâ shay-'im-mimmâ kasabou. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-kâfireen ﴿264﴾



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمۡوَٰلَهُمُ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ مَرۡضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ
وَتَثۡبِيتٗا مِّنۡ أَنفُسِهِمۡ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةِۭ بِرَبۡوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٞ
فَـَٔاتَتۡ أُكُلَهَا ضِعۡفَيۡنِ فَإِن لَّمۡ يُصِبۡهَا وَابِلٞ فَطَلّٞ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيَوَدُّ أَحَدُكُمۡ أَن تَكُونَ
لَهُۥ جَنَّةٞ مِّن نَّخِيلٖ وَأَعۡنَٰبٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ لَهُۥ
فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلۡكِبَرُ وَلَهُۥ ذُرِّيَّةٞ ضُعَفَآءُ
فَأَصَابَهَآ إِعۡصَارٞ فِيهِ نَارٞ فَٱحۡتَرَقَتۡۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ
لَكُمُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَنفِقُواْ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا كَسَبۡتُمۡ وَمِمَّآ أَخۡرَجۡنَا
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُواْ ٱلۡخَبِيثَ مِنۡهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسۡتُم
بِـَٔاخِذِيهِ إِلَّآ أَن تُغۡمِضُواْ فِيهِۚ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ
﴿٢٦٧﴾ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱلۡفَقۡرَ وَيَأۡمُرُكُم بِٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِۖ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغۡفِرَةٗ مِّنۡهُ وَفَضۡلٗاۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٞ ﴿٢٦٨﴾
يُؤۡتِي ٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ مَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُؤۡتَ ٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ فَقَدۡ
أُوتِيَ خَيۡرٗا كَثِيرٗاۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّآ أُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَلۡبَٰبِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

265. And the likeness of those who spend their substance, seeking to please Allah and to strengthen their souls, is as a garden, high and fertile: heavy rain falls on it but makes it yield a double increase of harvest, and if it receives not heavy rain, light moisture sufficeth it. Allah seeth well whatever ye do. 266.Does any of you wish that he should have a garden with date-palms and vines and streams flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruit, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are not strong (enough to look after themselves) - that it should be caught in a whirlwind, with fire therein, and be burnt up? thus doth Allah make clear to you (His) Signs; that ye may consider. 267. O ye who believe! Give of the good things which ye have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth which We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything which is bad, in order that out of it ye may give away something, when ye yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of all wants, and Worthy of all praise. 268. The Evil One threatens you with poverty and bids you to conduct unseemly. Allah promiseth you His forgiveness and bounties. And Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 269. He granteth wisdom to whom He pleaseth; and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will grasp the Message but men of understanding.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

Wa mathalul-lazeena yunfiqouna 'am-wâlahu-mub-tigâ-'a mardâti-LLâhi wa tathbeetam-min 'anfusihim kamathali jannatim-bi-rabwatin 'asâbahâ wâbilun-fa-'âtat 'ukulahâ di'-fayni fa-'il-lam yusib-hâ wâbi-lun-fatall. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baseer (265) 'A-yawaddu 'a-hadukum 'an-takouna lahou jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'-nâbin-tajree min-tahtihal-'anhâru lahou feehâ min-kullith-thama-râti wa 'asâbahul-kibaru wa lahou zurriy-yatun-du-'afâ'u fa'asâbahâ 'i'-sârun-feehi nârun-fahtaraqat? Kazâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-'alla-kum tata-fakkaroun (266) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âma-nou 'anfiqou min-tayyibâti mâ kasabtum wa mimmâ 'akhrajnâ lakum-minal-'ard. Wa lâ ta-yamma-mul-khabeetha minhu tunfiqouna wa lastum-bi'âkhizeehi 'illâ 'an-tug-midou feeh. Wa'-la-mou 'anna-LLâha Ghaniy-yun Hameed (267) 'Ash-Shay-tânu ya-'iduku-mul-faqra wa ya'-murukum-bil-fahshâ'. Wa-LLâhu ya'idukum-magfiratam-minhu wa fadlâ. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (268) Yu'til-Hikmata many-yashâ'; wa many-yu'-tal-Hikmata faqad 'outiya khayran-katheerâ. Wa mâ yaz-zakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb (269)

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = s
ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Ghunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّن نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُم مِّن نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَعْلَمُهُۥ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟
ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِىَ ۖ وَإِن تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا ٱلْفُقَرَآءَ
فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنكُم مِّن سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾ ۞ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَىٰهُمْ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَلِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٧٢﴾ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ
ٱلْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَآءَ مِنَ ٱلتَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ
لَا يَسْـَٔلُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُم
بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾



270. And whatever ye spend in charity or devotion, be sure Allah knows it all. But the wrong-doers have no helpers. 271. If ye disclose (acts of) charity, even so it is well, but if ye conceal them, and make them each those (really) in need, that is best for you: it will remove from you some of your (stains of) evil. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do. 272. It is not required of thee (O Apostle), to set them on the right path, but Allah sets on the right path whom He pleaseth. whatever of good ye give benefits your own souls, and ye shall only do so seeking the "Face"of Allah. whatever good ye give, shall be rendered back to you, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. 273. (Charity is) for those in need, who, in Allah's cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land, seeking (for trade or work): the ignorant man thinks, because of their modesty, that they are free from want. Thou shalt know them by their (unfailing) mark: they beg not importunately from all and sundry. And whatever of good ye give, be assured Allah knoweth it well. 274. Those who (in charity) spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa mâ 'anfaq̇tum-min-nafaq̇atin 'aw naẓartum-min-naẓrin-fa-'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamuh. Wa mâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min 'anṣâr (270) 'In-tubduṣ-Ṣadaq̇âti fani‘immâ hee; wa 'in-tukhfou-hâ wa tu'-touhal-fuq̇arâ-'a fahuwa khayrullakum; wa yukaffiru ‘an-kum-min-sayyi'âtikum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna Khabeer (271) Laysa ‘alayka hudâhum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min khayrin-fali-'anfusi-kum. wa mâ tunfiq̇ouna 'illab-tiġâ-'a Wajhi-LLâh. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min khayriny-yuwaffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuẓla-moun (272) Lil-fuq̇arâ-'illaẓeena 'uḥṣirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhi lâ yastaṭee-‘ouna ḍarban-fil-'arḍi yaḥsabuhumul-jâhilu 'aġniyâ-'a minat-ta-‘affufi ta‘-rifuhum-biseemâ-hum lâ yas-'alounannâsa 'il-ḥâfâ. Wa mâ tunfiq̇ou min khay-rin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee ‘Aleem (273) 'Allaẓeena yunfiq̇ouna 'amwâlahum-bil-layli wan-nahâri sirranw-wa ‘alâ-niyatan-falahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbi-him wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (274)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ ٱلَّذِى
يَتَخَبَّطُهُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ مِنَ ٱلْمَسِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا ٱلْبَيْعُ
مِثْلُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ ۗ وَأَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ ۚ فَمَن جَآءَهُۥ مَوْعِظَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ فَٱنتَهَىٰ فَلَهُۥ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ عَادَ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾ يَمْحَقُ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ وَيُرْبِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَذَرُوا۟ مَا بَقِىَ مِنَ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟
فَأْذَنُوا۟ بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ
أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾ وَإِن كَانَ
ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۚ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ
إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى
ٱللَّهِ ۖ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

275. Those who devour usury will not stand except as stands one whom the Evil one by his touch hath driven to madness. That is because they say: "Trade is like usury,"but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden usury. those who after receiving direction from their Lord, desist, shall be pardoned for the past; their case is for Allah (to judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are Companions of the fire: they will abide therein (for ever).

276. Allah will deprive usury of all blessing, but will give increase for deeds of charity: for He loveth not creatures ungrateful and wicked.

277. Those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and establish regular prayers and regular charity, will have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

278. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and give up what remains of your demand for usury, if ye are indeed believers.279. If ye do it not, take notice of war from Allah and His Apostle: but if ye turn back, ye shall have your capital sums: deal not unjustly, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. 280. If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay. But if ye remit it by way of charity, that is best for you if ye only knew. 281. And fear the Day when ye shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

'Allaẓeena ya'-kulounar-Ribâ lâ yaq̇oumouna 'illâ kamâ yaq̇ou-mullaẓee yatakhabbaṭuhush-Shay-ṭânu minal-mass. Ẓâlika bi'annahum q̇âlou 'innamal-Bay-‘u mith-lur-Ribâ. Wa 'aḥalla-LLâhul-Bay-‘a wa ḥarramar-Ribâ. Faman-jâ'ahou maw-‘iẓatum-mir-Rabbihee fantahâ fa-lahou mâ salafa wa 'amruhou 'ila-LLâh. Wa man ‘âda fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (275) Yamḥa-q̇u-LLâhur-Ribâ wayur-biṣ-Ṣadaq̇ât. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla kaf-fârin 'atheem (276) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa 'aq̇âmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta lahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (277) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuttaq̇u-LLâha wa ẓarou mâ baq̇iya minar-Ribâ 'in-kuntum-Mu'-min-een (278) Fa-'illamtaf-‘alou fa'-ẓanou bi-ḥarbim-mina-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa 'in-tubtum falakum ru-'ousu 'amwâlikum lâ taẓlimouna wa lâ tuẓlamoun (279) Wa 'in-kâna ẓou ‘usratin-fa-naẓi-ratun 'ilâ maysarah. Wa 'an-taṣaddaq̇ou khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun (280) Wattaq̇ou Yawman-turja‘ouna feehi 'ila-LLâh. Thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsimmâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (281)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَدَايَنتُم بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
فَٱكْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلْيَكْتُب بَّيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌۢ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ
كَاتِبٌ أَن يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيُمْلِلِ
ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ
أَن يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهُۥ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۚ وَٱسْتَشْهِدُوا۟ شَهِيدَيْنِ
مِن رِّجَالِكُمْ ۖ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَٱمْرَأَتَانِ
مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءِ أَن تَضِلَّ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ
إِحْدَىٰهُمَا ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا۟ ۚ وَلَا تَسْـَٔمُوٓا۟
أَن تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَٰدَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰٓ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوٓا۟ ۖ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ
تِجَٰرَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ
أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۗ وَأَشْهِدُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُضَآرَّ كَاتِبٌ
وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَإِنَّهُۥ فُسُوقٌۢ بِكُمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ ۖ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٢﴾

282. O ye who believe! When ye deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let a scribe write down faithfully as between the parties: let not the scribe refuse to write: as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him who incurs the liability dictate, but let him fear his Lord Allah, and not diminish aught of what he owes. If the party liable is mentally deficient, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, let his guardian dictate faithfully. And get two witnesses, out of your own men, and if there are not two men, then a man and two women, such as ye choose, for witnesses, so that if one of them errs, the other can remind her. The witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). Disdain not to reduce to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it be small or big: it is juster in the sight of Allah, more suitable as evidence, and more convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves but if it be a transaction which ye carry out on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if ye reduce it not to writing. But take witnesses whenever ye make a commercial contract; and let neither scribe nor witness suffer harm. If ye do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So fear Allah; for it is Allah that teaches you. And Allah is well acquainted with all things.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
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(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ tadâ-yantum-bi-daynin 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-man-faktubouh. Wal-yaktub-baynakum kâtibum-bil-‘adl. Wa lâ ya'-ba kâtibun 'any-yaktuba kamâ ‘allamahu-LLâhu fal-yaktub wal-yumli-lillaẓee ‘alayhil-ḥaq̇q̇u wal-yattaq̇i-LLâha Rabbahou wa lâ yab-khas minhu shay'â. Fa'in-kânallaẓee ‘alayhilḥaq̇q̇u safee-han 'aw ḍa-‘eefan 'aw lâ yas-taṭee‘u 'any-yumilla huwa fal-yumlil waliyyuhou bil-‘adl. Wastash-hidou shaheedayni mir-rijâlikum; fa-'illam ya-kounâ rajulayni farajulunw-wamra-'atâni mim-man-tarḍawna minash-shuhadâ-'i 'an-taḍilla 'iḥdâhumâ fatuẓak-kira 'iḥdâhumal-'ukhrâ. Wa lâ ya'-bash-shuhadâ-'u 'iẓâ mâ du-‘ou. Wa lâ tas-'amou 'an-taktubouhu ṣaġeeran 'aw kabeeran 'ilâ 'ajalih. Ẓâlikum 'aq̇saṭu ‘inda-LLâhi wa 'aq̇wamu lish-shahâdati wa 'adnâ 'allâ tartâbou; 'Illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ḥâḍiratan-tudeerounahâ baynakum fa-laysa ‘alaykum junâḥun 'allâ taktubouhâ. Wa 'ash-hidou 'iẓâ tabâya‘-tum. Wa lâ yuḍârra kâti-bunw-wa lâ shaheed. Wa 'in-taf-‘alou fa-'innahou fusouq̇um-bikum. Wattaq̇u-LLâh; wa yu-‘allimuku-mu-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ‘Aleem (282)

وَإِن كُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ كَاتِبًا فَرِهَٰنٌ مَّقْبُوضَةٌ
فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ ٱلَّذِى ٱؤْتُمِنَ أَمَٰنَتَهُۥ وَلْيَتَّقِ
ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ ۗ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَٰدَةَ ۚ وَمَن يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُۥٓ
ءَاثِمٌ قَلْبُهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾ لِّلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِن تُبْدُوا۟ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ
يُحَاسِبْكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا
وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ
ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
عَلَيْنَآ إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا
تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦ ۖ وَٱعْفُ عَنَّا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَآ
أَنتَ مَوْلَىٰنَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

283. If ye are on a journey, and cannot find a scribe, a pledge with possession (may serve the purpose). And if one of you deposits a thing on trust with another, let the trustee (faithfully) discharge his trust, and let him fear his Lord. Conceal not evidence; for whoever conceals it, - his heart is tainted with sin. And Allah knoweth all that ye do. 284. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. Whether ye show what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah calleth you to account for it. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and punisheth whom He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things. 285. The Apostle believeth in what hath been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believeth in Allah, His angels, His books, and His apostles. "We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His apostles."And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (we seek) Thy forgiveness, our Lord, and to Thee is the end of all journeys."286. On no soul doth Allah place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. (Pray:) "Our Lord! condemn us not if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which Thou didst lay on those before us; our Lord! lay not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. Thou art our Protector; help us against those who stand against Faith."


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Wa 'in-kuntum ʿalâ safarinw-wa lam taji-dou kâtiban-fari-hânum-maqbouḍah. Fa-'in 'a-mina baʿḍukum-baʿ-ḍan-fal-yu-'addillaẓi'-tumina 'amânatahou wal-yatta-qi-LLâha Rabbah. Wa lâ taktumush-shahâdah; wa many-yaktumhâ fa-'innahou 'â-thimun-qalbuh. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna ʿAleem (283) Li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa 'in-tubdou mâ fee 'an-fusikum 'aw tukh-fouhu yuḥâ-sibkum-bihi-LLâh. Fa-yaġ-firu limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (284) 'Â-manar-Rasoulu bimâ 'un-zila 'ilay-hi mir-Rabbihee wal-Mu'-minoun. Kul-lun 'â-mana bi-LLâhi wa malâ'ikatihee wa kutubihee wa rusulihee lâ nufarriqu bay-na 'aḥadim-mir-rusulih. Wa qâ-lou sami'-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ; Ġufrânaka Rabbanâ wa 'ilaykal-maṣeer (285) Lâ yukalli-fu-LLâhu naf-san 'illâ wus-ʿahâ. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa ʿalay-hâ mak-tasabat. Rabbanâ lâ tu-'âkhiznâ 'in-naseenâ 'aw 'akhṭa'-nâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ taḥmil ʿalaynâ 'iṣ-ran-kamâ ḥamal-tahou ʿalal-laẓeena min-qab-linâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ tuḥammil-nâ mâ lâ ṭâqata lanâ bih. Waʿ-fu ʿannâ waġ-fir lanâ warḥam-nâ. 'Anta Mawlâ-nâ fan-ṣurnâ ʿalal-qaw-mil-Kâfireen (286)

'Albaqarah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẓ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ʿ | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

ترتيبها ٣ آياتها ٢٠٠

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ مِن
قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ ۗ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَيْهِ
شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٥﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ
فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۚ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ هُوَ
الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُّحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ
وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ ۖ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ
مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ۗ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۗ
وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّنَا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ
إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٧﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ
لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ
النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**Al-Imran, or the Family of ' Imran.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. A.L.M. 2. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal. 3. It is He Who sent down to thee (step by step), in truth, the Book, confirming what went before it; and He sent down the Law (of Moses) and the Gospel (of Jesus) before this, as a guide to mankind, and He sent down the Criterion (of judgment between right and wrong). 4. Then those who reject Faith in the Signs of Allah will suffer the severest Penalty, and Allah is Exalted, in Might, Lord of Retribution. 5. From Allah, verily nothing is hidden on earth or in the heavens. 6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 7. He it is Who has sent down to thee the Book: in it are verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning); they are the foundation of the Book: others are allegorical. But those in whose hearts is perversity follow the part thereof that is allegorical, seeking discord, and searching for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in the Book; the whole of it is from our Lord:"and none will grasp the Message except men of understanding. 8. "Our Lord!"(they say), "Let not our hearts deviate now after Thou hast guided us, but grant us mercy from Thine own Presence; for Thou art the Grantor of bounties without measure. 9. "Our Lord! Thou art He that will gather mankind together against a Day about which there is no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise."

200 'Âyah

# 'ÂLI-ʿIMRÂN

№ 3

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-meem (1) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hu-wal-Ḥayyul-Ḳayyoum (2) Nazzala ʿalaykal-Kitâ-ba bil-Ḥaḳḳi muṣaddiḳal-limâ bayna yadayhi wa 'anzalat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel (3) Min-ḳablu Hudal-linnâsi wa 'anzalal-Furḳân. 'Innallaẕeena kafarou bi-'âyâti-LLâhi lahum ʿaẕâbun-shadeed; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun-Ẕuntiḳâm (4) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yakh-fâ ʿalayhi shay-'un-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ' (5) Huwallaẕee yuṣaw-wirukum fil-'ar-ḥâmi kayfa yashâ'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (6) Huwallaẕee 'anzala ʿalaykal-Kitâba minhu 'âyâtum-Muḥkamâtun hunna 'Ummul-Kitâbi wa 'ukharu Mutashâbihât. Fa-'ammal-laẕeena fee ḳuloubihim zay-ġun-fayattabiʿouna mâ tashâbaha minhub-tiġâ-'al-fitnati wabtiġâ-'a ta'-weelih. Wa mâ yaʿ-lamu ta'weelahou 'illa-LLâh. War-Râsikhouna fil-ʿilmi yaḳoulouna 'âmannâ bihee kullum-min ʿindi Rab-binâ; wa mâ yaẕẕakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb (7) Rab-banâ lâ tuziġ ḳuloubanâ baʿ-da 'iẕ hadaytanâ wa hab lanâ milladunka raḥ-mah; 'innaka 'Antal-Wah-hâb (8) Rabbanâ 'innaka jâmiʿunnâsi li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feeh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yukh-liful-meeʿâd (9)

ḳ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَتُغْلَبُونَ
وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾ قَدْ كَانَ
لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِى فِئَتَيْنِ ٱلْتَقَتَا ۖ فِئَةٌ تُقَٰتِلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِّثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْىَ ٱلْعَيْنِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُو۟لِى
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿١٣﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
وَٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱلْقَنَٰطِيرِ ٱلْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ ٱلذَّهَبِ وَٱلْفِضَّةِ
وَٱلْخَيْلِ ٱلْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ وَٱلْحَرْثِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ مَتَٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلْمَـَٔابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ۞ قُلْ
أَؤُنَبِّئُكُم بِخَيْرٍ مِّن ذَٰلِكُمْ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتٌ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾





10. Those who reject Faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they are themselves but fuel for the Fire.
11. (Their plight will be) no better than that of the people of Pharaoh, and their predecessors: they denied our Signs, and Allah called them to account for their sins. For Allah is strict in punishment.
12. Say to those who reject Faith: "Soon will ye be vanquished and gathered together to Hell, - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)!
13. "There has already been for you a Sign in the two armies that met (in combat): one was fighting in the Cause of Allah, the other resisting Allah; these saw with their own eyes twice their number. But Allah doth support with His aid whom He pleaseth. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see."
14. Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: women and sons; heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for blood and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life; but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals (to return to).
15. Say: Shall I give you glad tidings of things far better than those? For the righteous are Gardens in nearness to their Lord, with rivers flowing beneath; therein is their eternal home; with Companions pure (and holy); and the good pleasure of Allah. For in Allah's sight are (all) His servants, -

'Innal-laẕeena kafarou lan-tuġ-niya ʿanhum 'am-wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum waḳoudun-nâr ﴿10﴾ Kada'-bi 'âli-Fir-ʿawna wallaẕeena min-ḳablihim. Kaẕẓabou bi-'âyâtinâ fa-'akhaẕahumu-LLâhu bi-ẓunoubihim; wa-LLâhu Shadeedul-ʿiḳâb ﴿11﴾ Ḳul-lillaẕeena kafarou satuġlabouna wa tuḥsharouna 'ilâ Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd ﴿12﴾ Ḳad kâna lakum 'Âyatun-fee fi-'ataynil-taḳatâ; fi-'atun-tuḳâ-tilu fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa 'ukhrâ kâfiratuny-yaraw-nahum-mith-layhim ra'-yal-ʿayn. Wa-LLâhu yu'ayyidu bi-naṣrihee many-yashâ'. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-ʿibratal-li-'ulil-'abṣâr ﴿13﴾ Zuyyina lin-nâsi ḥubbush-shahawâti minan-nisâ-'i wal-baneena wal-ḳanâṭeeril-muḳanṭarati minaẕẓahabi wal-fiḍḍati wal-khay-lil-musawwamati wal-'an-ʿâmi wal-ḥarth. Ẓâlika matâ-ʿul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa-LLâhu ʿindahou ḥusnul-ma'âb ﴿14﴾ ۞ Ḳul 'a-'unabbi-'ukum-bikhayrim-min-ẓâlikum? Lillaẕeenat-taḳaw ʿinda Rabbihim Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa 'azwâjum-muṭah-haratunw-wa riḍwânum-mina-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-ʿibâd ﴿15﴾



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ وَٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ
وَٱلْمُنفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِٱلْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ
ٱللَّهُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَأُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًۢا بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ عِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمُ ۗ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّا مِنۢ
بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَآجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ
وَجْهِىَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِ ۗ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْأُمِّيِّـۧنَ
ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا۟ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا
عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُم
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



16. (Namely), those who say: "Our Lord! we have indeed believed: forgive us, then, our sins, and save us from the agony of the Fire;"17. Those who show patience, firmness and self-control; who are true (in word and deed); who worship devoutly; who spend (in the way of God); and who pray for forgiveness in the early hours of the morning. 18. There is no god but He: that is the witness of Allah, His angels, and those endued with knowledge, standing firm on justice. there is no god but He, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 19. The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will): nor did the People of the Book dissent therefrom except through envy of each other, after knowledge had come to them. But if any deny the Signs of Allah, Allah is swift in calling to account. 20. So if they dispute with thee, say: I "have submitted my whole self to Allah and so have those who follow me."And say to the People of the Book and to those who are unlearned: "Do ye (also) submit yourselves?"If they do, they are in right guidance, but if they turn back, thy duty is to convey the Message; and in Allah's sight are (all) His servants. 21. As to those who deny the Signs of Allah,and in defiance of right, slay the prophets, and slay those who teach just dealing whith mankind, announce to them a grievous penalty. 22. They are those whose works will bear no fruit in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help.

'Allaẕeena yaq̇oulouna Rabbanâ 'innanâ 'âmannâ faġfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ waq̇inâ ʿaẓâban-Nâr (16) 'Aṣ-Ṣâbireena waṣ-Ṣâdiq̇eena wal-Q̇âniteena wal-Munfiq̇eena wal-Mustaġfireena bil-'as-ḥâr (17) Shahida-LLâhu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa walmalâ-'ikatu wa 'ulul-ʿilmi q̇â'imam-bil-q̇isṭ. Lâ 'ilâ-ha 'illâ Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (18) 'Innad-Deena ʿinda-LLâhil-'Islâm. Wa makhtalafal-laẕee-na 'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-ʿilmu baġyam-baynahum. Wa many-yakfur bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi fa-'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-ḥisâb (19) Fa-'in ḥâjjouka faq̇ul 'aslamtu wajhiya li-LLâhi wa manittaba-ʿan. Wa q̇ul lillaẕeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-'ummiy-yeena 'a-'aslamtum? Fa-'in 'as-lamou faq̇adih-tadaw. Wa 'in-tawal-law fa-'innamâ ʿalay-kal-balâġ; wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-ʿibâd (20) 'Innallaẕeena yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaq̇tulou-nannabiyyeena bi-ġayri ḥaq̇-q̇inw-wa yaq̇tulounal-laẕeena ya'-murouna bil-q̇isṭi minan-nâsi fabashshirhum-bi-ʿaẓâbin 'aleem (21) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-'âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (22)

ق = q̇

**'Âli-ʿimrân**

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ كِتَٰبِ
ٱللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا۟ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّآ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۖ وَغَرَّهُمْ
فِى دِينِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَٰهُمْ
لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ مَٰلِكَ ٱلْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِى ٱلْمُلْكَ
مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَنزِعُ ٱلْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَآءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَآءُ وَتُذِلُّ
مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ بِيَدِكَ ٱلْخَيْرُ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ
فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۖ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ
وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۖ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾
لَّا يَتَّخِذِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَمَن
يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ فِى شَىْءٍ إِلَّآ أَن تَتَّقُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ
تُقَىٰةً ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
إِن تُخْفُوا۟ مَا فِى صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾



23. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have been given a portion of the Book? They are invited to the Book of Allah, to settle their dispute, but a party of them turn back and decline (the arbitration). 24. This because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days": for their forgeries deceive them as to their own religion. 25. But how (will they fare) when We gather them together against a Day about which there is no doubt, and each soul will be paid out just what it has earned, without (favour or) injustice? 26. Say: "O God! Lord of Power (and Rule), Thou givest Power to whom Thou pleasest, and Thou strippest off Power from whom Thou pleasest: Thou enduest with honour whom Thou pleasest, and Thou bringest low whom Thou pleasest: in Thy hand is all Good. Verily, over all things Thou hast power. 27. "Thou causest the Night to gain on the Day, and Thou causest the Day to gain on the Night; Thou bringest the Living out of the Dead, and Thou bringest the Dead out of the Living; and Thou givest sustenance to whom Thou pleasest, without measure."28. Let not the Believers take for friends or helpers unbelievers rather than believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: except by way of precaution, that ye may guard yourselves from them. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself; for the final goal is to Allah. 29. Say: "Whether ye hide what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it all: He knows what is in the heavens, and what is on earth. And Allah has power over all things.

'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena 'outou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yud-ʿawna 'ilâ Kitâbi-LLâhi liyaḥ-kuma baynahum thumma yata-wallâ fareeḳum-minhum wa hum-muʿ-riḍoun (23) Ẓâlika bi-'annahum ḳâlou lan-tamassa-nan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-maʿ-doudât; wa ġarrahum fee deenihim-mâ kânou yaftaroun (24) Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ jamaʿ-nâhum li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feehi wa wuffi-yat kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (25) Ḳuli-LLâhumma Mâlikal-Mulki tu'til-Mulka man-tashâ-'u wa tanzi-ʿul-Mulka mimman-tashâ-'u wa tu-ʿizzu man-tashâ-'u wa tuẓillu man-tashâ', bi-yadikal-Khayr. 'Innaka ʿalâ kulli shay'in-Ḳadeer (26) Toulijul-layla fin-nahâri wa toulijun-nahâra fil-layl; wa tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa tukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayy; Wa tarzuḳu man-tashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (27) Lâ yattakhiẓil-Mu'-minounal-kâfireena 'awliyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen. Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika fa-laysa mina-LLâhi fee shay-'in 'illâ 'an-tattaḳou minhum tuḳâh. Wa yuḥaẓẓiru-kumu-LLâhu Nafsah; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (28) Ḳul 'in-tukhfou mâ fee ṣudourikum 'aw tubdouhu yaʿ-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa yaʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (29)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ
مِن سُوٓءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُۥٓ أَمَدًۢا بَعِيدًا ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كُنتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ ٱللَّهَ
فَٱتَّبِعُونِى يُحْبِبْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ وَنُوحًا وَءَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَءَالَ عِمْرَٰنَ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ذُرِّيَّةًۢ بَعْضُهَا مِنۢ بَعْضٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ عِمْرَٰنَ رَبِّ إِنِّى نَذَرْتُ لَكَ
مَا فِى بَطْنِى مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّى وَضَعْتُهَآ أُنثَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتْ
وَلَيْسَ ٱلذَّكَرُ كَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۖ وَإِنِّى سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّىٓ أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ
وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ
حَسَنٍ وَأَنۢبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا ۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا
زَكَرِيَّا ٱلْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِندَهَا رِزْقًا ۖ قَالَ يَٰمَرْيَمُ أَنَّىٰ لَكِ هَٰذَا ۖ
قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾



30. "On the Day when every soul will be confronted with all the good it has done, and all the evil it has done, it will wish there were a great distance between it and its evil. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself. And Allah is full of kindness to those that serve Him».



31. Say: "If ye do love Allah, follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, most Merciful."
32. Say: "Obey Allah and His Apostle": but if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith. 33. Allah did choose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham,and the family of 'Imran above all people, - 34. Offspring, one of the other: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things.
35. Behold! a woman of Imran said: "O my Lord! I do dedicate unto Thee what is in my womb for thy special service: so accept this of me: for Thou hearest and knowest all things." 36. When she was delivered, she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I am delivered of a female child!" - and Allah knew best what she brought forth "- and no wise is the male like the female. I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Thy protection from the Evil One, the Rejected."
37. Right graciously did her Lord accept her: He made her grow in purity and beauty: to the care of Zakariya was she assigned. Every time that he entered (her) chamber to see her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Mary! Whence (comes) this to you?"She said: "From Allah: for Allah provides sustenance to whom He pleases, without measure".

Yawma tajidu kullu nafsimmâ ʻamilat min khayrim-muḥḍaranw-wa mâ ʻamilat min-sou'in-ta-waddu law 'anna baynahâ wa baynahou 'amadam-ba-ʻeedâ. Wa yuḥaẓẓirukumu-LLâhu Nafsah. Wa-LLâhu Ra-'oufum-bil-ʻibâd (30) Q̇ul 'in-kuntum tuḥibbouna-LLâha fattabi-ʻounee yuḥ-bibkumu-LLâhu wa yaġfir lakum ẓunoubakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (31) Q̇ul 'aṭee-ʻu-LLâha war-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-Kâfireen (32) ❁ 'Inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ 'Âdama wa Nouḥanw-wa 'Âla 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Âla ʻImrâna ʻalal-ʻâlameen (33) Ẓurriy-yatam-baʻ-ḍuhâ mim-baʻ-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʻun ʻAleem (34) 'Iẓ q̇âla-timra-'atu ʻImrâna Rabbi 'innee naẓartu laka mâ fee baṭnee muḥarraran-fataq̇abbal minnee; 'innaka 'An-tas-Samee-ʻul-ʻAleem (35) Falammâ waḍa-ʻathâ q̇âlat Rabbi 'innee waḍaʻ-tu-hâ 'unthâ wa-LLâhu 'Aʻ-la-mu bimâ waḍa-ʻat wa laysaẓ-ẓakaru kal-'unthâ; Wa 'innee sammay-tuhâ Maryama wa 'innee 'u-ʻeeẓuhâ bika wa ẓurriyya-tahâ minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem (36) Fata-q̇abbalahâ Rabbuhâ bi-q̇aboulin ḥasaninw-wa 'am-batahâ nabâtan ḥasananw-wa kaffalahâ Zakariyyâ. Kullamâ dakhala ʻalayhâ Zakariyyal-Miḥrâba wajada ʻindahâ rizq̇â. Q̇âla yâ-Maryamu 'annâ laki hâẓâ? Q̇âlat huwa min ʻindi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yarzuq̇u many-yashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (37)



q̇ = ق

'Âli-ʻimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةً
طَيِّبَةً ۖ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَنَادَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ
يُصَلِّي فِي الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ
اللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَامْرَأَتِي عَاقِرٌ ۖ قَالَ
كَذَٰلِكَ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَل لِّي آيَةً ۚ
قَالَ آيَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمْزًا ۗ وَاذْكُر
رَّبَّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِبْكَارِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتِ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفَاكِ
عَلَىٰ نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا مَرْيَمُ اقْنُتِي لِرَبِّكِ وَاسْجُدِي
وَارْكَعِي مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ
إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقْلَامَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ
مَرْيَمَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ
عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾



38. There did Zakariya pray to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Thee a progeny that is pure: for Thou art He that heareth prayer!" 39. While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a Prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous."40. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son, seeing I am very old, and my wife is barren?""Thus,"was the answer, "Doth Allah accomplish what He willeth."41. He said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign!""Thy Sign,"was the answer, "Shall be that thou shah speak to no man for three days but with signals. Then celebrate the praises of thy Lord again and again, and glorify Him in the evening and in the Morning."42. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah hath chosen thee and purified thee- chosen thee above the women of all nations. 43. "O Mary! worship thy Lord dvoutly: prostrate thyself, and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down."44. This is part of the tidings of the things unseen, which We reveal unto thee (O Apostle!) by inspiration: thou writ not with them when they cast lots with arrows, as to which of them should be charged with the care of Mary: nor writ thou with them when they disputed (the point). 45. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah giveth thee glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those nearest to God;"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Hunâlika da-ʿâ Zakariyyâ Rabbah; ġâla Rabbi hab lee mil-ladunka ẓurriyyatan-ṭayyibah; 'innaka Samee-ʿud-duʿâ' (38) Fanâdat-hul-malâ-'ikatu wa huwa ġâ-'imuny-yuṣallee fil-Miḥrâbi 'anna-LLâha yubashshiruka bi-Yaḥyâ muṣaddiġam-bi-Kalima-tim-mina-LLâhi wa sayyi-danw-wa ḥaṣouranw-wa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (39) Qâla Rabbi 'annâ ya-kounu lee ġulâmunw-wa ġad balaġa-niyal-kibaru wamra-'atee ʿâġir? Qâla kaẓâli-ka-LLâhu yaf-ʿalu mâ yashâ' (40) Qâla Rabbij-ʿal-lee 'Âyah! Qâla 'Âyatuka 'allâ tukalli-man-nâsa thalâthata 'ayyâmin 'illâ ramzâ. Waẓkur-Rab-baka katheeranw-wa sabbiḥ bil-ʿashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (41) Wa 'iẓ ġâlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâki wa ṭahharaki waṣṭafâki ʿalâ nisâ-'il-ʿâlameen (42) Yâ-Maryamuqnutee li-Rabbiki wasjudee Warka-ʿee maʿar-râki-ʿeen (43) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'ilġaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk. Wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iẓ yulqouna 'aqlâmahum 'ayyuhum yakfulu Maryama wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iẓ yakh-taṣimoun (44) 'Iẓ ġâlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu 'inna-LLâha yubashshiruki bi-Kalimatim-minhus-muhul-Maseeḥu ʿEesabnu-Maryama wajeehan-fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa minal-Muqarrabeen (45)



ق = q̇

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَيُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِى بَشَرٌ ۖ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
ٱللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَيُعَلِّمُهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنِّى قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ
أَنِّىٓ أَخْلُقُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَأَنفُخُ فِيهِ
فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ
وَأُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَلِأُحِلَّ لَكُم
بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَجِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۗ
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ ۞ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ
أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**46**. "He shall speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. And he shall be (of the com)any) of the righteous."**47**. She said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a on when no man hath touched me?"He said: "Even so: Allah createth what He willeth: when He hath decreed a Plan, He but saith to it, 'Be', and it is! **48**. "And God will teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel, **49**. "And (appoint him) an apostle to the Children of Israel, (with this message): "I have come to you, with a Sign from your Lord, in that I make for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's leave: and I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I quicken the dead, by Allah's leave; and I declare to you what ye eat, and what ye store in your houses. Surely therein is a Sign for you if ye did believe; **50**. "(I have come to you), to attest the Law which was before me. And to make lawful to you part of what was (before) forbidden to you; I have come to you with a Sign from your Lord. So fear Allah, and obey me. **51**. "It is Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight."**52**. When Jesus found unbelief on their part He said: "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?"Said the Disciples: "We are Allah's helpers: We believe in Allah, and do thou bear witness that we are Muslims".

Wa yukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlanw-wa minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (46) Qâlat Rabbi 'annâ yakounu lee waladunw-wa lam yamsasnee bashar. Qâla kaẓâliki-LLâhu yakh-luqu mâ yashâ'; 'iẓâ qaḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ ya-qoulu lahou KUN-fa-yakoun (47) Wa yu-ʿallimuhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel (48) Wa Rasoulan 'ilâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'annee qad ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbikum; 'An-nee 'akhluqu lakum-minaṭ-ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri fa 'anfukhu feehi fa-yakounu ṭayram-bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa 'ubri-'ul-'akmaha wal-'abraṣa wa 'uḥ-yil-mawtâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa 'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ ta'-kulouna wa mâ tadda-khi-rouna fee buyoutikum. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (49) Wa Muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa li-'uḥilla lakum-baʿ-ḍallaẓee ḥurrima ʿalaykum; Wa ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbi-kum fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿoun (50) 'Inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʿ-budouh. Hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-mustaqeem (51) Falammâ 'aḥassa ʿEesâ min-humul-Kufra qâla man 'Anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Qâlal-Ḥawâ-riyyouna naḥnu 'Anṣâru-LLâhi 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wash-had bi-'annâ Muslimoun (52)



q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا بِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ وَٱتَّبَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَ فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ وَمَكَرَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ
ٱلْمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَىٰٓ إِنِّى مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ
إِلَىَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَجَاعِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ
فَوْقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
فَأَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمَا
لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَٱلذِّكْرِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنَّ
مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ ءَادَمَ ۖ خَلَقَهُۥ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٥٩﴾ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا۟ نَدْعُ
أَبْنَآءَنَا وَأَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمْ
ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

53. "Our Lord! we believe in what Thou hast revealed, and we follow the Apostle; then write us down among those who bear witness." 54. "And (the unbelievers) plotted and planned, and Allah too planned, and the best of planners is Allah. 55. Behold! Allah said: "O Jesus! I will take thee and raise thee to Myself and clear thee (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow thee superior to those who reject faith, to the Day of Resurrection: then shall ye all return unto me, and I will judge between you of the matters wherein ye dispute." 56. As to those who reject faith, I will punish them with terrible agony in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help. 57. "As to those who believe and work righteousness, Allah will pay them (in full) their reward; but Allah loveth not those who do wrong. 58. "This is what we rehearse into thee of the Signs and the Message of Wisdom." 59. The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be": and he was. 60. The Truth (comes) from Allah alone; so be not of those who doubt. 61. If any one disputes in this matter with thee, now after (full) knowledge hath come to thee, say: "Come! let us gather together, - our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie!"

Rabbanâ 'âmannâ bimâ 'anzalta wattabaʿ-nar-Rasoula fak-tubnâ ma-ʿash-Shâhideen (53) Wa makarou wa makara-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen (54) 'Iẓ ḳâla-LLâhu yâ-ʿEesâ 'innee muta-waffeeka wa râfi-ʿuka 'i-layya wa muṭahhi-ruka minal-laẓeena kafarou wa jâ-ʿilullaẓee-nattaba-ʿouka faw-ḳallaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmah. Thumma 'ilayya marjiʿukum fa-'aḥkumu baynakum feemâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun (55) Fa-'ammallaẓeena kafarou fa-'u-ʿaẕẓibuhum ʿaẓâban-shadee-dan-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (56) Wa 'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum; wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẕ-ẓâlimeen (57) Ẓâlika nat-louhu ʿalayka minal-'Âyâti waẕ-Ẓikril-Ḥakeem (58) 'Inna mathala ʿEesâ ʿinda-LLâhi ka-mathali 'Âdam; khalaḳahou min-turâbin-thumma ḳâla lahou KUN-fayakoun (59) 'Al-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbika falâ takum-minal-mumtareen (60) Faman ḥâjjaka feehi mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi faḳul ta-ʿâlaw nad-ʿu 'ab-nâ-'anâ wa 'ab-nâ-'akum wa nisâ-'anâ wa nisâ-'akum wa 'anfusanâ wa 'anfusakum thumma nabta-hil fanaj-ʿal-laʿ-nata-LLâhi ʿalal-kâẕibeen (61)

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
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Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْقَصَصُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾
قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۭ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ
أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا
بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقُولُوا۟ ٱشْهَدُوا۟ بِأَنَّا
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِىٓ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَتِ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ وَٱلْإِنجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ حَٰجَجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُم بِهِۦ
عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَٰكِن كَانَ
حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ إِنَّ أَوْلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
بِإِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَٰذَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّونَكُمْ
وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



62. This is the true account: there is no god except Allah; and Allah - He is indeed the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 63. But if they turn back, Allah hath full knowledge of those who do mischief. 64. Say: "O People of the Book! come to common terms as between us and you: that we worship none but Allah; that we associate no partners with Him; that we erect not, from among ourselves, lords and patrons other than Allah. "If then they turn back, say ye:"Bear witness that we (at least) are Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will)."65. Ye People of the Book! why dispute ye about Abraham, when the Law and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have ye no understanding? 66. Ah! Ye are those who fell to disputing (even) in matters of which ye had some knowledge! but why dispute ye in matters of which ye have no knowledge? It is Allah Who knows, and ye who know not! 67. Abraham was not a Jew nor yet a Christian; but he was true in Faith, and bowed his will to Allah's (which is Islam), and he joined not gods with Allah. 68. Without doubt, among men, the nearest of kin to Abraham, are those who follow him, as are also this Apostle and those who believe: and Allah is the Protector of those who have faith. 69. It is the wish of a section of the People of the Book to lead you astray. But they shall lead astray (not you), but themselves, and they do not perceive!. 70. Ye People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, of which ye are (yourselves) witnesses?

'Inna hâẕâ lahuwal-ḳaṣa-ṣul-ḥaḳḳ; wa mâ min 'ilâ-hin 'illa-LLâh; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (62) Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa-'inna-LLâha ʿAleemum-bil-mufsideen (63) Ḳul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi taʿâlaw 'ilâ Kalimatin-sawâ'im-baynanâ wa bayna-kum 'allâ naʿ-buda 'illa-LLâha wa lâ nushrika bihee shay-'anw-wa lâ yattakhiẕa baʿ-ḍunâ baʿ-ḍan 'arbâbammin-douni-LLâh. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faḳoulush-hadou bi-'annâ Muslimoun (64) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tuḥâjjouna fee 'Ibrâ-heema wa mâ 'unzilatit-Tawrâtu wal-'Injeelu 'illâ mim-baʿ-dih? 'Afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (65) Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ'i ḥâjajtum feemâ lakum-bihee ʿilmun-falima tuḥâjjouna feemâ laysa lakum-bihee ʿilm? Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʿ-lamoun (66) Mâ kâna 'Ibrâheemu Yahou-diyyanw-wa lâ Naṣrâniyyanw-wa lâkin-kâna Ḥaneefam-muslimanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (67) 'Inna 'aw-lannâsi bi-'Ibrâheema lallaẕeenat-taba-ʿouhu wa hâẕan-Nabiyyu wallaẕeena 'âmanou; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Mu'-mineen (68) Waddaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yuḍil-lounakum wa mâ yuḍil-louna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yashʿuroun (69) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfu-rouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa 'antum tash-hadoun (70)



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يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَلۡبِسُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَتَكۡتُمُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ
وَأَنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَت طَّآئِفَةٞ مِّنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ءَامِنُواْ
بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَجۡهَ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱكۡفُرُوٓاْ ءَاخِرَهُۥ
لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤۡمِنُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمۡ قُلۡ إِنَّ
ٱلۡهُدَىٰ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ أَن يُؤۡتَىٰٓ أَحَدٞ مِّثۡلَ مَآ أُوتِيتُمۡ أَوۡ يُحَآجُّوكُمۡ
عِندَ رَبِّكُمۡۗ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡفَضۡلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤۡتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ
عَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخۡتَصُّ بِرَحۡمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ
ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِقِنطَارٖ
يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِدِينَارٖ لَّا يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ إِلَّا
مَا دُمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِ قَآئِمٗاۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡنَا فِي ٱلۡأُمِّيِّـۧنَ
سَبِيلٞ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
بَلَىٰ مَنۡ أَوۡفَىٰ بِعَهۡدِهِۦ وَٱتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَشۡتَرُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَيۡمَٰنِهِمۡ ثَمَنٗا قَلِيلًا أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَا
خَلَٰقَ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا يَنظُرُ إِلَيۡهِمۡ
يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمۡ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٧﴾





71. Ye People of the Book! why do ye clothe Truth with falsehood, and conceal the Truth, while ye have knowledge? 72. A section of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning what is revealed to the Believers, but reject it at the end of the day; perchance they may (themselves) turn back;" 73. "And believe no one unless he follows your religion."Say: "True guidance is the guidance of Allah: (fear ye) lest a revelation be sent to someone (else) like unto that which was sent unto you? Or that those (receiving such revelation) should engage you in argument before your Lord?"Say: "All bounties are in the hand of Allah: He granteth them to whom He pleaseth: And Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things.". 74. For His Mercy He specially chooseth whom He pleaseth; for Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. 75. Among the people of the Book are some who, if entrusted with a hoard of gold, will (readily) pay it back; others, who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless Thou constantly stoodest demanding, because, they say, "there is no call on us (to keep faith) with these ignorant (Pagans)."But they tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it. 76. Nay. - those that keep their plighted faith and act aright, - verily Allah loves those who act aright. 77. As for those who sell the faith they owe to Allah and their own plighted word for a small price, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter: nor will Allah (deign to) speak to them or look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor will He cleanse them (of sin): they shall have a grievous Penalty.

Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tal-bisounal-ḥaqqa bil-bâṭili wa taktumounal-ḥaqqa wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun (71) Wa qâlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'âminou billaẕee 'unzila ʿalallaẕeena 'â-manou wajhan-nahâri wakfu-rou 'âkhirahou laʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (72) Wa lâ tu'-minou 'illâ liman-tabi-ʿa Deenakum ḳul 'innal-hudâ huda-LLâhi 'any-yu'-tâ 'aḥadum-mithla mâ 'outeetum 'aw yuḥâj-joukum ʿinda Rabbikum. Ḳul 'innal-faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem (73) Yakh-taṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-faḍlil-ʿAẕeem (74) Wa min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-ḳinṭâ-riny-yu-'addihee 'ilayka wa minhum-man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-deenâril-lâ yu-'addihee 'ilayka 'illâ mâ dumta ʿalayhi ḳâ-'imâ. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum ḳâlou laysa ʿalaynâ fil-'um-miyyeena sabeelunw-wa yaḳoulouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa hum yaʿ-lamoun (75) Balâ man 'awfâ bi-ʿahdihee wattaḳâ fa-'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaḳeen (76) 'Innallaẕeena yashtarouna bi-ʿahdi-LLâhi wa 'aymânihim thamanan-ḳaleelan 'ulâ-'ika lâ khalâḳa lahum fil-'Âkhirati wa lâ yukallimu-humu-LLâhu wa lâ yanẕuru 'ilayhim Yaw-mal-Ḳiyâmati wa lâ yuzakkee-him wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (77)

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وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُۥنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ
مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ
مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُؤْتِيَهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا۟ عِبَادًا لِّى مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِن كُونُوا۟ رَبَّٰنِيِّۧنَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرَكُمْ أَن تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّۧنَ أَرْبَابًا ۗ أَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۧنَ لَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُكُم مِّن كِتَٰبٍ
وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ
بِهِۦ وَلَتَنصُرُنَّهُۥ ۚ قَالَ ءَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِى ۖ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَقْرَرْنَا ۚ قَالَ فَٱشْهَدُوا۟ وَأَنَا۠ مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
فَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ ٱللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُۥٓ أَسْلَمَ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾



78. There is among them a section who distort the Book with their tongues: (as they read) you would think it is a part of the Book, but it is no part of the Book; and they say, "That is from Allah", but it is not from Allah: it is they who tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it! 79. It is not (possible) that a man, to whom is given the Book, and Wisdom, and the Prophetic Office, should say to people: "Be ye my worshippers rather than Allah's": on the contrary (he would say): "Be ye worshippers of Him Who is truly the Cherisher of all: for ye have taught the Book and ye have studied it earnestly." 80. Nor would he instruct you to take angels and prophets for Lords and Patrons. What! would he bid you to unbelief after ye have bowed your will (to Allah in Islam)? 81. Behold! Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying:"I give you a Book and Wisdom; then comes to you an Apostle, confirming what is with you; do ye believe in him and render him help."Allah said: "Do ye agree, and take this my Covenant as binding on you?"They said: "we agree."He said: "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses." 82. If any turn back after this, they are perverted transgressors. 83. Do they seek for other than the Religion of Allah? - while all creatures in the heavens and on earth have, willing or unwilling, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back.

Wa 'inna minhum lafareeq̇any-yal-wouna 'alsi-na-tahum-bil-Kitâbi li-taḥsabouhu mi-nal-Kitâbi wa mâ huwa mi-nal-Kitâbi wa yaq̇oulouna huwa min ʿindi-LLâhi wa mâ huwa min ʿindi-LLâhi wa yaq̇oulouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa hum yaʿ-lamoun (78) Mâ kâna li-basharin 'any-yu'-ti-ya-hu-LLâhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata thumma yaq̇oula linnâsi kounou ʿibâdallee min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-kounou Rabbâ-niyyeena bimâ kuntum tuʿallimounal-Kitâba wa bimâ kuntum tadrusoun (79) Wa lâ ya'-murakum 'an-tattakhiẓul-malâ-'ikata wan-nabiyyeena 'arbâbâ. 'Aya'-murukum-bil-kufri baʿ-da 'iẓ 'antum-muslimoun (80) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa-LLâhu Meethâq̇an-Nabiyyeena lamâ 'âtaytukum-min-Kitâbinw-wa Ḥikmatin-thumma jâ-'akum Rasoulum-Muṣaddiq̇ul-limâ ma-ʿakum latu'-minunna bihee wa la-tanṣu-runnah. Q̇âla 'a'aq̇rartum wa 'akhaẓtum ʿalâ ẓâlikum 'iṣree? Q̇âlou 'aq̇rarnâ. Q̇âla fash-hadou wa 'ana ma-ʿakum-minash-Shâhideen (81) Faman-ta-wallâ baʿ-da ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiq̇oun (82) 'Afa-ġayra Deeni-LLâhi yab-ġouna wa lahou 'aslama man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi ṭawʿanw-wa karhanw-wa 'ilayhi yurja-ʿoun (83)

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'Âli-ʿimrân

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ
مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ
مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمِ
دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
كَيْفَ يَهْدِى ٱللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱلرَّسُولَ حَقٌّ وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ ٱللَّهِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُوا۟ كُفْرًا لَّن تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِم مِّلْءُ ٱلْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوِ
ٱفْتَدَىٰ بِهِۦٓ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾





84. Say: "We believe in Allah, and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and in (the Books) given to Moses, Jesus, and the Prophets, from their Lord: we make no distinction between one and another among them, and to Allah do we bow our will (in Islam)."85. If anyone desires a religion other than Islam (submission to Allah), never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good). 86. How shall Allah guide those who reject faith after they accepted it and bore witness that the Apostle was true and that clear Signs had come unto them? But Allah guides not a people unjust. 87. Of such the reward is that on them (rests) the curse of Allah, of His angels, and of all mankind;- 88. In that will they dwell; nor will their penalty be lightened, nor respite be their (lot);-89. Except for those that repent (even) afer that, and make amends; for verily Allah is OftForgiving, Most Merciful 90. But those who reject faith after they accepted it, and then go on adding to their defiance of Faith, - never will their repentance be accepted; for they are those who have (of set purpose) gone astray. 91. As to those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, thought they should offer it for ransom. For such Is (in store) a penalty grievous, And they will find no helpers.

Qul 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila ʿalaynâ wa mâ 'unzila ʿalâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâqa wa Yaʿqouba wal-'Asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa ʿEesâ wannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriqu bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslim-oun (84) Wa many-yabtaġi ġayral-'Islâmi Deenan-falany-yuqbala minhu wa huwa fil-'Âkhirati minal-khâsireen (85) Kayfa yahdi-LLâhu qawman-kafarou baʿ-da 'eemânihim wa shahidou 'annar-Rasoula ḥaqqunw-wa jâ'ahumul-Bayyinât? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (86) 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum 'anna ʿalayhim laʿ-nata-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wan-nâsi 'ajmaʿeen (87) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yukhaffafu ʿanhumul-ʿaẓâbu wa lâ hum yunẓarouⁿ (88) 'Illal-laẓeena tâbou mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (89) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou baʿda 'eemânihim thummaz-dâdou kufral-lan-tuqbala taw-batuhum wa 'ulâ-'ika humuḍ-ḍâl-loun (90) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yuqbala min 'aḥadihim-mil-'ul-'arḍi ẓahabanw-wa lawiftadâ bih. 'Ulâ-'ika la-hum ʿaẓâbun 'aleemunw-wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (91)

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لَن تَنَالُوا۟ ٱلْبِرَّ حَتَّىٰ تُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ كُلُّ ٱلطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تُنَزَّلَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ ۗ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ فَٱتْلُوهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ فَمَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قُلْ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ فَٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِى
بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فِيهِ ءَايَٰتٌۢ بَيِّنَٰتٌ مَّقَامُ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۖ وَمَن دَخَلَهُۥ كَانَ ءَامِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ حِجُّ ٱلْبَيْتِ
مَنِ ٱسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ
عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كَٰفِرِينَ
﴿١٠٠﴾



92. By no means shall ye attain righteousness unless ye give (freely) of that which ye love; and whatever ye give, of a truth Allah knoweth it well. 93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for itself, before the Law (of Moses) was revealed. Say:"bring ye the Law and study it, if ye be men of truth." 94. If any, after this, invent a lie and attribute it to Allah, they are indeed unjust wrong-doers. 95. Say: "Allah speaketh the Truth: follow the religion of Abraham, the sane in faith; he was not of the Pagans." 96. The First House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka: full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings: 97. In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey; but if any deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures. 98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, when Allah is Himself witness to all ye do?"99. Say: "O ye People of the Book! why obstruct ye those who believe, from the Path of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, while ye were yourselves witnesses (to Allah's Covenant)? but Allah is not unmindful of all that ye do."100. O ye who believe! If ye listen to a faction among the People of the Book, they would (indeed) render you apostates after ye have believed!

Lan-tanâlul-birra ḥattâ tunfiqou mimmâ tuḥibboun. Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee ʿAleem (92) ۞ Kulluṭ-ṭa-ʿâmi kâna ḥilla-lli-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'illâ mâ ḥarrama 'Isrâ-'eelu ʿalâ nafsihee min-qabli 'an-tunaz-zalat-Tawrâh. Qul fa'-tou bit-Tawrâti fat-louhâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (93) Fa-manif-tarâ ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (94) Qul ṣadaqa-LLâh; fat-tabi-ʿou Millata 'Ibrâheema ḥaneefanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (95) 'Inna 'Awwala Bay-tinw-wuḍi-ʿa linnâsi lallaẓee bi-Bakkata mubârakanw-wa hudal-lil-ʿâlameen (96) Feehi 'Âyâtum-Bayyinâtum-Maqâmu 'Ibrâheem; wa man-dakhalahou kâna 'âminâ. Wa li-LLâhi ʿalannâsi Ḥijjul-Bayti manistaṭâ-ʿa 'ilay-hi sabeelâ. Wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun ʿanil-ʿâlameen (97) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa-LLâhu Shaheedun ʿalâ mâ taʿ-maloun (98) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima taṣuddouna ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi man 'âmana tab-ġouna-hâ ʿiwajanw-wa 'antum shuhadâ'? Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfi-lin ʿammâ taʿ-maloun (99) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-ʿou fareeqam-minallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba yaruddoukum-baʿ-da 'eemâni-kum kâfireen (100)



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وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ
رَسُولُهُۥ ۗ وَمَن يَعْتَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِىَ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِۦ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم
مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِحَبْلِ ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنتُمْ أَعْدَآءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ
فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِۦٓ إِخْوَٰنًا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا۟ وَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ ۚ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ
وُجُوهٌ ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ
فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱبْيَضَّتْ
وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِى رَحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ
ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٠٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**101**. And how would ye deny Faith while unto you are rehearsed the Signs of Allah, and among you lives the Apostle? Whoever holds firmly to Allah will be shown a Way that is straight. **102**. O ye who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam. **103**. And hold fast, all together, by the Rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude Allah's favour on you; for ye were enemies and He joined your hearts in love, so that by His Grace, ye became brethren; and ye were on the brink of the Pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus doth Allah make His Signs clear to you: that ye may be guided. **104**. Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining what is right, and forbidding what is wrong: they are the ones to attain felicity. **105**. Be not like those who are divided amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: for them is a dreadful Penalty, - **106**. On the Day when some faces will be (lit up with) white, and some faces will be(in the gloom of) black: to those whose faces will be black, (will be said): "Did ye reject Faith after accepting it? Taste then the Penalty for rejecting Faith."**107**. But those whose faces will be (lit with) white,- they will be in (the light of) Allah's mercy: therein to dwell (for ever). **108**. These are the Signs of Allah: We rehearse them to thee in Truth: and Allah means no injustice to any of His creatures.

Wa kayfa takfurouna wa 'antum tutlâ ʿalaykum 'Âyâtu-LLâhi wa feekum Rasouluh? Wa many-yaʿ-taṣim-bi-LLâhi fa-ḳad hudiya 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-mustaḳeem (101) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'âmanut-taḳu-LLâha ḥaḳḳa tuḳâtihee wa lâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-muslimoun (102) Waʿ-taṣimou bi-Ḥabli-LLâhi jamee-ʿanw-wa lâ tafar-raḳou. Waẓ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum 'iẓ kuntum 'aʿ-dâ-'an-fa'allafa bayna ḳuloubikum fa-'aṣbaḥtum-bi-niʿ-matihee 'ikhwânanw-wa kuntum ʿalâ shafâ ḥufratim-minannâri fa'anḳaẓakum-minhâ. Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtihee laʿal-lakum tah-tadoun (103) Wal-takum-minkum 'Ummatuny-yad-ʿouna 'ilal-khayri wa ya'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yanhawna ʿanil-munkar; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mufli-ḥoun (104) Wa lâ takounou kallaẓeena tafarraḳou wakhtalafou mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-Bayyi-nât; wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem (105) Yawma tab-yaḍḍu wujouhunw-wa taswaddu wujouh; fa-'ammallaẓee-naswaddat wu-jouhuhum 'akafartum-baʿda 'eemânikum faẓouḳul-ʿaẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (106) Wa 'ammal-laẓeenab-yaḍḍat wujouhuhum fafee raḥma-ti-LLâhi hum feehâ khâlidoun (107) Tilka 'Âyâ-tu-LLâhi natlouhâ ʿalayka bil-Ḥaḳḳ; Wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ẓul-mal-lil-ʿâlameen (108)

ق = ḳ

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
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ظ = ẓ
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ج = j
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿١٠٩﴾ كُنتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ ۗ وَلَوْ ءَامَنَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُم ۚ مِّنْهُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَن يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّآ أَذًى ۖ
وَإِن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ يُوَلُّوكُمُ ٱلْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضُرِبَتْ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ
حَقٍّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ لَيْسُوا۟ سَوَآءً ۗ
مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أُمَّةٌ قَآئِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ
وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ
وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُسَٰرِعُونَ
فِي ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا۟
مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَن يُكْفَرُوهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

109. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: to Him do all questions go back (for decision).
110. Ye are the best of Peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. 111. They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; if they come out to fight you, they will show you their backs, and no help shall they get.
112. Shame is pitched over them (like a tent) wherever they are found, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allah and from men; they draw on themselves wrath from Allah, and pitched over them is (the tent of) destitution. This because they re jected the signs of Allah, and slew the Prophets in defiance of right; this because they rebelled and transgressed beyond bounds. 113. Not all of them are alike: of the people of the book are a portion that stand (for the right); they rehearse the Signs of Allah all night long, and they prostrate themselves in adoration. 114. They believe in Allah and the last Day; they enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong; and they hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works: they are in the ranks of the righteous. 115. Of the good that they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knoweth well those that do right.

Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour ﴿109﴾ Kuntum khayra 'um-matin 'ukhrijat linnâsi ta'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa tan-hawna ʿanil-munkari wa tu'-minouna bi-LLâh. Wa law 'âmana 'Ahlul-Kitâbi lakâna khay-ral-la-hum; minhumul-mu'-mi-nouna wa 'aktharu-humul-fâsi-ġoun ﴿110﴾ Lany-yaḍurroukum 'illâ 'aẕâ; wa 'iny-yuqâtil-oukum yu-walloukumul-'adbâra thumma lâ Yunṣaroun ﴿111﴾ Ḍuribat ʿalayhimuẓ-ẓillatu 'ayna mâ thuqifou 'illâ bi-Ḥablim-mina-LLâhi wa Ḥablim-minannâsi wa bâ-'ou biġaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa ḍuribat ʿalay-himul-maskanah. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaqtulou-nal-'ambi-yâ-'a biġayri ḥaqq; ẓâlika bimâ ʿaṣaw-wa kânou yaʿ-tadoun ﴿112﴾ Laysou sawâ-'â. Min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'ummatun-qâ-'imatuny-yat-louna 'Â-yâti-LLâhi 'ânâ-'al-lay-li wa hum yasjudoun ﴿113﴾ Yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhiri wa ya'murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yan-hawna ʿanil-munkari wa yusâri-ʿouna fil-khayrâti wa 'ulâ-'ika minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿114﴾ Wa mâ yaf-ʿalou min khayrin-falany-yukfarouh; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-bil-Mutta-qeen ﴿115﴾

ق = q

'Âli-ʿimrân

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Short Vowels

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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾
مَثَلُ مَا يُنفِقُونَ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا
صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتْهُ ۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ بِطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا
وَدُّوا۟ مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ ٱلْبَغْضَآءُ مِنْ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِى
صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾
هَٰٓأَنتُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ كُلِّهِۦ ۖ
وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا۟ عَضُّوا۟ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَنَامِلَ
مِنَ ٱلْغَيْظِ ۚ قُلْ مُوتُوا۟ بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِن تَمْسَسْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِن تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا۟
بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ
تُبَوِّئُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَٰعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

116. Those who reject faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they will be Companions of the Fire,- dwelling therein (for ever). 117. What they spend in the life of this (material) world may be likened to a Wind which brings a nipping frost: it strikes and destroys the harvest of men who have wronged their own souls: it is not Allah that hath wronged them, but they wrong themselves. 118. O ye who believe! take not into your intimacy those outside your ranks: they will not fail to corrupt you. they only desire your ruin: rank hatred has already appeared from their mouths: what their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if ye have wisdom. 119. Ah! ye are those who love them, but they love you not, - though ye believe in the whole of the Book. When they meet you, they say,"We believe": but when they are alone, they bite off the very tips of their fingers at you in their rage. Say: "Perish in your rage; Allah knoweth well all the secrets of the heart." 120. If aught that is good befalls you, it grieves them; but if some misfortune overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if ye are constant and do right, not the least harm will their cunning do to you; for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. 121. Remember that morning thou didst leave thy household (early) to post the Faithful at their stations for battle: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things:

'Innal-laẕeena kafarou lan-tuġniya ʿanhum 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (116) Mathalu mâ yunfiqouna fee hâẕihil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamathali reeḥin-feehâ ṣirrun 'aṣâbat ḥartha ḍaw-min-ẓalamou 'anfusahum fa-'ahla-kat-h. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun (117) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓou biṭânatam-min-dounikum lâ ya'-lounakum kha-bâlanw-waddou mâ ʿanittum ḍad badatil-baġḍâ-'u min 'afwâhihim wa mâ tukhfee ṣudouruhum 'akbar. Ḍad bayyannâ lakumul-'Âyât; 'in-kuntum taʿ-ḍiloun (118) Hâ-'antum 'ulâ-'i tuḥibbounahum wa lâ yuḥibbounakum wa tu'-minouna bil-Kitâbi kullihee Wa 'iẓâ laḍoukum ḍâlou 'âmannâ wa 'iẓâ khalaw ʿaḍḍou ʿalaykumul-'anâmila minal-ġayẓ . Ḍul moutou biġayẓikum; 'Inna-LLâha ʿAlee-mum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (119) 'In-tamsaskum ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum wa 'in-tuṣibkum sayyi-'atuny-yafraḥou bihâ. Wa 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḍou lâ yaḍurrukum kayduhum shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ yaʿ-malouna Muḥeeṭ (120) Wa 'iẓ ġadawta min 'ahlika tubaw-wi-'ul-Mu'-mineena maḍâ-ʿida lil-ḍitâl; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (121)

ق = q̇

'Âli-ʿimrân

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غ = ġ
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḍalḍalah

إِذْ هَمَّت طَّآئِفَتَانِ مِنكُمْ أَن تَفْشَلَا وَٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ۗ وَعَلَى
ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمْ
أَذِلَّةٌ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
أَلَن يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَن يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِثَلَٰثَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
مُنزَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ ۚ إِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ
هَٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِخَمْسَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ
﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُم بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَا
ٱلنَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَآئِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ
وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوا۟ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓا۟ أَضْعَٰفًا مُّضَٰعَفَةً ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿١٣١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



122. Remember two of your parties meditated cowardice; but Allah was their protector, and in Allah should the Faithful (ever) put their trust. 123. Allah had helped you at Badr, when ye were a contemptible little force; then fear Allah; thus may ye show your gratitude. 124. Remember thou saidst to the Faithful: "It is not enough for you that Allah should help you with three thousand angels (specially) sent down? 125."Yea, - if ye remain firm, and act aright, even if the enemy should rush here on you in hot haste, your Lord would help you with five thousand angels making a terrific onslaught." 126. Allah made it but a message of hope for you, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah, the Exalted, the Wise: 127. that He might cut off a fringe of the Unbelievers or expose them to infamy, and they should then be turned back, frustrated of their purpose. 128. Not for thee, (but for Allah), is the decision: whether He turn in mercy to them, or punish them; for they are indeed wrong-doers. 129. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth and punisheth whom He pleaseth; but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 130. O ye who believe! devour not Usury, doubled and multiplied; but fear Allah; that ye may (really) prosper. 131. Fear the fire, which is prepared for those who reject Faith: 132. And obey Allah and the Apostle; that ye may obtain mercy.

'Iẓ hammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatâni minkum 'an-tafshalâ wa-LLâhu Waliyyu-humâ, wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wak-kalil-Mu'-minoun (122) Wa laḳad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu bi-Badrinw-wa 'antum 'aẓillah; fatta-ḳu-LLâha laʿallakum tash-kuroun (123) 'Iẓ taḳoulu lil-Mu'-mineena 'alany-yak-fiyakum 'any-yumiddakum Rabbukum-bithalâthati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati munzaleen (124) Balâ; 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḳou wa ya'-toukum-min-fawrihim hâẓâ yumdidkum Rabbukum-bi-khamsati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati musaw-wimeen (125) Wa mâ ja-ʿalahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ lakum wa litaṭma'inna ḳuloubukum-bih; wa man-naṣru 'illâ min ʿindi-LLâhil-ʿAzeezil-Ḥakeem (126) Li-yaḳṭa-ʿa ṭara-fam-minallaẓeena kafarou 'aw yakbitahum fayanḳalibou khâ-'ibeen (127) Laysa laka minal-'amri shay-'un 'aw yatouba ʿalayhim 'aw yu-ʿaẓẓibahum fa-'innahum Ẓâlimoun (128) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Yaġfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʿaẓ-ẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (129) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ ta'-kulur-Ribâ 'aḍ-ʿâfam-muḍâ-ʿafah; wattaḳu-LLâha la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun (130) Wattaḳun-Nârallatee 'uʿiddat lil-kâfireen (131) Wa 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha war-Rasoula la-ʿallakum turḥamoun (132)



ḳ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَسَارِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ
فِى ٱلسَّرَّآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَٱلْكَٰظِمِينَ ٱلْغَيْظَ وَٱلْعَافِينَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا
فَعَلُوا۟ فَٰحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟
لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا۟ عَلَىٰ
مَا فَعَلُوا۟ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ ٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ
فَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ
﴿١٣٧﴾ هَٰذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟ وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٣٩﴾ إِن يَمْسَسْكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُۥ ۚ
وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنكُمْ شُهَدَآءَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

133. Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous, 134. Those who spend (freely), whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) men; - for Allah loves those who do good; - 135. And those who, having done something to be ashamed of, or wronged their own souls, earnestly bring Allah to mind, and ask for forgiveness for their sins, - and who can forgive sins except Allah?and are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done 136. For such the reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath, - an eternal dwelling: how excellent a recompense for those who work (and strive)! 137. Many were the Ways of life that have passed away before you: travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth. 138. Here is a plain statement to men, a guidance and instruction to those who fear God! 139. So lose not heart, nor fall into despair: for ye must gain mastery if ye are true in Faith. 140. If a wound hath touched you, be sure a similar wound hath touched the others. Such days (of varying fortunes) We give to men and men by turns: that Allah may know those that believe, and that He may take to Himself from your ranks martyr-witnesses (to Truth). And Allah loveth not those that do wrong.

wa sâriʿou 'ilâ maġfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin ʿarḍuhas-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'u-ʿiddat lil-Muttaqeen (133) 'Allaẕeena yunfiqouna fissarrâ-'i wa-ḍḍarrâ-'i wal-kâẓimeenal-ġayẓa wal-ʿâfeena ʿaninnâs; wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (134) Wallaẕeena 'iẓâ fa-ʿalou fâḥishatan 'aw ẓalamou 'an-fusahum ẓakaru-LLâha fastaġfarou li-ẓunoubihim wa many-yaġfiruẓ-ẓunouba 'illa-LLâhu wa lam yuṣirrou ʿalâ mâ faʿalou wa hum yaʿ-lamoun (135) 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum-maġfiratum-mir-Rabbihim wa jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena fee-hâ; wa niʿ-ma 'ajrul-ʿâmileen (136) Qad khalat min-qablikum Suna-nun-faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâqibatul-mukaẓẓibeen (137) Hâẓâ ba-yânullin-nâsi wa hudanw-wa maw-ʿiẓatul-lil-muttaqeen (138) Wa lâ tahinou wa lâ taḥzanou wa'antumul-'aʿ-law-na 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (139) 'Iny-yamsaskum qarḥun-faqad massal-qawma qarḥum-mithluh. Wa tilkal-'ayyâmu nudâwiluhâ baynan-nâsi wa liyaʿ-lama-LLâhul-laẕeena 'âmanou wa yattakhiẓa min-kum shuhadâ'. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-Ẓâlimeen (140)



ق = q

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَمْحَقَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ أَمْ
حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ ٱلْمَوْتَ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ
إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ ۚ أَفَإِي۟ن مَّاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ
ٱنقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَنقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرَّ
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسَيَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
لِنَفْسٍ أَن تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ كِتَٰبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ۗ وَمَن يُرِدْ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا وَمَن يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِۦ
مِنْهَا ۚ وَسَنَجْزِى ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن نَّبِىٍّ قَٰتَلَ مَعَهُۥ
رِبِّيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا۟ لِمَآ أَصَابَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا۟
وَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِىٓ أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَـَٔاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

141. Allah's object also is to purge those that are true in Faith and to deprive of blessing those that resist Faith.
142. Did ye think that ye would enter Heaven without Allah testing those of you who fought hard (in His Cause) and remained steadfast?
143. Ye did indeed wish for Death before ye met him: now ye have seen him with your own eyes, (and ye flinch!)
144. Muhammad is no more than an Apostle: many were the Apostles that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve him) with gratitude.
145. Nor can a soul die except by Allah's leave, the term being fixed as by writing. If any do desire a reward in this life, We shall give it to him; and if any do desire a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give it to him. And swiftly shall We reward those that (serve us with) gratitude
146. How many of the Prophets fought (in Allah's way), and with them (fought) large bands of godly men? But they never lost heart if they met with disaster in Allah's way, nor did they weaken (in will) nor give in. And Allah loves those who are firm and steadfast.
147. All that they said was: "Our Lord! forgive us our sins and anything we may have done that transgressed our duty: establish our feet firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith."
148. And Allah gave them a reward in this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. For Allah loveth those who do good.

Wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou wa yamḥaq̇al-kâfireen (141) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammâ yaʿ-lami-LLâhul-laẓeena jâhadou minkum wa yaʿ-lamaṣ-Ṣâbireen (142) Wa laq̇ad kuntum tamannawnal-mawta min-q̇abli 'an-talq̇awhu faq̇ad ra-'aytumouhu wa'antum tanẓuroun (143) Wa mâ Muḥammadun 'illâ Rasoulun-q̇ad khalat min-q̇ablihir-rusul. 'Afa-'immâta 'aw q̇utilan-q̇alabtum ʿalâ 'aʿ-q̇âbikum? Wa many-yan-q̇alib ʿalâ ʿaq̇ibayhi falany-yaḍurra-LLâha shay-'â, wa sayaj-zi-LLâhush Shâkireen (144) Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tamouta 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâhi kitâbam-mu-'ajjalâ. Wa many-yurid tha-wâbad-dunyâ nu'-tihee minhâ wa many-yurid tha-wâbal-'Âkhirati nu'-tihee minhâ. Wa sanaj-zish-Shâkireen (145) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-nabiyyin-q̇âtala ma-ʿahou Ribbiyyouna katheerun-famâ wahanou limâ 'aṣâbahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa mâ ḍa-ʿufou wa mastakânou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbuṣ-Ṣâbireen (146) Wa mâ kâna q̇awlahum 'illâ 'an-q̇âlou Rabbanaġ-fir lanâ ẓunoubanâ wa 'isrâfanâ fee 'amrinâ wa thabbit 'aq̇dâmanâ wan-ṣurnâ ʿalal-q̇awmil-kâfireen (147) Fa'âtâ-humu-LLâhu tha-wâbad-dunyâ wa ḥusna thawâbil-'Âkhirah; Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (148)



ق = q̇

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾
بَلِ ٱللَّهُ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلنَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلْقِى
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلرُّعْبَ بِمَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا ۖ وَمَأْوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَعْدَهُۥٓ إِذْ تَحُسُّونَهُم بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ
وَتَنَٰزَعْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ أَرَىٰكُم
مَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ مِنكُم مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمِنكُم
مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ ۖ
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
۞ إِذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلْوُۥنَ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ
وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِىٓ أُخْرَىٰكُمْ فَأَثَٰبَكُمْ
غَمًّۢا بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ
وَلَا مَآ أَصَٰبَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



149. O ye who believe! If ye obey the Unbelievers, they will drive you back on your heels, and ye will turn back (from faith) to your own loss. 150. Nay, Allah is your Protector, and He is the best of helpers. 151. Soon shall We cast terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority: their abode will be the Fire: and evil is the home of the wrongdoers! 152. Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when ye with His permission were about to annihilate your enemy,- until ye flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the Booty) which ye covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then did He divert you from your foes in order to test you. But He forgave you: for Allah is full of grace to those who believe. 153. Behold! ye were climbing up the high ground, without even casting a side glance at any one, and the Apostle in your rear was calling you back. There did Allah give you one distress after another by way of requital, to teach you not to grieve for (the booty) that had escaped you and for (the ill) that had befallen you. for Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-ʿullaẕeena kafarou yaruddoukum ʿalâ 'aʿqâbikum fatan-qa-libou khâsireen (149) Bali-LLâhu Maw-lâkum, wa Huwa khayrun-nâṣireen (150) Sanulqee fee quloubillaẕeena kafarur-ruʿ-ba bimâ 'ashrakou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunazzil bihee sulṭânâ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa bi'-sa mathwaẕ-ẓâlimeen (151) Wa laqad ṣadaqakumu-LLâhu waʿ-dahou 'iẕ taḥussou-nahum-bi-'iẕnih, ḥattâ 'iẕâ fashiltum wa tanâzaʿ-tum fil-'amri wa ʿaṣaytum-mim-baʿ-di mâ 'arâkum-mâ tuḥibboun. Minkum-many-yureedud-dunyâ wa minkum-many-yureedul-'Âkhirah. Thumma ṣarafakum ʿanhum li-yabtali-yakum. Walaqad ʿafâ ʿankum; wa-LLâhu Ẓou faḍlin ʿalal-Mu'-mineen (152) 'Iẕ tuṣ-ʿidouna wa lâ talwouna ʿalâ 'aḥadinw-war-Rasoulu yad-ʿoukum fee 'ukhrâkum fa-'athâbakum ġam-mam-bi-ġammil-likay-lâ taḥ-zanou ʿalâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ mâ 'aṣâbakum. Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ taʿ-malou (153)

ق = q

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْغَمِّ أَمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَغْشَىٰ طَآئِفَةً
مِّنكُمْ ۖ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ
ٱلْحَقِّ ظَنَّ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ ۖ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُۥ لِلَّهِ ۗ يُخْفُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِم مَّا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هَٰهُنَا ۗ قُل لَّوْ كُنتُمْ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَتْلُ إِلَىٰ مَضَاجِعِهِمْ ۖ
وَلِيَبْتَلِىَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فِى صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا۟ مِنكُمْ
يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا ٱسْتَزَلَّهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بِبَعْضِ مَا
كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَقَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ إِذَا
ضَرَبُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا۟ غُزًّى لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ عِندَنَا مَا مَاتُوا۟ وَمَا
قُتِلُوا۟ لِيَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَئِن قُتِلْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



154. After (the excitement) of the distress, He sent down calm on a band of you overcome with slumber, while another band was stirred to anxiety by their own feelings, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah suspicions due to Ignorance. They said: "What affair is this of ours?"Say thou: "Indeed, this affair is wholly Allah's. "They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to thee. They say (to themselves) «If we had had anything to do with this affair, we should not have been in the slaughter here». Say: «Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death» ; but (all this was) that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purge what is in your hearts. For Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts. 155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met, - it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of some (evil) they had done. But Allah has blotted out (their fault): for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 156. O ye who believe! Be not like the Unbelievers, who say of their brethren,when they are travelling through the earth or engaged in fighting: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died, or been slain. " This that Allah may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. It is Allah that gives Life and Death, and Allah sees well all that ye do. 157. And if ye are slain, or die, in the way of Allah, forgiveness and mercy from Allah are far better than all they could amass.

Thumma 'anzala ʿalaykummim-baʿ-dil-ġammi 'amanatannu-ʿâsany-yaġshâ ṭâ-'ifatam-minkum wa ṭâ-'ifatun-ḳad 'ahammat-hum 'anfusuhum yaẓunnouna bi-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaḳḳi ẓannal-jâhi-liyyah. Yaḳoulouna hal-lanâ minal-'amri min-shay'. Ḳul 'innal-'amra kullahou li-LLâh. Yukhfouna fee 'anfusihim-mâ lâ yub-douna lak. Yaḳoulouna law kâna lanâ minal-'amri shay-'um-mâ ḳutilnâ hâ-hunâ. Ḳul-law kuntum fee buyoutikum labarazal-laẓeena kutiba ʿalay-himul-ḳatlu 'ilâ maḍâji-ʿihim; wa li-yabtaliya-LLâhu mâ fee ṣudourikum wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa mâ fee ḳuloubikum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (154) 'Innallaẓeena ta-wallaw minkum Yawmal-taḳaljam-ʿâni 'innamas-tazallahumush-Shayṭânu bi-baʿḍi mâ kasabou. Wa laḳad ʿafa-LLâhu ʿan-hum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (155) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ takounou kallaẓeena kafarou wa ḳâlou li'ikhwâ-nihim 'iẓâ ḍarabou fil-'arḍi 'aw kânou ġuz-zal-law kânou ʿindanâ mâ mâtou wa mâ ḳutilou li-yaj-ʿala-LLâhu ẓâlika ḥasratan-fee ḳuloubihim. Wa-LLâhu yuḥyee wa yumeet, wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (156) Wa la-'in-ḳutiltum fee Sa-beeli-LLâhi 'aw muttum lamaġfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa raḥmatun khayrum-mimmâ yajma-ʿoun (157)



ḳ = ق

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَئِن مُّتُّمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ لِنتَ لَهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كُنتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ ٱلْقَلْبِ لَٱنفَضُّوا۟ مِنْ حَوْلِكَ ۖ
فَٱعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ
فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِن يَنصُرْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَنصُرُكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِىٍّ أَن
يَغُلَّ ۚ وَمَن يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضْوَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ كَمَنۢ بَآءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأْوَىٰهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ
﴿١٦٢﴾ هُمْ دَرَجَٰتٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
لَقَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ لَفِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَوَلَمَّآ أَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُم مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّىٰ هَٰذَا ۖ
قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



158. And if ye die, or are slain, Lo! it is unto Allah that ye are brought together. 159. It is part of the Mercy of Allah that thou dost deal gently with them. Wert thou severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about thee: so pass over (their faults), and ask for (Allah's) forgiveness for them ; and consult them in affairs (of moment). Then, when thou hast taken a decision, put thy trust in Allah. For Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him). 160. If Allah helps you, non can overcome you: if He forsakes you, who is there, after that, that can help you? In Allah, then, let Believers put their trust. 161. No prophet could (ever) be false to his trust. If any person is so false, he shall, on the Day of Judgment, restore what he misappropriated ; then shall every soul receive its due, - whatever it earned,- and none shall be dealt with unjustly. 162. Is the man who follows the good pleasure of Allah like the man who draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and whose abode is in Hell?- a woeful refuge! 163. They are in varying grades in the sight of Allah, and Allah sees well all that they do. 164. Allah did confer a great favour on the Believers when He sent among them an Apostle from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of God,sanctifying them,and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom, while, before that, they had been in manifest error. 165. What! When a single disaster smites you, although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do ye say?- " Whence is this?"Say (to them) « It is from yourselves: for Allah hath power over all things.»

Wa la-'im-muttum 'aw ḳutiltum la-'ila-LLâhi tuḥsha-roun (158) Fa-bimâ Raḥmatim-mina-LLâhi linta la-hum. Wa law kunta faẓẓan ġaleeẓal-ḳalbi lanfaḍḍou min ḥaw-lik; faʿ-fu ʿanhum wastaġfir lahum wa shâwirhum fil-'amr. Fa-'iẓâ ʿazamta fatawakkal ʿala-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muta-wakkileen (159) 'Iny-yanṣur-kumu-LLâhu falâ ġâliba lakum; wa 'iny-yakẖẓulkum faman-ẓallaẓee yanṣurukum-mim-baʿ-dih? Waʿala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'-mi-noun (160) Wa mâ kâna li-nabiyyin 'any-yaġull. Wa many-yaġlul ya'-ti bimâ ġalla Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah; thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (161) 'Afa-manittaba-ʿa Riḍwâna-LLâhi kamam-bâ'a bi-sakẖaṭim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (162) Hum darajâtun ʿinda-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bi-mâ yaʿ-maloun (163) Laḳad manna-LLâhu ʿalal-Mu'-mineena 'iẓ ba-ʿatha feehim Rasoulam-min 'anfusi-him yatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-ʿallimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-ḳablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (164) 'Awa-lammâ 'aṣâbatkum-muṣeebatun-ḳad 'aṣabtum-mithlayhâ ḳultum 'annâ hâẓâ? Ḳul huwa min ʿindi 'anfusi-kum; 'inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (165)

ḳ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا۟ ۚ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ قَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوِ ٱدْفَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّا ٱتَّبَعْنَٰكُمْ ۗ هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ
وَقَعَدُوا۟ لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ فَٱدْرَءُوا۟ عَنْ أَنفُسِكُمُ
ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا۟ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتًۢا ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ
بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا۟
بِهِم مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ
أَصَابَهُمُ ٱلْقَرْحُ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ ٱلنَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱخْشَوْهُمْ
فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَقَالُوا۟ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



166. What ye suffered on the day the two armies met, was with the leave of Allah, in order that He might test the Believers,- 167. And the Hypocrites also. These were told: "Come, fight in the way of Allah, or (at least) drive (the foe from your city)."They said:"Had we known how to fight, we should certainly have followed you. "They were that day nearer to Unbelief than to Faith, saying with their lips what was not in their hearts. But Allah hath full knowledge of all they conceal. 168. (They are) the ones that say, (of their brethren slain), while they themselves sit (at ease): «If only they had listened to us, they would not have been slain.» Say: «Avert death from your own selves, if ye speak the truth. « 169. Think not of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the Presence of their Lord; 170. They rejoice in the Bounty provided by Allah: and with regard to those left behind, who have not yet joined them (in their bliss), the (Martyrs) glory in the fact that on them is no fear, nor have they (cause to) grieve. 171. They glory in the Grace and the Bounty from Allah, and in the fact that Allah suffereth not the reward of the Faithful to be lost (in the least).172. Of those who answered the call of Allah and the Apostle, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong have a great reward ;- 173. Men said to them: " A great army is gathering against you ": and frightened them: but it (only) increased their Faith: they said: " For us Allah sufficeth, and He is the best disposer of affairs."

Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum yawmal-taqal-jam-ʿâni fabi'iẓni-LLâhi wa li-yaʿ-lamal-Mu'mineen (166) Wa liyaʿ-la-mal-laẓeena nâ-faqou wa qeela lahum taʿâlaw qâtilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'a-wid-fa-ʿou. Qâlou law naʿ-lamu qitâlal-lattabaʿ-nâkum. Hum lil-kufri yawma-'iẓin 'aqrabu minhum lil-'eemân. Yaqou-louna bi-'afwâhi-him-mâ laysa fee quloubihim. Wa-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ yaktumoun (167) 'Allaẓeena qâlou li-'ikhwânihim wa qaʿadou law 'aṭâʿounâ mâ qutilou. Qul fadra'ou ʿan 'anfusikumul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (168) Wa lâ taḥ-sabannallaẓee-na qutilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wâtâ. Bal 'aḥyâ-'un ʿinda Rabbihim yurzaqoun (169) Fariḥeena bimâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee wa yastab-shirouna billaẓeena lam yalḥaqou bihim-min khalfi-him 'allâ khawfun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (170) Yastab-shirouna bi-niʿmatimmina-LLâhi wa faḍlinw-wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Mu'mineen (171) 'Allaẓeenas-tajâbou li-LLâhi war-Rasouli mim-baʿ-di mâ 'aṣâba-humul-qarḥ; lillaẓeena 'aḥ-sanou minhum wattaqaw 'ajrun ʿaẓeem (172) 'Allaẓeena qâla lahumunnâsu 'innan-nâsa qad ja-maʿou lakum fakh-shawhum fazâdahum 'eemânanw-wa qâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu wa Niʿ-mal-Wakeel (173)



ق = q

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَٱنقَلَبُوا۟ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمْسَسْهُمْ سُوٓءٌ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟
رِضْوَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ إِنَّمَا ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَآءَهُۥ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونِ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾
وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
شَيْـًٔا ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حَظًّا فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَنَّمَا نُمْلِى لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِّأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا نُمْلِى لَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوٓا۟ إِثْمًا ۚ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَّا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ
أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ
عَلَى ٱلْغَيْبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْتَبِى مِن رُّسُلِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَلَكُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا
يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ هُوَ خَيْرًا
لَّهُم ۖ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخِلُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ
وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



174. And they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allah: no harm ever touched them for they followed the good pleasure of Allah: and Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. 175. It is only the Evil One that suggests to you the fear of his votaries: be ye not afraid of them,but fear Me, if ye have Faith. 176. Let not those grieve thee who rush headlong into Unbelief: not the least harm will they do to Allah: Allah's Plan is that He will give them no portion in the Hereafter, but a severe punishment. 177. Those who purchase unbelief at the price of faith, - not the least harm will they do to Allah, but they will have a grievous punishment. 178. Let not the Unbelievers think that Our respite to them is good for themselves: We grant them respite that they may grow in their iniquity: but they will have a shameful punishment. 179. Allah will not leave the Believers in the state in which ye are now, until He separates what is vevil from what is good. Nor will He disclose to you the secrets of the Unseen. But He chooses of His Apostles (for the purpose) whom he pleases. So believe in Allah and His Apostles: and if ye believe and do right, ye have a reward without measure. 180. And let not those who covetously withhold of the gifts which Allah hath given them of His Grace, think that it is good for them: nay, it will be the worse for them:soon shall the things which they covetously withheld be tied to their necks like a twisted collar, on the Day of Judgment. To Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth ; and Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

Fan-ḳalabou bi-niʿ-matim-mina-LLâhi wa faḍlil-lam yam-sas-hum sou-'unw-wattaba-ʿou Riḍwâna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ẓou faḍlin ʿAẕeem (174) 'Innamâ ẓâlikumush-Shay-ṭânu yukhaw-wifu 'awli-yâ-'ahou falâ takhâfouhum wa khâfouni 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (175) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunkal-laẕeena yusâri-ʿouna fil-kufr; 'innahum lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'â. Yuree-du-LLâhu 'allâ yaj-ʿala lahum ḥaẓẓan-fil-'Âkhi-rah; Wa lahum ʿaḏâbun ʿaẕeem (176) 'Innal-laẕeenash-tarawul-kufra bil-'eemâni lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa lahum ʿaḏâbun 'aleem (177) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẕeena kafarou 'annamâ numlee la-hum khayrul-li-'anfusihim; 'innamâ numlee la-hum li-yaz-dâdou 'ithmâ; wa lahum ʿaḏâbum-muheen (178) Mâ kâna-LLâhu liyaḏaral-Mu'-mineena ʿalâ mâ 'an-tum ʿalayhi ḥattâ yameezal-khabeetha minaṭ-ṭayyib. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu li-yuṭli-ʿakum ʿalal-ġaybi wa lâkinna-LLâha yajtabee mir-rusu-lihee many-yashâ'. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih. Wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaḳou falakum 'ajrun ʿaẕeem (179) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẕeena yab-khalouna bimâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee huwa khay-rallahum; bal huwa sharrul-lahum; sayu-ṭawwaḳouna mâ bakhilou bihee Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. Wa li-LLâhi meerâthus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeer (180)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَّقَدْ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۘ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا۟ وَقَتْلَهُمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ
ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَآ أَلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَنَا بِقُرْبَانٍ
تَأْكُلُهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۗ قُلْ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِى بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَبِٱلَّذِى قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾
فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَآءُو بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَٱلزُّبُرِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۗ
وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ فَمَن زُحْزِحَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ۗ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ
إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ ۞ لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ
وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَذًى كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾



181. Allah hath heard the taunt of those who say: "Truly, Allah is indigent and we are rich! " - We shall certainly record their word and (their act) of slaying the Prophets in defiance of right, and We shall say: " Taste ye the Penalty of the scorching Fire!"182. " This is because of the (unrighteous deeds) which your hands sent on before ye: for Allah never harms those who serve Him."183. They (also) said: "Allah took our promise not to believe in an apostle unless He showed us a sacrifice consumed by fire (from heaven)."Say: "There came to you apostles before me, with Clear Signs and even with what ye ask for: why then did ye slay them, if ye speak the truth?» 184. Then if they reject thee, so were rejected apostles before thee, who came with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. 185. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): for the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception. 186. Ye shall certainly be tried and tested in your possessions and in your personal selves ; and ye shall certainly hear much that will grieve you, from those who received the Book before you and from those who worship many gods. But if ye persevere patiently, and guard against evil, - then that will be a determining factor in all affairs.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Laqad sami'a-LLâhu qawlallazeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha faqee-runw-wa nahnu 'agniyâ'. Sanak-tubu mâ qâlou wa qat-lahumul-'Ambi-yâ-'a bi-gayri haqqinw-wa naqoulu zouqou 'azâbal-ha-reeq (181) Zâlika bimâ qaddamat 'ay-deekum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-zallâmil-lil-'abeed (182) 'Allazeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha 'ahida 'ilaynâ 'allâ nu'mina li-Rasoulin hattâ ya'-tiyanâ bi-qurbânin-ta'-kuluhun-Nâr. Qul qad jâ-'akum rusulum-min-qablee bil-Bayyinâti wa bil-lazee qultum falima qatal-tumou-hum 'in-kuntum sâdiqeen (183) Fa-'in-kazza-bouka faqad kuzziba rusulum-min-qablika jâ-'ou bil-Bayyinâti waz-Zuburi wal-Kitâbil-Muneer (184) Kullu nafsin-zâ-'iqatul-mawt. Wa 'innamâ tu-waffawna 'ujourakum Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Faman-zuhziha 'anin-nâri wa 'ud-khilal-Jannata faqad fâz. Wa mal-hayâ-tuddunyâ 'illâ matâ-'ul-gurour (185) Latubla-wunna fee 'amwâli-kum wa 'anfusikum wa latasma-'unna minallazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum wa minallazeena 'ashrakou 'azan-katheerâ. Wa 'in-tasbirou wa tattaqou fa-'inna zâlika min 'azmil-'umour (186)

ق = q

'Âli-'imrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُۥ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُۥ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أَتَوا۟ وَّيُحِبُّونَ أَن يُحْمَدُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا۟ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُم
بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِى
خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا
وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِى خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَٰذَا بَٰطِلًا سُبْحَٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُۥ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ
أَنصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَّبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَٰنِ أَنْ
ءَامِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَـَٔامَنَّا ۚ رَبَّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّـَٔاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدتَّنَا
عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



187. And remember Allah took a Covenant from the People of the Book, to make it known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it ; but they threw it away behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And vile was the bargain they made! 188. Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about, and love to be praised for what they have not done, - think not that they can escape the Penalty. For them is a Penalty grievous indeed. 189. To Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah hath power over all things. 190. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of Night and Day, - there are indeed Signs for men of understanding, - 191. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the heavens and the earth, (with the thought): "Our Lord! not for naught hast Thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the Penalty of the Fire. 192. "Our Lord! any whom thou dost admit to the fire, truly thou coverest with shame, and never will wrong-doers find any helpers!"193. Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, ' Believe ye in the Lord, and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to thyself our souls in the company of the righteous. 194."Our Lord! Grant us what Thou didst promise unto us through Thine Apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: For Thou never breakest thy promise."

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa-LLâhu Meethâqallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba latubayyi-nunnahou linnâsi wa lâ taktumou-nahou fanabaẓouhu warâ-'a ẓuhourihim wash-taraw bihee thamanan-ġaleelâ. Fabi'-sa mâ yash-taroun ﴿187﴾ Lâ taḥsa-bannallaẓeena yafraḥouna bimâ 'ataw-wa yuḥibbouna 'any-yuḥmadou bimâ lam yaf-ʿalou falâ taḥsabanna-hum-bimafâzatim-minal-ʿaẓâb. Wa lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem ﴿188﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿189﴾ 'Inna fee khal-ġis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakh-tilâfil-layli wan-nahâri la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulil-'al-bâb ﴿190﴾ 'Allaẓeena yaẓ-kurouna-LLâha qiyâmanw-wa quʿoudanw-wa ʿalâ junoubihim wa yatafak-karouna fee khal-ġis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi rabbanâ mâ khalaqta hâẓâ bâṭilan-sub-ḥânaka faqinâ ʿaẓâban-Nâr ﴿191﴾ Rabbanâ 'innaka man-tud-khilin-Nâra faqad 'akhzaytah; wa mâ liẓẓâlimeena min 'anṣâr ﴿192﴾ Rabbanâ 'inna-nâ samiʿ-nâ Munâ-diyany-yunâdee lil-'eemâni 'an 'âminou bi-Rabbikum fa-'âmannâ. Rabbanâ fagfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ wa kaffir ʿannâ sayyi-'âtinâ wa ta-waffanâ ma-ʿal-'Abrâr ﴿193﴾ Rabbanâ wa 'âtinâ mâ wa-ʿattanâ ʿalâ rusulika wa lâ tukh-zinâ Yawmal-Qiyâmah; 'innaka lâ tukh-liful-mee-ʿâd ﴿194﴾

ق = q

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّى لَآ أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَٰمِلٍ مِّنكُم مِّن
ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ ۖ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ وَأُخْرِجُوا۟
مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِى وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ وَقُتِلُوا۟ لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ
عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾
لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْبِلَٰدِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَٰعٌ قَلِيلٌ
ثُمَّ مَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟
رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا
نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ
أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَٰشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱصْبِرُوا۟
وَصَابِرُوا۟ وَرَابِطُوا۟ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

## سُورَةُ النِّسَآءِ

ترتيبها ٤ — آياتها ١٧٦

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



**195**. And their Lord hath accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: ye are members, one of another: those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain, - verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath ; - a reward from the Presence of Allah, and from His Presence is the best of rewards."**196**. Let not the strutting about of the Unbelievers through the land deceive thee: **197**. Little is it for enjoyment: their ultimate abode is Hell: what an evil bed (to lie on)! **198**. On the other hand, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath ; therein are they to dwell (for ever), - a gift from the Presence of Allah; and that which is in the Presence of Allah is the best (bliss) for the righteous. **199**. And there are, certainly, among the People of the Book, those who believe in Allah, in the revelation to you, and in the revelation to them, bowing in humility to Allah: they will not sell the Signs of Allah for a miserable gain! for them is a reward with their Lord, and Allah is swift in account. **200**. O ye who believe! Persevere in patience and constancy; vie in such perseverance ; strengthen each other ; and fear Allah ; that ye may prosper.

Fastajâba lahum Rabbuhum 'annee lâ 'uḍee-‘u ‘amala ‘âmilim-minkum-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ. Ba‘ḍu-kum-mim-ba‘ḍ. Fallaẓeena hâ-jarou wa 'ukhrijou min-diyâ-rihim wa 'ouẓou fee Sabeelee wa q̇âtalou wa q̇utilou la-'ukaf-firanna ‘anhum sayyi-'âtihim wa la-'udkhilannahum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'an-hâru thawâbam-min ‘indi-LLâh, wa-LLâhu ‘indahou ḥus-nuththa-wâb (195) Lâ yaġur-rannaka taq̇allu-bullaẓeena kafarou fil-bilâd (196) Matâ-‘un-q̇aleelun-thumma ma'-wâhum Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (197) Lâkinillaẓee-natta-q̇aw Rabbahum lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ nuzulam-min-‘indi-LLâh; wa mâ ‘inda-LLâhi khayrul-lil-'Abrâr (198) Wa 'inna min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi lamany-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhim khâshi‘eena li-LLâhi lâ yash-tarouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi thama-nan-q̇aleelâ. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim, 'inna-LLâha Saree-‘ul-ḥisâb (199) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuṣbirou wa ṣâbirou wa râbiṭou wattaq̇u-LLâha la-‘allakum tufliḥoun (200)

176 'Âyah — NISÂ' — No 4



q̇ = ق

'Âli-‘imrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

## Nisaa

**Nisaa,or The Women.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا
زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَآءً ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى تَسَآءَلُونَ
بِهِۦ وَٱلْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰٓ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا۟ ٱلْخَبِيثَ بِٱلطَّيِّبِ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا۟ فِى ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ فَٱنكِحُوا۟
مَا طَابَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ مَثْنَىٰ وَثُلَٰثَ وَرُبَٰعَ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا۟
فَوَٰحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا۟ ﴿٣﴾ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلنِّسَآءَ صَدُقَٰتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِن طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَن شَىْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ
هَنِيٓـًٔا مَّرِيٓـًٔا ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا تُؤْتُوا۟ ٱلسُّفَهَآءَ أَمْوَٰلَكُمُ ٱلَّتِى جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ
قِيَٰمًا وَٱرْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَٱكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا۟ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾ وَٱبْتَلُوا۟
ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغُوا۟ ٱلنِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ ءَانَسْتُم مِّنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَٱدْفَعُوٓا۟
إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَآ إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكْبَرُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن كَانَ
غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا
دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord,who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women ; - reverence Allah, through Whom ye demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you. 2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. for this is indeed a great sin. 3. If ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two, or three, or four ; but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess. That will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice. 4. And give the women (on marriage) their dower as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer.5. To those weak of understanding make not over your property, which Allah hath made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice. 6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then ye find sound judgment in them, release their property to them ; but consume it not wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When ye release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taqou Rabbakumullazee khalaqakum-min-Nafsinw-wâḥidatinw-wa khalaqa minhâ zawjahâ wa baththa minhumâ rijâlan-katheeranw-wa nisâ-'â. Wattaqu-LLâha-llazee ta-sâ-'alouna bihee wal-'arḥâm, 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿalaykum Raqeebâ ① Wa 'âtul-yatâmâ 'amwâlahum; Wa lâ tatabaddalul-khabeetha biṭ-ṭayyib. Wa lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâla-hum 'ilâ 'amwâlikum. 'Innahou kâna ḥouban-kabeerâ ② Wa 'in khiftum 'allâ tuqsiṭou fil-yatâmâ fan-kiḥou mâ ṭâba lakum-minan-nisâ-'i mathnâ wa thulâtha wa rubâʿ. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ taʿ-dilou fawâ-ḥidatan 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânukum. Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'allâ ta-ʿou-lou ③ Wa 'âtun-nisâ-'a ṣaduqâ-tihinna niḥlah; fa-'in-ṭibna lakum ʿan-shay-'im-minhu nafsan-fakulouhu hanee-'am-maree-'â ④ Wa lâ tu'-tussufahâ-'a 'amwâla-kumullatee jaʿala-LLâhu lakum qiyâmanw-warzuqouhum feehâ waksouhum wa qoulou lahum qawlam-maʿ-roufâ ⑤ Wab-talul-yatâmâ ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġun-nikâḥa fa-'in 'ânastum-minhum rushdan-fadfa-ʿou 'ilay-him 'amwâlahum, wa lâ ta'-kulouhâ 'isrâfanw-wa bidâran 'any-yakbarou. Wa man-kâna ġaniyyan-fal-yastaʿ-fif. Wa man-kâna faqeeran-fal-ya'kul bil-maʿ-rouf. Fa-'iẓâ dafaʿ-tum 'ilay-him 'am-wâlahum fa-'ashhidou ʿalayhim; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ ⑥

Nisâ'

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̱
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ
مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۚ نَصِيبًا
مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ ٱلْقِسْمَةَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينُ فَٱرْزُقُوهُم مِّنْهُ وَقُولُوا۟ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا
﴿٨﴾ وَلْيَخْشَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا۟ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَٰفًا
خَافُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِى
بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فِىٓ أَوْلَٰدِكُمْ ۖ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۚ فَإِن كُنَّ نِسَآءً
فَوْقَ ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۖ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَٰحِدَةً فَلَهَا
ٱلنِّصْفُ ۚ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِن
كَانَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُۥٓ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلثُّلُثُ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَهُۥٓ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِى
بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ
نَفْعًا ۚ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for woman, whether the property be small or large, - a determinate share.
8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice.
9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort).
10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire!
11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance ; if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children ; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third ; if the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. Ye know not whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

Lir-rijâli naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aḳrabouna wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aḳrabouna mimmâ ḳalla minhu 'aw kathur; naṣeebam-mafrouḍâ (7) Wa 'iẓâ ḥaḍaral-ḳismata 'ulul-ḳurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeenu farzuḳouhum-minhu wa ḳoulou lahum ḳawlamma'-roufâ (8) Wal-yakh-shallaẓeena law tarakou min khalfihim ẓurriyyatan-ḍi-'âfan khâfou 'alayhim fal-yattaḳu-LLâha wal-yaḳoulou ḳawlan-sadeedâ (9) 'Innallaẓeena ya'-koulouna 'amwâlal-yatâmâ ẓulman 'innamâ ya'-koulouna fee buṭounihim Nârâ; Wa sa-yaṣ-lawna sa-'eerâ (10) Youṣee-kumu-LLâhu fee 'awlâdikum; liẓẓakari mithlu ḥaẓ-ẓil-'untha-yayn; fa-'in-kunna nisâ-'an-fawḳath-natayni falahunna thuluthâ mâ tarak; wa 'in-kânat wâḥidatan-fala-han-niṣf. Wa li-'aba-wayhi likulli wâḥidim-min-humassudusu mimmâ taraka 'in-kâna lahou walad; fa-'illam yakullahou waladunw-wa warithahou 'abawâhu fali-'ummihith-thuluth; fa-'in-kâna lahou 'ikh-watun-fali-'ummi-his-sudus; Mim-ba'-di wa-ṣiyyatiny-youṣee bihâ 'aw dayn. 'Âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum lâ tadrou-na 'ayyuhum 'aḳrabu lakum naf-'â. Fareeḍatam-mina-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (11)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَٰجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن
لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا
تَرَكْنَ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِينَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ
وَلَهُنَّ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ ٱلثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُم ۚ
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ وَإِن كَانَ
رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَٰلَةً أَوِ ٱمْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ
وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ
فَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فِى ٱلثُّلُثِ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَآ
أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَآرٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾
وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ
نَارًا خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, ye get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what ye leave, their share is a fourth, if ye leave no child; but if ye leave a child, they get an eighth ; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth ; but if more than two, they share in a third ; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the Supreme achievement.

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein: and they shall have a humiliating punishment.

Wa lakum nişfu mâ taraka 'azwâ-jukum 'illam yakulla-hunna walad; fa-'in-kâna lahunna wala-dun-falakumur-rubu-ʿu mimmâ tarakn; mim-baʿ-di Waşiyyatiny-youşeena bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa lahunnar-rubu-ʿu mimmâ taraktum 'illam-yakullakum walad; fa-'in-kâna lakum waladun-fa-lahunnath-thumunu mimmâ taraktum; mim-baʿ-di Wa-şiy-yatin-touşouna bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa 'in-kâna rajuluny-you-rathu kalâlatan 'a-wimra-'atunw-wa lahou 'akhun 'aw 'ukhtun-falikulli wâḥidim-min-humas-sudus; fa-'in-kânou 'ak-thara min-ẓâlika fahum shurakâ-'u fith-thuluth; Mim-baʿ-di Wa-şiyyatiny-youşâ bihâ 'aw daynin ġayra muḍârr. Wa-şiyyatam-mina-LLâh, wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥaleem (12) Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh, wa many-yuṭiʿi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhilhu Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; wa ẓâlikal-fawzul-ʿaẓeem (13) Wa many-yaʿ-şi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa yata-ʿadda ḥudoudahou yudkhilhu Nâran khâlidan-feehâ wa lahou ʿaẓâbum-muheen (14)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلَّٰتِي يَأۡتِينَ ٱلۡفَٰحِشَةَ مِن نِّسَآئِكُمۡ فَٱسۡتَشۡهِدُواْ
عَلَيۡهِنَّ أَرۡبَعَةٗ مِّنكُمۡۖ فَإِن شَهِدُواْ فَأَمۡسِكُوهُنَّ فِي
ٱلۡبُيُوتِ حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّىٰهُنَّ ٱلۡمَوۡتُ أَوۡ يَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلٗا
(١٥) وَٱلَّذَانِ يَأۡتِيَٰنِهَا مِنكُمۡ فَـَٔاذُوهُمَاۖ فَإِن تَابَا
وَأَصۡلَحَا فَأَعۡرِضُواْ عَنۡهُمَآۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابٗا رَّحِيمًا
(١٦) إِنَّمَا ٱلتَّوۡبَةُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِجَهَٰلَةٖ
ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِن قَرِيبٖ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا (١٧) وَلَيۡسَتِ ٱلتَّوۡبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ
يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلۡمَوۡتُ
قَالَ إِنِّي تُبۡتُ ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ وَلَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمۡ كُفَّارٌۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَعۡتَدۡنَا لَهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا (١٨) يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمۡ أَن تَرِثُواْ ٱلنِّسَآءَ كَرۡهٗاۖ وَلَا تَعۡضُلُوهُنَّ
لِتَذۡهَبُواْ بِبَعۡضِ مَآ ءَاتَيۡتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّآ أَن يَأۡتِينَ بِفَٰحِشَةٖ
مُّبَيِّنَةٖۚ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِۚ فَإِن كَرِهۡتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أَن تَكۡرَهُواْ شَيۡـٔٗا وَيَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيۡرٗا كَثِيرٗا (١٩)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part4 Sura4
Nisaa

15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them ; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way.

16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone ; for Allah is Oft-returning Most Merciful.

17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards ; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until Death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed ;"nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them have we prepared a punishment most grievous.

19. O ye who believe! ye are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should ye treat them with harshness, that ye may take away part of the dower ye have given them, - except where they have been guilty of open lewdness ; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If ye take a dislike to them it may be that ye dislike a thing, and Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

Wallâ-tee ya'-teenal-fâḥishata min-nisâ-'ikum fastash-hidou ʿalayhinna 'arbaʿatam-minkum; fa-'in-shahi-dou fa-'amsikouhunna fil-buyouti ḥattâ yatawaffâ-hunnal-mawtu 'aw yaj-ʿala-LLâhu la-hunna sabeelâ ﴿15﴾ Wallaẓâni ya'-tiyânihâ minkum fa-'âẓouhumâ. Fa-'in-tâbâ wa 'aṣlaḥâ fa-'aʿ-riḍou ʿan-humâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna Taw-wâbar-Raḥeemâ ﴿16﴾ 'Innamat-tawbatu ʿala-LLâhi lillaẓeena yaʿ-malounas-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma yatoubouna min-ḳaree-bin-fa'ulâ-'ika yatou-bu-LLâhu ʿalayhim; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿17﴾ Wa laysa-tittaw-batu lillaẓeena yaʿ-malounas-sayyi-'âti ḥattâ 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadahumul-maw-tu ḳâla 'innee tubtul-'âna wa lallaẓeena yamoutouna wa hum kuffâr; 'Ulâ-'ika 'aʿ-tadnâ lahum ʿaẓâban 'aleemâ ﴿18﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-tarithun-nisâ-'a kar-hâ. Wa lâ taʿ-ḍulouhunna litaẓhabou bi-baʿ-ḍi mâ 'âtay-tumou-hunna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bifâḥishatim-mubayyinah; wa ʿâshirou-hunna bil-maʿ-rouf. Fa-'in-karih-tumouhunna faʿasâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa yaj-ʿala-LLâhu feehi khay-ran-katheerâ ﴿19﴾



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِنْ أَرَدتُّمُ ٱسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَءَاتَيْتُمْ
إِحْدَىٰهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ أَتَأْخُذُونَهُۥ
بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُۥ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ
بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنكُم مِّيثَٰقًا
غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا تَنكِحُوا۟ مَا نَكَحَ ءَابَآؤُكُم مِّنَ
ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا
وَسَآءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَٰتُكُمْ
وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَٰتُكُمْ وَعَمَّٰتُكُمْ وَخَٰلَٰتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ
ٱلْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِىٓ أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ
وَأَخَوَٰتُكُم مِّنَ ٱلرَّضَٰعَةِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُ نِسَآئِكُمْ
وَرَبَٰٓئِبُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِى فِى حُجُورِكُم مِّن نِّسَآئِكُمُ
ٱلَّٰتِى دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَٰٓئِلُ أَبْنَآئِكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِنْ أَصْلَٰبِكُمْ وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱلْأُخْتَيْنِ
إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾



20. But if ye decide to take one wife in place of another, even if ye had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back:would ye take it by slander and a manifest wrong? 21. And how could ye take it when ye have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from you a solemn covenant? 22. And marry not women whom your fathers married, - except what is past: it was shameful and odious, - and abominable custom indeed. 23. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are: - your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters; mother's sisters: brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom ye have gone in, - no prohibition if ye have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives of your sons proceeding from your loins ; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past ; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful; -

Wa 'in 'arattumus-tib-dâla zawjim-makâna zaw-jinw-wa 'âtaytum 'iḥdâhun-na ḳinṭâran-falâ ta'-khuẓou minhu shay-'â; 'ata'-khuẓounahou buhtânanw-wa 'ith-mam-mubeenâ ﴿20﴾ Wa kayfa ta'-khuẓouna-hou wa ḳad 'afḍâ ba'-ḍukum 'ilâ ba'-ḍinw-wa 'akhaẓna minkum-meethâḳan ġaleeẓâ ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥou mâ nakaḥa 'âbâ-'ukum-minan-nisâ'i 'illâ mâ ḳad salaf; 'innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa maḳtanw-wa sâ-'a sabee-lâ ﴿22﴾ Ḥurrimat 'alaykum 'ummahâ-tukum wa banâ-tukum wa 'akhawâ-tukum wa 'ammâ-tukum wa khâlâ-tukum wa banâtul-'akhi wa banâtul-'ukhti wa 'umma-hâtukumul-lâtee 'arḍa'-nakum wa 'akhawâ-tukum-minar-raḍâ-'ati wa 'umma-hâtu nisâ-'ikum wa rabâ-'ibukumul-lâtee fee ḥujourikum-min-nisâ-'ikumul-lâtee dakhaltum-bihinna fa'illam takounou dakhaltum-bihinna falâ junâḥa 'alaykum wa ḥalâ-'ilu 'abnâ-'ikumullaẓeena min 'aṣlâ-bi-kum wa 'an-tajma-'ou baynal-'ukhtayni 'illâ mâ ḳad salaf; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿23﴾



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۖ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُم مَّا وَرَآءَ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَن تَبْتَغُوا۟
بِأَمْوَٰلِكُم مُّحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهِۦ
مِنْهُنَّ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا تَرَٰضَيْتُم بِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنكُمْ طَوْلًا أَن يَنكِحَ
ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ فَمِن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن
فَتَيَٰتِكُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَٰنِكُم ۚ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْضٍ ۚ فَٱنكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَٰتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحَٰتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَٰتِ
أَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أُحْصِنَّ فَإِنْ أَتَيْنَ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِىَ
ٱلْعَنَتَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَأَن تَصْبِرُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٢٥﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾



24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus hath Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you except for these, all others are lawful, provided ye seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property, - desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that ye derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, ye agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is Allknowing All-wise. 25. If any of you have not the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah hath full knowledge about your Faith. Ye are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin ; but it is better for you that ye practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 26. Allah doth wish to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you ; and (He doth wish to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

ۛ Wal-muḥṣanâtu minan-nisâ-'i 'illâ mâ malakat 'ay-mânukum. Kitâba-LLâhi ʿalay-kum. Wa 'uḥilla lakum-mâ warâ-'a ẓâlikum 'an-tab-taġou bi-'amwâ-likum-muḥṣi-neena ġayra musâ-fiḥeen. Famas-tam-taʿ-tum-bihee minhunna fa-'âtouhunna 'ujoura-hunna fareeḍah. Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalay-kum feemâ tarâḍaytum-bihee mim-baʿ-dil-fareeḍah; 'in-na-LLâha kâna ʿAl-eeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿24﴾ Wa mallam yastaṭiʿ minkum ṭaw-lan 'any-yankiḥal-Muḥṣanâtil-Mu'-minâti famimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum-min-fatayâ-tiku-mul-Mu'minât; wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bi'eemânikum. BaʿḍukumMim-baʿ-ḍ; fankiḥou-hunna bi-'iẓni 'ahli-hinna wa 'âtou-hunna 'ujoura-hunna bil-maʿ-roufi muḥṣanâtin ġayra musâfiḥâtinw-wa lâ mutta<u>kh</u>i-ẓâti 'a<u>kh</u>-dân. Fa-'iẓâ 'uḥṣinna fa-'in 'atayna bi-fâḥi-<u>sh</u>atin-faʿalay-hinna niṣfu mâ ʿalal-muḥṣanâti minal-ʿaẓâb. Ẓâlika liman <u>kh</u>a<u>sh</u>iyal-ʿanata minkum. Wa 'an-taṣbirou <u>kh</u>ayrul-lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿25﴾ Yureedu-LLâhu liyubayyina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal-laẓeena min-ḳablikum wa yatouba ʿalaykum; wa-LLâhu ʿAlee-mun Ḥakeem ﴿26﴾



ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ أَن تَمِيلُوا۟ مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُخَفِّفَ
عَنكُمْ ۚ وَخُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ إِلَّآ أَن
تَكُونَ تِجَٰرَةً عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ عُدْوَٰنًا
وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِن تَجْتَنِبُوا۟ كَبَآئِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُم مُّدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا۟ مَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ
لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا ٱكْتَسَبُوا۟ ۖ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا ٱكْتَسَبْنَ ۚ
وَسْـَٔلُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَٰلِىَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ
وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ فَـَٔاتُوهُمْ
نَصِيبَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



27. Allah doth wish to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that ye should turn away (from Him), - far, far away. 28. Allah doth wish to lighten your (difficulties):for man was created weak (in flesh). 29. O ye who believe! eat not up your property Among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will:nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah hath been to you Most Merciful! 30. If any do that in rancour and injustice, - soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah. 31. If ye (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which ye are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a Gate of great honour. 32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah hath bestowed His gifts more freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah hath full knowledge of all things. 33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed sharers and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is witness to all things.

Wa-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yatouba ʿalaykum wa yureedul-laẕeena yattabi-ʿounash-shahawâti 'an-tameelou maylan ʿaẕeemâ (27) Yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yukhaf-fifa ʿankum; wa khuliqal-'in-sânu ḍa-ʿeefâ (28) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-baynakum-bil-bâṭili 'illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ʿan-tarâḍim-minkum; wa lâ taqtulou 'anfusakum; 'inna-LLâha kâna bikum Raḥeemâ (29) Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika ʿudwânanw-wa ẓulman-fasawfa nuṣleehi Nârâ; wa kâna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yasee-râ (30) 'In-taj-tanibou kabâ-'ira mâ tun-hawna ʿanhu nu-kaffir ʿankum sayyi-'âtikum wa nudkhilkum-Mud-khalan-kareemâ (31) Wa lâ tatamannaw mâ faḍḍala-LLâhu bihee ba'-ḍakum ʿalâ ba'-ḍ. Lirrijâli naṣee-bum-mimmak-tasabou, wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmaktasabn. Was-'alu-LLâha min-faḍlih. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleemâ (32) Wa li-kullin-ja-ʿalnâ mawâ-liya mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqrabou n. Wal-laẕeena ʿaqadat 'aymânukum fa'âtouhum naṣeebahum. 'In-na-LLâha kâna ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheedâ (33)



ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّٰمُونَ عَلَى النِّسَآءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَبِمَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ ۚ فَالصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
قَٰنِتَٰتٌ حَٰفِظَٰتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَالَّٰتِى تَخَافُونَ
نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَاهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِى الْمَضَاجِعِ
وَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ
بَيْنِهِمَا فَٱبْعَثُوا۟ حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِۦ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَآ إِن
يُرِيدَآ إِصْلَٰحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾
۞ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِالْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَبِذِى الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَالْمَسَٰكِينِ وَالْجَارِ
ذِى الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنۢبِ
وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن
كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ اللَّهُ
مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾



34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part ye fear disloyalty and illconduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all). 35. If ye fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah hath full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things. 36. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him ; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the Companion by your side, the way-farer (ye meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah loveth not the arrogant, the vainglorious;- 37. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah hath bestowed on them ; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt ; -

'Ar-rijâlu ḳawwâmouna ʿalan-nisâ-'i bimâ faḍḍala-LLâhu baʿ-ḍahum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍinw-wa bimâ 'anfaḳou min 'amwâlihim. Faṣ-Ṣâliḥâtu ḳânitâtun ḥâfi-ẓâtul-lil-ġaybi bimâ ḥafi-ẓa-LLâh. Wallâtee takhâ-founa nushou-zahunna fa-ʿiẓouhunna wah-jurouhunna fil-maḍâji-ʿi waḍribou-hunn. Fa-'in 'aṭaʿ-nakum falâ tab-ġou ʿalayhinna sabeelâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿA-liyy-an-Ka-beerâ ﴿34﴾ Wa 'in khiftum shiḳâḳa baynihimâ fab-ʿathou ḥakamam-min 'ahlihee wa ḥaka-mam-min 'ahlihâ 'iny-yuree-dâ 'iṣlâḥany-yuwaffi-ḳi-LLâhu baynahumâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAleeman KHabeerâ ﴿35﴾ ۞ Waʿ-budu-LLâha wa lâ tushrikou bihee shay-'â; wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa biẓil-ḳurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wal-jâri-ẓil-ḳurbâ wal-jâril-junubi waṣ-ṣâḥibi bil-jambi wabnis-sabeeli wa mâ malakat 'aymânukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna mukh-tâlan-fakhourâ ﴿36﴾ 'Allaẓeena yab-khalouna wa ya'-murou-nannâsa bil-bukhli wa yaktumouna mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena ʿaẓâbam-muheenâ ﴿37﴾

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۗ وَمَن يَكُنِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لَهُۥ قَرِينًا فَسَآءَ
قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَأَنفَقُوا۟
مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ
مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۖ وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَٰعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِن لَّدُنْهُ
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍۭ بِشَهِيدٍ
وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَعَصَوُا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّىٰ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ
ٱللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَأَنتُمْ سُكَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا۟ مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِى
سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا۟ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ
أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً
فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ يَشْتَرُونَ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: if any take the Evil One for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is!. 39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah hath given them for sustenance? For Allah hath full knowledge of them. 40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubleth it, and giveth from His own presence a great reward. 41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought thee as a witness against these People! 42.On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah!. 43. O ye who believe! Approach not prayers with a mind befogged, until ye can understand all that ye say, - nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when traveling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for youselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. For Allah doth blot out sins and forgive again and again. 44. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book ? They traffic in error, and wish that ye should lose the right path.

Wallaẕeena yunfi-ḳouna 'amwâlahum ri-'â-'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yakunish-shayṭânu lahou ḳareenan-fasâ-'a ḳareenâ (38) Wa mâẓâ ʿalay-him law 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'anfaḳou mimmâ razaḳa-humu-LLâh? Wa kâna-LLâhu bihim ʿAleemâ (39) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaẓlimu mithḳâla ẓarrah; wa 'in-taku ḥasanatany-yuḍâ-ʿifhâ wa yu'-ti milla-dunhu 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ (40) Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ ji'-nâ min-kulli 'ummatim-bi-shaheedinw-wa ji'-nâ bika ʿalâ hâ-'u-lâ-'i Shaheedâ (41) Yawma-'iẓiny-yawaddul-laẕeena kafarou wa ʿaṣa-wur-Rasoula law tu-sawwâ bi-himul-'arḍu wa lâ yaktumouna-LLâha ḥadeethâ (42) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ taḳrabuṣ-ṣalâta wa 'antum sukârâ ḥattâ taʿ-lamou mâ taḳoulouna wa lâ junuban 'illâ ʿâbiree sabeelin ḥattâ taġ-tasilou. Wa 'in-kuntum-marḍâ 'aw ʿalâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-minkum-minal-ġâ-'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam tajidou mâ-'an-fata-yammamou ṣa-ʿeedan-ṭayyiban-famsaḥou bi-wujouhikum wa 'ay-deekum; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAfuwwan Ġafourâ (43) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yashtarounaḍ-ḍalâlata wa yureedouna 'an-taḍillus-sabeel (44)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِأَعۡدَآئِكُمۡۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ نَصِيرٗا ﴿٤٥﴾
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلۡكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ وَيَقُولُونَ
سَمِعۡنَا وَعَصَيۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ غَيۡرَ مُسۡمَعٖ وَرَٰعِنَا لَيَّۢا بِأَلۡسِنَتِهِمۡ
وَطَعۡنٗا فِي ٱلدِّينِۚ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ سَمِعۡنَا وَأَطَعۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ وَٱنظُرۡنَا
لَكَانَ خَيۡرٗا لَّهُمۡ وَأَقۡوَمَ وَلَٰكِن لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفۡرِهِمۡ فَلَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ ءَامِنُواْ بِمَا نَزَّلۡنَا
مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا مَعَكُم مِّن قَبۡلِ أَن نَّطۡمِسَ وُجُوهٗا فَنَرُدَّهَا
عَلَىٰٓ أَدۡبَارِهَآ أَوۡ نَلۡعَنَهُمۡ كَمَا لَعَنَّآ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلسَّبۡتِۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرُ
ٱللَّهِ مَفۡعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغۡفِرُ أَن يُشۡرَكَ بِهِۦ وَيَغۡفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰٓ إِثۡمًا عَظِيمًا
﴿٤٨﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُمۚ بَلِ ٱللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَآءُ
وَلَا يُظۡلَمُونَ فَتِيلٗا ﴿٤٩﴾ ٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ يَفۡتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَۖ
وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦٓ إِثۡمٗا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ نَصِيبٗا
مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡجِبۡتِ وَٱلطَّٰغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَهۡدَىٰ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

45. But Allah hath full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper. 46. Of the Jews there are those who displace words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey " ; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us ": it would have been better for them, and more proper ; but Allah hath cursed them for their Unbelief ; and but few of them will believe. 47. O ye People of the Book! Believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbathbreakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out. 48. Allah forgiveth not that partners should be set up with Him ; but He forgiveth anything else, to whom He pleaseth; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed 49. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay - but Allah doth sanctify whom he pleaseth. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing. 50. Behold! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin! 51. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in Sorcery and Evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers!

Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bi-'aʿdâ-'ikum; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Waliy-yanw-wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Naṣeerâ (45) Minal-laẓeena hâdou yuḥarrifounal-kalima ʿammawâ-ḍiʿihee wa yaq̇oulouna samiʿ-nâ wa ʿaṣaynâ wasmaʿ ġayra musma-ʿinw-wa râʿinâ lay-yam-bi-'al-sinatihim wa ṭaʿ-nan-fiddeen. Wa law 'annahum q̇âlou samiʿ-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ wasmaʿ wan-ẓurnâ lakâna khayral-lahum wa 'aq̇wama wa lâkilla-ʿanahumu-LLâhu bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (46) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba 'âminou bimâ nazzalnâ muṣaddiq̇al-limâ ma-ʿakum-min-q̇abli 'an-naṭmisa wujouhan-fanaruddahâ ʿalâ 'adbârihâ 'aw nal-ʿanahum kamâ la-ʿannâ 'Aṣḥâbas-Sabt. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-ʿoulâ (47) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaġfiru 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaġfiru mâ douna ẓâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faq̇adif-tarâ 'ithman ʿaẓeemâ (48) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena yuzakkouna 'anfusahum? Bali-LLâhu yuzakkee many-yashâ'u wa lâ yuẓlamouna fateelâ (49) 'Unẓur kayfa yaftarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓib! Wa kafâ bihee 'ithmam-mubeenâ (50) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yu'minouna bil-Jibti waṭ-Ṭâġouti wayaq̇oulouna lil-laẓeena kafarou hâ-'ulâ-'i 'ahdâ minal-laẓeena 'âmanou sabeelâ (51)

Nisâ'

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَمَن يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾
أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذًا لَّا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ أَمْ
يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۖ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا
آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُم مُّلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ آمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن صَدَّ عَنْهُ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا
﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ
جُلُودُهُم بَدَّلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ
لَّهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُم بَيْنَ
النَّاسِ أَن تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُم بِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي
الْأَمْرِ مِنكُمْ ۖ فَإِن تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمْ
تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

52. They are (men) whom Allah hath cursed: and those whom Allah hath cursed, thou wilt find, have no one to help. 53. Have they a share in dominion or power ? Behold, they give not a farthing to their fellowmen? 54. Or do they envy mankind for what Allah hath given them of his bounty? but We had already given the people of Abraham the Book and Wisdom, and conferred upon them a great kingdom. 55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning fire. 56. Those who reject Our signs, We shall soon cast into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Penalty: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening. 58. Allah doth command you to render back your Trusts to those to whom they are due ; and when ye judge between man and man, that ye judge with justice ; verily how excellent is the teaching which He giveth you!. For Allah is He Who heareth and seeth all things. 59. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena la-ʿanahumu-LLâh; wa many-yal-ʿani-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou naṣeerâ (52) 'Am lahum naṣeebum-mi-nalmulki fa-'iẓal-lâ yu'-tou-nannâsa naḳeerâ (53) 'Am yaḥsudou-nan-nâsa ʿalâ mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih? Fa-ḳad 'âtaynâ 'âla 'Ibrâheemal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'âtaynâhum-mulkan ʿaẓeemâ (54) Faminhum-man 'âmana bihee wa minhum-man-ṣadda ʿanh; wa kafâ bi-Jahannama sa-ʿeerâ (55) 'Innallaẕeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ sawfa nuṣleehim Nâran-kullamâ naḍijat julouduhum-bad-dalnâhum juloudan ġayrahâ li-yaẓouḳul-ʿaẓâb; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (56) Wallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-muṭah-harah; wa nud-khiluhum ẓillan-ẓaleelâ (57) 'Inna-LLâha ya'-murukum 'an-tu-'addul-'amânâti 'ilâ 'ah-lihâ wa 'iẓâ ḥakamtum-bay-nannâsi 'an-taḥ-kumou bil-ʿadl. 'Inna-LLâha ni-ʿimmâ yaʿiẓukum-bih! 'Inna-LLâha kâna Samee-ʿam-Baṣeerâ (58) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿur-Rasoula wa 'ulil-'amri min-kum. Fa-'in-tanâzaʿ-tum fee shay-'in-fa-ruddouhu 'ila-LLâhi war-Rasouli 'in-kuntum tu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ẓâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'-weela (59)

ق = q
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَتَحَاكَمُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ
وَقَدْ أُمِرُوٓا۟ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُضِلَّهُمْ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنكَ
صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا
قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَآءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّآ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ مَا
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُل لَّهُمْ فِىٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًۢا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا
لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذ ظَّلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ
جَآءُوكَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَوَجَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا۟
فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

Part5 Sura4
Nisaa

60. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to thee and to those before thee? their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Evil One, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the Right). 61. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed, and to the Apostle": thou seest the Hypocrites avert their faces from thee in disgust. 62. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to thee, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than good-will and conciliation! " 63. Those men,- Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls. 64. We sent not an Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah>s forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful. 65. But no, by thy Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make thee judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against thy decisions, but accept them with the fullest conviction.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Alam tara 'ilallaẕeena yaz-ʿumouna 'annahum 'âmanou bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-ḳablika yureedouna 'any-yataḥâkamou 'ilaṭ-Ṭâġouti wa ḳad 'umirou 'any-yakfurou bihee wa yuree-dush Shayṭânu 'any-yuḍillahum ḍalâlam-baʿeedâ (60) Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum taʿâlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anzala-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ra-'aytal-Munâ-fiḳeena yaṣuddouna ʿanka ṣudou-dâ (61) Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ ḳad-damat 'aydeehim thumma jâ-'ouka yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'in 'arad-nâ 'illâ 'iḥsânanw-wa tawfeeḳâ (62) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena yaʿ-lamu-LLâhu mâ fee ḳuloubihim fa'a-ʿriḍ ʿanhum wa ʿiẓ-hum wa ḳul-lahum fee 'anfusihim ḳawlam-baleeġâ (63) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-Rasoulin 'illa liyuṭâ-ʿa bi-'Iẓni-LLâh. Wa law 'annahum 'iẓ-ẓalamou 'anfusahum jâ'ouka fastaġ-faru-LLâha was-taġfara lahumur-Rasoulu la-wajadu-LLâha Tawwâ-bar-Raḥeemâ (64) Falâ wa Rabbika lâ yu'-minouna ḥattâ yuḥakkimou-ka feemâ shajara baynahum thumma lâ yajidou fee 'anfusihim ḥarajammimmâ ḳa-ḍayta wa yusallimou tasleemâ (65)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ ٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوِ ٱخْرُجُوا۟ مِن
دِيَٰرِكُم مَّا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا۟ مَا يُوعَظُونَ
بِهِۦ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذًا لَّـَٔاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّن
لَّدُنَّآ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ صِرَٰطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلصِّدِّيقِينَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ۚ وَحَسُنَ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَضْلُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِٱللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ خُذُوا۟ حِذْرَكُمْ
فَٱنفِرُوا۟ ثُبَاتٍ أَوِ ٱنفِرُوا۟ جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنكُمْ لَمَن لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ
فَإِنْ أَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُن مَّعَهُمْ
شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَصَٰبَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن
لَّمْ تَكُۢنۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُۥ مَوَدَّةٌ يَٰلَيْتَنِى كُنتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ
فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾ ۞ فَلْيُقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشْرُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَن يُقَٰتِلْ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith); 67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward; 68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way. 69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah,- of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): Ah! what a beautiful Fellowship! 70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knoweth all. 71. O ye who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all together. 72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: " Allah did favour us in that we were not present among them. " 73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them ; A fine thing should I then have made of it! " 74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah Who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fighteth in the cause of Allah, - whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

Wa law 'annâ katabnâ ʿalayhim 'aniqtulou 'anfusakum 'awikh-rujou min-diyârikum-mâ fa-ʿalouhu 'illâ qa-leelum-minhum; wa law 'annahum fa-ʿalou mâ you-ʿaẓouna bihee lakâna khay-ral-lahum wa 'ashadda tathbeeta ﴿66﴾ Wa 'iẓalla-'âtay-nâhum-milla-dunnâ 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ ﴿67﴾ Wa lahaday-nâhum Ṣi-râṭam-Musta-qeemâ ﴿68﴾ Wa many-yuṭi-ʿi-LLâha war-Rasoula fa-'ulâ-'ika maʿallaẓeena 'an-ʿama-LLâhu ʿalay-him-minan-Nabiy-yeena waṣ-Ṣiddee-qeena wash-Shuhadâ-'i waṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen; wa ḥasuna 'ulâ-'ika Rafeeqâ ﴿69﴾ Ẓâlikal-Faḍlu mina-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi ʿAleemâ ﴿70﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou khuẓou ḥiẓrakum fanfirou thubâtin 'awinfirou jamee-ʿâ ﴿71﴾ Wa 'inna minkum lamalla-yubaṭṭi-'anna fa-'in 'aṣâbatkum-muṣee-batun-qâla qad 'anʿama-LLâhu ʿa-layya 'iẓ lam 'akum-ma-ʿahum shaheedâ ﴿72﴾ Wa la-'in 'aṣâ-bakum faḍlum-mina-LLâhi layaqoulanna ka-'allam takum-baynakum wa-bay-nahou ma-wadda-tuny-yâlay-tanee kuntu ma-ʿahum fa'afouza fawzan ʿaẓeemâ ﴿73﴾ Fal-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhillaẓeena yash-rounal-ḥayâtaddunyâ bil-'Âkhirah. Wa many-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayuq-tal 'aw yaġ-lib fa-sawfa nu'-teehi 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ ﴿74﴾

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

q = ق
ḍ = ض

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ
وَٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ
ٱلظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ
نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ ٱلنَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لِمَ
كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْقِتَالَ لَوْلَآ أَخَّرْتَنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ ۗ قُلْ مَتَٰعُ ٱلدُّنْيَا
قَلِيلٌ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا
تَكُونُوا۟ يُدْرِككُّمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِى بُرُوجٍ مُّشَيَّدَةٍ ۗ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ
حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟
هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِكَ ۚ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَالِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَّآ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ أَصَابَكَ مِن
سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِن نَّفْسِكَ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَٰكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

75. And why should ye not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)?men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from Thee one who will protect; and raise for us from Thee one who will help!" 76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so fight ye against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan. 77. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular Charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! why hast Thou ordered us to fight? Wouldst Thou not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?"Say «Short is the enjoyment of this world:the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will ye be dealt with unjustly in the very least! 78."Wherever ye are, death will find you out, even if ye are in towers built up strong and high!."If some good befalls them, They say, "This is from Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from thee "(O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah."But what hath come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact ? 79. Whatever good, (O man!) Happens to thee, is from Allah ; but whatever evil happens to thee, is from thy (own) soul. And We have sent thee as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a witness.

Wa mâ lakum lâ tuqâtilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wal-mustaḍ-ʿafeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildânil-laẕeena yaqou-louna Rabba-nâ 'akhrijna min hâẓihil-qaryatiẓ-ẓâlimi 'ahluhâ waj-ʿal-lanâ mil-la-dunka waliy-yanw-waj-ʿallanâ milla-dunka naṣeerâ (75) 'Allaẕeena 'âmanou yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh; wallaẕeena kafarou yuqâ-tilouna fee Sabeeliṭ-Ṭâġouti faqâ-tilou 'aw-liyâ-'ash-Shayṭân; 'inna kaydash-Shayṭâni kâna ḍa-ʿeefâ (76) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena qeela lahum kuffou 'aydi-yakum wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta falammâ kutiba ʿalay-himul-qitâlu 'iẓâ fareequm-minhum yakh-shawnan-nâsa ka-khash-yati-LLâhi 'aw 'a-shadda khash-yah, wa qâ-lou Rabbanâ lima katabta ʿalaynal-qitâla lawlâ 'akh-khartanâ 'ilâ 'ajalin-qareeb? Qul matâ-ʿuddunyâ qaleelunw-wal-'Âkhiratu khayrul-limanittaqâ wa lâ tuẓlamouna fateelâ (77) 'Aynamâ takounou yudrik-kumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroujim-mushayyadah. Wa 'in-tuṣib-hum ḥasanatuny-yaqoulou hâẓihee min ʿindi-LLâh; wa 'in-tuṣib-hum sayyi-'atuny-yaqoulou hâẓihee min ʿindik. Qul kullum-min ʿindi-LLâh. Famâli-hâ-'ulâ-'il-qawmi lâ yakâdouna yaf-qahouna ḥadeethâ (78) Mâ 'aṣâbaka min ḥasanatin-famina-LLâh; wa mâ 'aṣâbaka min-sayyi-'atin-famin-nafsik. Wa 'arsaln-âka linnâsi Rasoulâ. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (79)

Nisâ'

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مَّن يُطِعِ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ ٱللَّهَ ۖ وَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا۟ مِنْ
عِندِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى تَقُولُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ
مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ ۖ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا
﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ غَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا۟
فِيهِ ٱخْتِلَٰفًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْنِ
أَوِ ٱلْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِلَىٰٓ أُو۟لِى
ٱلْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَنۢبِطُونَهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَٱتَّبَعْتُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾
فَقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ ۚ وَحَرِّضِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ
عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا
وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَّن يَشْفَعْ شَفَٰعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُن لَّهُۥ
نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن يَشْفَعْ شَفَٰعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُن لَّهُۥ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقِيتًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُم بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا۟
بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَآ أَوْ رُدُّوهَا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**80**. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent thee to watch over their (evil deeds). **81**.They have "Obedience"on their lips ; but when they leave thee, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what thou tellest them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs. **82**. Do they not consider the Quran (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy. **83**. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you, all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Satan. **84**.Then fight in Allah's cause - thou art held responsible only for thyself - and rouse the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers ; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment. **85**. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein: and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah hath power over all things. **86**. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

Many-yuṭi-ʿir-Rasoula fa-ḳad 'aṭâ-ʿa-LLâh; wa man-ta-wallâ famâ 'arsal-nâka ʿalay-him ḥafeeẓâ (80) Wa yaḳoulouna ṭâ-ʿatun-fa-'iẓâ barazou min ʿindika bayyata ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum ġayral-laẓee taḳoul. Wa-LLâhu yaktubu mâ yubayyi-toun; fa-'aʿriḍ ʿanhum wa ta-wakkal ʿala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (81) 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Ḳur-'ân? Wa law kâna min ʿindi ġayri-LLâhi lawajadou feehikh-tilâfan-katheerâ (82) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'ahum 'am-rum-minal-'amni 'awil-khawfi 'aẓâ-ʿou bih. Wa law raddouhu 'ilar-Rasouli wa 'ilâ 'ulil-'amri minhum la-ʿalima-hul-laẓeena yastam-biṭounahou min-hum. Wa lawlâ Faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa Raḥmatuhou lat-ta-baʿ-tumush-Shayṭâna 'illâ ḳaleelâ (83) Faḳâtil fee Sabeeli-LLâhi lâ tukallafu 'illâ nafsak; wa ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineen. ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-yakuffa ba'-sal-laẓeena kafarou; wa-LLâhu 'ashaddu ba'-sanw-wa 'ashaddu tankeelâ (84) Many-yash-faʿ shafâʿatan ḥasanatany-yakul-lahou naṣeebum-minhâ; wa many-yash-faʿ shafâ-ʿatan-sayyi-'atany-yakul-lahou kiflum-minhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'im-Muḳeetâ (85) Wa 'iẓâ ḥuyyee-tum-bitaḥiyyatin-faḥayyou bi-'aḥsana minhâ 'aw ruddouhâ. 'Inna-LLâha kâna ʿalâ kulli shay'in Ḥaseebâ (86)

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

ق = q
ض = ḍ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ
وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
فِئَتَيْنِ وَٱللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوٓا۟ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَن تَهْدُوا۟ مَنْ
أَضَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَدُّوا۟ لَوْ
تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا۟ فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَآءً ۖ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ
حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ
حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٌ أَوْ جَآءُوكُمْ
حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَٰتِلُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَٰتَلُوكُمْ ۚ فَإِنِ ٱعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ
وَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَمَ فَمَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾
سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّ
مَا رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ
ٱلسَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

87. Allah! There is no god but He: of a surety He will gather you together against the Day of Judgment, about which there is no doubt. And whose word can be truer than Allah's? 88. Why should ye be divided into two parties about the Hypocrites ? Allah hath upset them for their (evil) deeds. Would ye guide those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way? For those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way, never shah thou find the Way. 89.They but wish that ye should reject Faith, as they do, and thus be on the same footing (as they): but take not friends from their ranks until they flee in the way of god (from what is forbidden). But if they turn renegades, seize them and slay them wherever ye find them ; and (in any case) take no friends or helpers from their ranks;- 90. Except those who join a group between whom and you there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with hearts restraining them from fighting you as well as fighting their own people. If Allah had pleased, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you: therefore if they withdraw from you but fight you not, and (instead) sendyou (guarantees of) peace, then Allah hath opened no way for you (to war against them). 91. Others you will find that wish to gain your confidence as well as that of their people: every time they are sent back to temptation, they succumb thereto: if they withdraw not from you nor give you (guarantees) of peace besides restraining their hands, seize them and slay them wherever ye get them: in their case We have provided you with a clear argument against them.

'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; layajma-ʿannakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. Wa man 'aṣdaqu mina-LLâhi ḥadeethâ (87) Famâ lakum fil-Munâ-fiqeena fi-'atayni wa-LLâhu 'arkasahum-bimâ kasa-bou? 'Atureedouna 'an-tahdou man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sa-beelâ (88) Waddou law tak-furouna kamâ kafarou fata-kounouna sawâ-'â; falâ tattakhizou minhum 'aw-liyâ-'a ḥattâ yuhâjirou fee Sabeeli-LLâh; fa-'in-tawal-law fa-khuẓouhum waqtulouhum ḥaythu wajattumouhum; wa lâ tatta-khizou minhum waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (89) 'illal-laẓeena yaṣi-louna 'ilâ qawmim-bay-nakum wa baynahum-meethâqun 'aw jâ'oukum ḥaṣirat ṣudouruhum 'any-yuqâ-tiloukum 'aw yuqâtilou qaw-mahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lasallaṭahum ʿalaykum falaqâtaloukum. Fa-'iniʿ-tazaloukum falam yuqâtiloukum wa 'al-qaw 'ilay-kumus-salama famâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu lakum ʿalay-him sabeelâ (90) Sataji-douna 'âkhareena yureedouna 'any-ya'-manoukum wa ya'-manou qawmahum kul-lamâ ruddou 'ilal-fitnati 'urkisou feehâ; fa-'illam yaʿ-taziloukum wa yulqou 'ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffou 'ay-diyahum fakhuẓouhum waq-tu-louhum ḥaythu thaqiftumouhum; wa 'ulâ-'ikum jaʿalnâ lakum ʿalay-him sulṭânam-mubeenâ (91)

Nisâ'

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَن يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَـًٔا ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَ
مُؤْمِنًا خَطَـًٔا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَصَّدَّقُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ مِن قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَّكُمْ
وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۗ وَإِن كَانَ
مِن قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَـٰقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ
فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَن يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا
مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ خَـٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُۥ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُۥ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا۟ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟
لِمَنْ أَلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَـٰمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ
عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيرَةٌ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due):if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to Allah: for Allah hath all knowledge and all wisdom. 93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful penalty is prepared for him. 94. O ye who believe! When ye go abroad in the cause of Allah, investigate carefully, and say not to any one who offers you a salutation: "Thou art none of a Believer!"Coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were ye yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ وَعْدَ
ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۚ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَّيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ
وَلَآ أَمَانِىِّ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ مَن يَعْمَلْ سُوٓءًا يُجْزَ بِهِۦ
وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَن
يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ
أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِّمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَٱتَّبَعَ
مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۗ وَٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
مُّحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِى ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ
فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ فِى يَتَٰمَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ
ٱلَّٰتِى لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ
وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ وَأَن تَقُومُوا۟ لِلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness,- We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's? 123. Not your desires, nor those of the People of the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah, any protector or helper. 124. If any do deeds of righteousness, be they male or female and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them. 125. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith ? For Allah did take Abraham for a friend. 126. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasseth all things. 127. They ask thy instruction concerning the Women say: Allah doth instruct you about them: and (remember) what hath been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom ye give not the portions prescribed, and yet whom ye desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that ye stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which ye do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith.

Lâ khayra fee katheerim-min-naj-wâhum 'illâ man 'amara bi-ṣadaqatin 'aw ma'-roufin 'aw 'iṣ-lâḥim-baynan-nâs. Wa many-yaf-'al ẓâlikab-tiġâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi fa-sawfa nu'-teehi 'ajran 'aẕee-mâ (114) Wa many-yushâqi-qir-Rasoula mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana lahul-hudâ wa yattabi' ġayra sabee-lil-Mu'-mineena nuwallihee mâ ta-wallâ wa nuṣlihee Jahan-nam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (115) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaġ-firu 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaġ-firu mâ douna ẓâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faqad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-'eedâ (116) 'Iny-yad-'ouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'inâthanw-wa 'iny-yad-'ouna 'illâ Shayṭânam-mareedâ (117) La-'ana-hu-LLâh. Wa qâla la-'attakhiẓanna min 'ibâdika naṣeebam-maf-rouḍâ (118) Wa la-'uḍillannahum wa la'umanni-yannahum wa la'âmurannahum fala-yubattikunna 'âẓânal-'an-'âmi wa la-'âmu-rannahum fala-yuġayyi-runna khalqa-LLâh. Wa many-yatta-khiẓish-Shay-ṭâna waliyyam-min-douni-LLâhi faqad khasira khusrânam-mubeenâ (119) Ya'iduhum wa yumanneehim; wa mâ ya-'iduhumush-Shay-ṭânu 'illâ ġurourâ (120) 'Ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannamu wa lâ yajidouna 'anhâ maḥeeṣâ (121)



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
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لَّا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّن نَّجْوَىٰهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ
أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ
ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَن
يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ
سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ
مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
﴿١١٦﴾ إِن يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنَاثًا وَإِن يَدْعُونَ
إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَّعَنَهُ اللَّهُ ۘ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ
مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَأُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ
وَلَآمُرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيُبَتِّكُنَّ آذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَآمُرَنَّهُمْ
فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا
مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾
يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيهِمْ ۖ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾



**114**. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value). **115**. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell,- what an evil refuge! **116**. Allah forgiveth not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgiveth whom He pleaseth other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah, hath strayed far, far away (from the Right). **117**. (The Pagans), leaving Him call upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel! **118**. Allah did curse him, but he said: "I will take of Thy servants a portion marked off;" **119**. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, hath of a surety suffered a loss that is manifest. **120**. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires ; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception. **121**. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

Wastaġ-firi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿106﴾ Wa lâ tujâdil ʿanillaẕee-na yakh-tânouna 'anfusa-hum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna khaw-wânan 'athee-mâ ﴿107﴾ Yastakh-founa minannâsi wa lâ yastakh-founa mina-LLâhi wa Huwa ma-ʿahum 'iẕ yubayyi-touna mâ lâ yarḍâ minal-ḳawl; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ yaʿmalouna Muḥee-ṭâ ﴿108﴾ Hâ 'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i jâdaltum ʿanhum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ famany-yujâdi-lu-LLâha ʿanhum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati 'ammany-yakounu ʿalayhim wakeelâ ﴿109﴾ Wa many-yaʿ-mal sou'an 'aw yaẓlim nafsahou thumma yastaġ-firi-LLâha yajidi-LLâha Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿110﴾ Wa many-yaksib 'ithman-fa'innamâ yak-sibuhou ʿalâ nafsih; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAlee-man Ḥakeemâ ﴿111﴾ Wa many-yaksib khaṭee-'atan 'aw 'ithman-thumma yarmi bihee baree-'an-faḳadiḥ-tamala buh-tânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ ﴿112﴾ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalayka wa Raḥmatuhou lahammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum 'any-yuḍil-louka wa mâ yuḍillouna 'illâ 'anfu-sahum; wa mâ yaḍurrounaka min-shay'. Wa 'anzala-LLâhu ʿalaykal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa ʿallamaka mâ lam takun-taʿlam; wa kâna faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalayka ʿaẓeemâ ﴿113﴾

Nisâ'

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تُجَٰدِلْ
عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ جَٰدَلْتُمْ
عَنْهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَمَن يُجَٰدِلُ ٱللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ أَم مَّن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ
سُوٓءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ يَجِدِ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُۥ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيٓـَٔةً أَوْ إِثْمًا
ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِۦ بَرِيٓـًٔا فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلَ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَهَمَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن
يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن
شَىْءٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۚ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 107. Contend not on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah loveth not one given to perfidy and crime; 108. They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that he is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah doth compass round all that they do. 109. Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf ye may contend in this world ; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through? 110. If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 111. And if any one earns sin, he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 112. But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin. 113. But for the Grace of Allah to thee and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead thee astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to thee they can do no harm in the least. For Allah hath sent down to thee the Book and Wisdom and taught thee what thou knewest not (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto thee.

Wa 'iẓâ kunta feehim fa'aḳamta lahumuṣ-Ṣalâta faltaḳum ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum-maʿaka wal-ya'-khuẓou 'asliḥatahum fa-'iẓâ sajadou falyakounou minw-warâ-'ikum wal-ta'ti ṭâ-'ifatun 'ukh-râ lam yu-ṣallou fal-yu-ṣallou ma-ʿaka wal-ya'-khuẓou ḥiẓra-hum wa 'asli-ḥatahum. Waddallaẓeena ka-farou law taġ-fulouna ʿan 'asliḥatikum wa 'amti-ʿati-kum fayameelouna ʿalaykum-may-latanw-waḥidah. Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalaykum 'in-kâna bi-kum 'aẓammim-maṭarin 'aw kuntum-marḍâ 'an-taḍa-ʿou 'asliḥatakum; wa khuẓou ḥiẓ-rakum. 'Inna-LLâha 'a-ʿadda lil-kâfireena ʿaẓâbam-muheenâ ﴿102﴾ Fa-'iẓâ ḳaḍay-tumuṣ-Ṣalâta faẓ-kuru-LLâha ḳiyâmanw-wa ḳu-ʿoudanw-wa ʿalâ junoubikum. Fa-'iẓâṭ-ma'-nan-tum fa-'aḳee-muṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta kânat ʿalal-Mu'mineena kitâbam-mawḳoutâ ﴿103﴾ Wa lâtahinou fib-tiġâ-'ilḳawm. 'In-takounou ta'-la-mouna fa-'in-nahum ya'-lamou-na kamâ ta'-lamoun; wa tarjouna mina-LLâhi mâ lâ yar-joun. Wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿104﴾ 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-ḥaḳḳi li-taḥkuma bay-nannâsi bimâ 'arâka-LLâh; wa lâ takul-lilkhâ-'ineena khaṣeemâ ﴿105﴾



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وَإِذَا كُنتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُم مَّعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا۟ فَلْيَكُونُوا۟
مِن وَرَآئِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا۟
فَلْيُصَلُّوا۟ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۗ وَدَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ
عَلَيْكُم مَّيْلَةً وَٰحِدَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن كَانَ بِكُمْ
أَذًى مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَن تَضَعُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ ۖ
وَخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ
جُنُوبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱطْمَأْنَنتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
كَانَتْ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَٰبًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟
فِى ٱبْتِغَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ۖ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ تَأْلَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا
تَأْلَمُونَ ۖ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ بِمَآ أَرَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَآئِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

102. When thou (O Apostle) art with them, and standest to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with thee, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which hath not yet prayed- and let them pray with thee, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if ye were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame on you if ye put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because ye are ill ; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah hath prepared a humiliating punishment. 103. When ye pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides ; but when ye are free from danger, set up Regular Prayers: for such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times. 104. And slacken not in following up the enemy: if ye are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships ; but ye have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 105. We have sent down to thee the Book in truth, that thou mightest judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Lâ yastawil-qâ-ʿidouna minal-Mu'-mineena ġayru 'uliḍḍarari wal-Mujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim. Faḍḍala-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim ʿalal-qâ-ʿideena darajah. Wa kullanw-wa-ʿada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ; wa faḍḍa-la-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena ʿalal-qâʿideena 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ ﴿95﴾ Darajâtim-minhu wa maġfiratanw-wa raḥmah. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿96﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena ta-waffâ-hu-mulmalâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfu-sihim qâlou feema kuntum? Qâlou kunnâ mustaḍ-ʿafeena fil-'arḍ. Qâlou 'alam takun 'arḍu-LLâhi wâsi-ʿatan-fatu-hâjirou feehâ? Fa-'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannam,-wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ ﴿97﴾ 'Illal-mustaḍ-ʿafeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildâni lâ yastaṭee-ʿouna ḥee-latanw-wa lâ yahtadouna sabeelâ ﴿98﴾ Fa-'ulâ-'ika ʿasa-LLâhu 'any-yaʿ-fuwa ʿanhum; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAfuwwan Ġafourâ ﴿99﴾ ۞ Wa many-yuhâjir fee Sabeeli-LLâhi yajid fil-'arḍi mu-râġaman-katheeranw-wa sa-ʿah. Wa many-yakhruj mim-baytihee muhâjiran 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee thumma yudrik-hulmawtu faqad waqa-ʿa 'ajruhou ʿala-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿100﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḍarab-tum fil-'arḍi fa-laysa ʿalaykum junâ-ḥun 'an-taq-ṣurou minaṣ-Ṣalâ-ti 'in khiftum 'any-yaftina-ku-mul-laẓeena kafarou; 'innal-kâfireena kânou lakum ʿaduw-wam-mubeenâ ﴿101﴾

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أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

لَّا يَسْتَوِي ٱلْقَٰعِدُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُو۟لِى ٱلضَّرَرِ وَٱلْمُجَٰهِدُونَ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ عَلَى ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَفَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَٰتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً
وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ فِيمَ كُنتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضُ ٱللَّهِ وَٰسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا ٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ
وَٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
۞ وَمَن يُهَاجِرْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُرَٰغَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۚ
وَمَن يَخْرُجْ مِنۢ بَيْتِهِۦ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ ٱلْمَوْتُ
فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَقْصُرُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ
أَن يَفْتِنَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ كَانُوا۟ لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah hath granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). Unto all (in Faith) hath Allah promised good: but those who strive and fight hath He distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward, - 96. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft- forgiving, Most Merciful. 97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were ye?"They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth. " They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil) ? "Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -. 98. Except those who are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children -who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way. 99. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah doth blot out (sins) and forgive again and again. 100. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 101. When ye travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if ye shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are unto you open enemies.

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'-mi-nin 'any-yaqtula Mu'-minan 'illâ khaṭa-'â. Wa man-qata-la Mu'minan khaṭa-'an-fataḥ-reeru raqabatim-Mu'-minatinw-wa diyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee 'illâ 'any-yaṣṣaddaqou. Fa-'in-kâna min-qawmin ʿaduwwil-lakum wa huwa Mu'-minun-fataḥ-reeru raqaba-tim-Mu'-minah. Wa 'in-kâna min-qawmim-bayna-kum wa baynahum-mee-thâqun-fadiyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee wa taḥ-reeru raqa-batim-Mu'-minah. Famallam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbiʿayni tawbatam-mina-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ (92) Wa many-yaqtul Mu'-minam-muta-ʿammidan-fa-jazâ-'uhou Jahannamu khâlidan-feehâ wa ġaḍiba-LLâhu ʿalayhi wa laʿanahou wa 'a-ʿadda lahou ʿaẓâban ʿaẕeemâ (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ ḍarab-tum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fata-bayyanou wa lâ taqoulou liman 'alqâ 'ilaykumus-salâma lasta Mu'minan-tab-taġouna ʿaraḍal-ḥayâ-tiddunyâ fa-ʿinda-LLâhi maġânimu katheerah. Kaẓâlika kuntum-min-qablu famanna-LLâhu ʿalaykum fata-bayyanou. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿmalouna KHabeerâ (94)



q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-khiluhum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaqqâ; wa man 'aṣdaqu mina-LLâhi qeelâ ﴿122﴾ Laysa bi-'amâ-niyyikum wa lâ 'amâ-niyyi 'Ahlil-Kitâb. Many-yaʿ-mal sou-'any-yujza bihee Wa lâ yajid lahou min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿123﴾ Wa many-yaʿ-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhu-lounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓ-lamouna naqeerâ ﴿124﴾ Wa man 'aḥsanu deenam-mimman 'aslama waj-hahou li-LLâhi wa huwa Muḥsinunw-wattaba-ʿa Millata 'Ibrâhee-ma Ḥaneefâ? Wattakhaẓa-LLâhu 'Ibrâhee-ma khaleelâ ﴿125﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeeṭâ ﴿126﴾ Wa yastaf-tounaka fin-Nisâ'. Quli-LLâhu yufteekum feehinna wa mâ yutlâ ʿalay-kum fil-Kitâbi fee yatâ-man-nisâ-'illâtee lâ tu'-touna-hunna mâ kutiba lahunna wa targabouna 'an-tankiḥouhunna wal-mustaḍ-ʿafeena minal-wildâni wa 'an-taqoumou lil-yatâmâ bil-qisṭ. Wa mâ taf-ʿalou min khayrin-fa'inna-LLâha kâna bihee ʿAleemâ ﴿127﴾



ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِنِ ٱمۡرَأَةٌ خَافَتۡ مِنۢ بَعۡلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوۡ إِعۡرَاضٗا فَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيۡهِمَآ أَن يُصۡلِحَا بَيۡنَهُمَا صُلۡحٗاۚ وَٱلصُّلۡحُ خَيۡرٞۗ وَأُحۡضِرَتِ
ٱلۡأَنفُسُ ٱلشُّحَّۚ وَإِن تُحۡسِنُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ
بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ خَبِيرٗا ١٢٨ وَلَن تَسۡتَطِيعُوٓاْ أَن تَعۡدِلُواْ
بَيۡنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ وَلَوۡ حَرَصۡتُمۡۖ فَلَا تَمِيلُواْ كُلَّ ٱلۡمَيۡلِ
فَتَذَرُوهَا كَٱلۡمُعَلَّقَةِۚ وَإِن تُصۡلِحُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
كَانَ غَفُورٗا رَّحِيمٗا ١٢٩ وَإِن يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغۡنِ ٱللَّهُ كُلّٗا
مِّن سَعَتِهِۦۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعًا حَكِيمٗا ١٣٠ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَلَقَدۡ وَصَّيۡنَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبۡلِكُمۡ وَإِيَّاكُمۡ أَنِ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۚ وَإِن تَكۡفُرُواْ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَنِيّٗا حَمِيدٗا ١٣١
وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ١٣٢
إِن يَشَأۡ يُذۡهِبۡكُمۡ أَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَيَأۡتِ بِـَٔاخَرِينَۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيرٗا ١٣٣ مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا فَعِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ثَوَابُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعَۢا بَصِيرٗا ١٣٤

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**128**. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are swayed by greed. but if ye do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well- acquainted with all that ye do. **129**. Ye are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but turn not away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If ye come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **130**. But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His allreaching bounty for Allah is He that careth for all and is Wise. **131**. To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth.Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you, and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if ye deny Him, lo! unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise. **132**. Yea, unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs. **133**. If it were His Will, He could destroy you, o mankind, and create another race; for He hath power this to do. **134**. If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the Hereafter: for Allah is He that heareth and seeth (all things).

Wa 'inimra-'atun khâfat mim-baʿ-lihâ nushouzan 'aw 'iʿrâḍan-falâ junâḥa ʿalayhimâ 'any-yuṣ-liḥâ baynahumâ ṣulḥâ. Waṣ-Ṣulḥu khayr; wa 'uḥ-ḍiratil-'anfu-sush-shuḥḥ. Wa 'in-tuḥsinou wa tattaqou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeerâ ﴿128﴾ Wa lan-tastaṭee-ʿou 'an-taʿ-dilou baynan-nisâ-'i wa law ḥaraṣtum falâ tameelou kullal-mayli fataẓa-rouhâ kal-mu-ʿallaqah. Wa 'in-tuṣliḥou wa tattaqou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿129﴾ Wa 'iny-yata-farraqâ yuġni-LLâhu kullam-min-saʿatih; wa kâna-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿan Ḥakeemâ ﴿130﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa laqad waṣṣay-nallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum wa 'iyyâkum 'anitta-qu-LLâh. Wa 'in-tak-furou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġaniy-yan Ḥameedâ ﴿131﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿132﴾ 'Iny-yasha' yuẓ-hibkum 'ayyu-han-nâsu wa ya'-ti bi-'âkhareen; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ ẓâlika Qadeerâ ﴿133﴾ Man-kâna yu-reedu thawâ-baddunyâ fa-ʿinda-LLâhi thawâ-buddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-ʿam-Baṣeerâ ﴿134﴾

Nisâ'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ شُهَدَآءَ لِلَّهِ
وَلَوْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ ٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ ۚ إِن يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا
أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَٱللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا ۖ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلْهَوَىٰٓ أَن تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ وَإِن
تَلْوُۥٓا۟ أَوْ تُعْرِضُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا۟
ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُوا۟ كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ
سَبِيلًۢا ﴿١٣٧﴾ بَشِّرِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَتَّخِذُونَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَيَبْتَغُونَ
عِندَهُمُ ٱلْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا
تَقْعُدُوا۟ مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِّثْلُهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ جَامِعُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

135.O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest ye swerve, and if ye distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do. 136. 0 ye who believe! Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and the scripture which He hath sent to His Apostle and the scripture which He sent to those before (him). And who denieth Allah, His angels, His books, His Apostles, and the Day of Judgment, hath gone far, far asray. 137.Those who believe, then reject Faith, then believe (again) and (again) reject Faith, and go on increasing in Unbelief, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them on the Way. 138. To the Hypocrites give the glad tidings that there is for them (but) a grievous Penalty ; - 139. Yea, to those who take for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: is it honour they seek among them ? Nay,- all honour is with Allah. 140. Already has He sent you word in the Book, that when ye hear the Signs of Allah held in defiance and ridicule, ye are not to sit with them unless they turn to a different theme: if ye did, ye would be like them. For Allah will collect the Hypocrites and those who defy Faith - all in Hell ; -

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

q = ق
ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

۞ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kounou ḳawwâmeena bil-ḳisṭi shuhadâ-'a li-LLâhi wa law ʿalâ 'anfusikum 'a-wil-wâli-dayni wal-'aḳra-been, 'iny-yakun ġaniyyan 'aw faḳee-ran-fa-LLâhu 'awlâ bihimâ. Falâ tattabi-ʿul-hawâ 'an-taʿ-dilou, wa 'in-tal-wou 'aw tuʿ-riḍou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿmalouna Khabeerâ (135) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee nazzala ʿalâ Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee 'anzala min-ḳabl. Wa many-yakfur bi-LLâhi wa malâ-'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri faḳad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-ʿeedâ (136) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou thumma kafarou thumma 'âmanou thumma kafarou thummaz-dâdou kufral-lam yakuni-LLâhu li-yaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiyahum Sabeelâ (137) Bash-shiril-Munâ-fiḳeena bi-'anna lahum ʿaẓâban 'aleemâ (138) 'Allaẓeena yattakhi-ẓounal-kâfireena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; 'a-yabtaġouna ʿinda-humul-ʿizzata fa-'innal-ʿizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿâ (139) Wa ḳad nazzala ʿalaykum fil-Kitâbi 'an 'iẓâ samiʿ-tum 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yukfaru bihâ wa yustah-za-'u bihâ falâ taḳ-ʿudou ma-ʿahum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ġayrih. 'Innakum 'iẓam-Mithluhum. 'Inna-LLâha jâmi-ʿul-Munâ-fiḳeena wal-kâfireena fee Jahannama jamee-ʿâ (140)

ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ
نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ وَإِن كَانَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ نَسْتَحْوِذْ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ وَلَن يَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَٰدِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوٓا۟ إِلَى
ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ قَامُوا۟ كُسَالَىٰ يُرَآءُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُّذَبْذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَآ إِلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَلَآ إِلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ
وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ
أَن تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
فِى ٱلدَّرْكِ ٱلْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ وَٱعْتَصَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَّا يَفْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ
إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَءَامَنتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if ye do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?"but Allah will judge betwixt you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers. 142. The Hypocrites- they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will overreach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance; 143. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it, - being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying, - never wilt thou find for him the Way. 144. O ye who believe! Take not for friends Unbelievers rather than believeres: do ye wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?. 145. The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper wilt thou find for them; - 146. Except for those who repent, mend (their life), hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value. 147. What can Allah gain by your punishment, if ye are grateful and ye believe? Nay, it is Allah that recogniseth (All good), and knoweth All things.

'Allaẕeena yatarab-baṣouna bikum fa-'in-kâna lakum fat-ḥum-mina-LLâhi ḳâlou 'alam nakum-ma-ʿakum? wa 'in-kâna lil-kâfireena naṣee-bun-ḳâlou 'alam nastaḥ-wiẓ ʿalaykum wa namnaʿ-kum-minal-Mu'-mineen? Fa-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu bayna-kum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. Wa lany-yaj-ʿalal-LLâhu lil-kâfireena ʿalal-Mu'-mi-neena sabeelâ (141) 'In-nal-Munâ-fiḳeena yukhâdi-ʿouna-LLâha wa Huwa khâdi-ʿuhum wa 'iẓâ ḳâmou 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti ḳâmou kusâlâ yurâ-'ounan-nâsa wa lâ yaẕkurou-na-LLâha 'illâ ḳaleelâ (142) Muẓab-ẓabeena bayna ẓâlika lâ 'ilâ hâ-'u-lâ'i wa lâ 'ilâ hâ-'ulâ'. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sabeelâ (143) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓul-kâfireena 'awli-yâ-'a min-dou-nil-Mu'-mineen. 'Atureedouna 'an-tajʿalou li-LLâhi ʿalaykum sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (144) 'Innal-Munâ-fiḳeena fiddarkil-'asfali minan-nâri wa lan-tajida lahum naṣeerâ (145) 'Illal-laẕeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou waʿ-taṣamou bi-LLâhi wa 'akh-laṣou deenahum li-LLâhi fa'ulâ-'ika ma-ʿal-Mu'-mineen. Wa sawfa yu'-ti-LLâhul-Mu'mineena 'ajran ʿaẓee-mâ (146) Mâ yaf-ʿalu-LLâhu biʿaẓâbikum 'in-shakartum wa 'âmantum? Wa kâna-LLâhu Shâkiran ʿAleemâ (147)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

لَّا يُحِبُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْجَهْرَ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَن ظُلِمَ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟ خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا۟ عَن
سُوٓءٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ
وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ
أَن يَتَّخِذُوا۟ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ
حَقًّا ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَوْفَ
يُؤْتِيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْـَٔلُكَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَن تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَٰبًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا۟
مُوسَىٰٓ أَكْبَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَرِنَا ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ
ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَن ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾
وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ ٱلطُّورَ بِمِيثَٰقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا
وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا۟ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَٰقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾



148. Allah loveth not that evil should be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice hath been done; for Allah is He who heareth and knoweth all things.
149. Whether ye publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah doth blot out (sins) and hath power (in the judgment of values).
150. Those who deny Allah and His apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others " and (those who) wish to take a course midway,
151. They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment.
152. To those who believe in Allah and His apostles and make no distinction between any of the apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.
153. The People of the Book ask thee to cause a book to descend to them from heaven: indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public, " but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority. 154. And for their Covenant we raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: " Enter the gate with humility "; and (once again) We commanded them: "Transgress not in the matter of the Sabbath."and We took from them a solemn Covenant.

Lâ yuḥibbu-LLâhul-jahra bissou-'i minalqawli 'illâ man-ẓulim; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-ʿan ʿAleemâ (148) 'In-tubdou khayran 'aw tukh-fouhu 'aw taʿ-fou ʿan-sou-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAfuwwan-qadeerâ (149) 'Innal-laẓeena yakfurouna bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa yureedouna 'any-yufarriqou bayna-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa yaqoulouna nu'-minu bibaʿ-ḍinw-wa nakfuru bibaʿ-ḍinw-wa yureedouna 'any-yattakhiẓou bayna ẓâlika sabeelâ (150) 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kâfirouna ḥaqqâ; wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena ʿaẓâbam-muhee-nâ (151) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa lam yufarriqou bayna 'aḥadimminhum 'ulâ-'ika sawfa yu'tee-him 'ujou-rahum; wa kâ-na-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (152) Yas-'aluka 'Ahlul-Kitâ-bi 'an-tunaz-zila ʿalayhim Kitâbam-minas-samâ'; faqad sa'alou Mousâ 'akbara min-ẓâlika faqâlou 'arina-LLâha jah-ratan-fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-ṣâ-ʿiqatu bi-ẓulmihim. Thummatta-khaẓul-ʿijla mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinâtu fa-ʿafawnâ ʿan-ẓâlik; wa 'âtaynâ Mousâ sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (153) Wa Rafaʿ-nâ fawqahumuṭ-Ṭoura bi-Meethâ-qihim wa qulnâ lahumud-khulul-bâba sujja-danw-wa qulnâ lahum lâ taʿ-dou fis-Sabti wa'a-khaẓ-nâ minhum-Meethâqan ġalee-ẓâ (154)

Nisâ'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَٰقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِم بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌۢ ۚ بَل طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ
فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ
بُهْتَٰنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا ٱلْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَٰكِن شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا ٱتِّبَاعَ ٱلظَّنِّ ۚ
وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًۢا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَل رَّفَعَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِۦ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِۦ ۖ وَيَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟
حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَٰتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخْذِهِمُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ وَقَدْ نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَّٰكِنِ
ٱلرَّٰسِخُونَ فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَٱلْمُقِيمِينَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ وَٱلْمُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): in that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; we need no more) "; - nay, Allah hath set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe; 156. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge; 157. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah";but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not: - 158. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise;- 159. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death; and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them; - 160. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them; - in that they hindered many from Allah's Way;161. That they took usury, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully; - We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment. 162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what hath been revealed to thee and what was revealed before thee: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward.

Fa-bimâ naq̇-ḍihim-Meethâq̇ahum wa kufrihim-bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa q̇atli-himul-'am-bi-yâ-'a bi-ġayri ḥaq̇q̇inw-wa q̇awlihim q̇uloubunâ ġulf; bal ṭaba-ʿa-LLâhu ʿalayhâ bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ ﴿155﴾ Wa bi-kufrihim wa q̇awlihim ʿalâ Maryama buh-tânan ʿaẕeemâ ﴿156﴾ Wa q̇awlihim 'innâ q̇atal-nal-Maseeḥa ʿEesabna-Maryama Ra-soula-LLâhi wa mâ q̇atalouhu wa mâ ṣalabouhu wa lâkin-shubbiha lahum; wa 'innal-laẕeenakh-ta-lafou feehi la-fee shakkim-minh; mâ lahum-bihee min ʿil-min 'illat-tibâ-ʿaẓẓann; wa mâ q̇atalouhu yaq̇eenâ ﴿157﴾ Bar-rafa-ʿa-hu-LLâhu 'ilayh; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ ﴿158﴾ Wa 'im-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'illâ la-yu'minanna bihee q̇ab-la maw-tih; wa Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati yakounu ʿalay-him shahee-dâ ﴿159﴾ Fabi-ẓulmim-minallaẕeena hâdou ḥarramnâ ʿalayhim ṭayyi-bâtin 'u-ḥillat la-hum wa bi-ṣaddihim ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâhi katheerâ ﴿160﴾ Wa 'akh-ẓihimur-Ribâ wa q̇ad nuhou ʿanhu wa 'aklihim 'amwâ-lannâsi bil-bâṭil;- wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena minhum ʿaẓâban 'alimâ ﴿161﴾ Lâkinir-Râsi-khouna fil-ʿilmi minhum wal-Mu'-minouna yu'-minouna bi-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-q̇ablik; wal-muq̇eemeenaṣ-Ṣalâh; wal-mu'-tounaz-Zakâta wal-Mu'mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri 'ulâ-'ika sanu'-tee-him 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ ﴿162﴾

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ

**Nisâ'**

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
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**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
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**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّآ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ كَمَآ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰ نُوحٖ وَٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِۦۚ
وَأَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَ وَيَعۡقُوبَ
وَٱلۡأَسۡبَاطِ وَعِيسَىٰ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَٰرُونَ وَسُلَيۡمَٰنَۚ
وَءَاتَيۡنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورٗا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَرُسُلٗا قَدۡ قَصَصۡنَٰهُمۡ عَلَيۡكَ
مِن قَبۡلُ وَرُسُلٗا لَّمۡ نَقۡصُصۡهُمۡ عَلَيۡكَۚ وَكَلَّمَ ٱللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ
تَكۡلِيمٗا ﴿١٦٤﴾ رُّسُلٗا مُّبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ حُجَّةُۢ بَعۡدَ ٱلرُّسُلِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمٗا
﴿١٦٥﴾ لَّٰكِنِ ٱللَّهُ يَشۡهَدُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ إِلَيۡكَۖ أَنزَلَهُۥ بِعِلۡمِهِۦۖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَشۡهَدُونَۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ قَدۡ ضَلُّواْ ضَلَٰلَۢا بَعِيدًا
﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَظَلَمُواْ لَمۡ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغۡفِرَ لَهُمۡ وَلَا
لِيَهۡدِيَهُمۡ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدٗاۚ
وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٗا ﴿١٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدۡ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلرَّسُولُ بِٱلۡحَقِّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ فَـَٔامِنُواْ خَيۡرٗا لَّكُمۡۚ وَإِن تَكۡفُرُواْ
فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿١٧٠﴾

163. We have sent thee inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms. 164. Of some apostles We have already told thee the story; of others we have not;- and to Moses Allah spoke direct; - 165. Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 166. But Allah heareth witness that what He hath sent unto thee He hath sent form His (own) knowledge, and the angels bear witness: but enough is Allah for a witness. 167. Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the Way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path. 168. Those who reject Faith and do wrong, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way - 169. Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy. 170. O mankind! the Apostle hath come to you in truth from God: believe in him: it is best for you. But if ye reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and Allah is all-knowing, All-wise.

'Innâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka kamâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ Nouḥinw-wanna-biy-yeena mim-baʿ-dih; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâqa wa Yaʿ-qouba wal-'asbâṭi wa ʿEesâ wa 'Ayyouba wa Younusa wa Hârouna wa Sulaymân; wa 'âtaynâ Dâwouda Zabourâ (163) Wa rusulan-qad qaṣaṣnâhum ʿalayka min-qablu wa rusulal-lam naqṣuṣ-hum ʿalayk; wa kalla-ma-LLâhu Mousâ takleemâ (164) Rusulam-mubash-shireena wa munẓireena li-'allâ yakou-na linnâsi ʿala-LLâhi ḥujjatum-baʿ-dar-rusul; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (165) Lâki-ni-LLâhu yash-hadu bimâ 'anzala 'ilayk; 'anzalahou bi-ʿilmih; walmalâ-'ikatu yash-hadoun; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (166) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâhi qad ḍallou ḍalâlam-ba-ʿeedâ (167) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa ẓalamou lam yakuni-LLâhu liyaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiya-hum ṭareeqâ (168) 'Illâ ṭareeqa Jahannama khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Wa kâna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseerâ (169) Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu qad jâ-'akumur-Rasoulu bil-ḥaqqi mir-Rabbikum fa'âminou khayral-lakum. Wa 'in-takfurou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ (170)

Nisâ'

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغۡلُواْ فِي دِينِكُمۡ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلۡحَقَّۚ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ رَسُولُ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُۥٓ أَلۡقَىٰهَآ إِلَىٰ مَرۡيَمَ وَرُوحٞ مِّنۡهُۖ فَـَٔامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦۖ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ ثَلَٰثَةٌۚ ٱنتَهُواْ خَيۡرٗا لَّكُمۡۚ إِنَّمَا ٱللَّهُ إِلَٰهٞ
وَٰحِدٞۖ سُبۡحَانَهُۥٓ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٞۘ لَّهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلٗا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَّن يَسۡتَنكِفَ
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبۡدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَلَا ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ٱلۡمُقَرَّبُونَۚ
وَمَن يَسۡتَنكِفۡ عَنۡ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيَسۡتَكۡبِرۡ فَسَيَحۡشُرُهُمۡ
إِلَيۡهِ جَمِيعٗا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُوَفِّيهِمۡ أُجُورَهُمۡ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضۡلِهِۦۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسۡتَنكَفُواْ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ فَيُعَذِّبُهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمٗا وَلَا
يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَلَا نَصِيرٗا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُم بُرۡهَٰنٞ مِّن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكُمۡ نُورٗا مُّبِينٗا ﴿١٧٤﴾
فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱعۡتَصَمُواْ بِهِۦ فَسَيُدۡخِلُهُمۡ
فِي رَحۡمَةٖ مِّنۡهُ وَفَضۡلٖ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَيۡهِ صِرَٰطٗا مُّسۡتَقِيمٗا ﴿١٧٥﴾

171. O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an apostle of Allah, and His word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a Spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His apostles. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: Glory be to Him: (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 172. Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant, - He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer). 173. But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards,- and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous penalty; nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them. 174. O mankind! Verily there hath come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest. 175. Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, - soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight Way.

Yâ-'ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee deenikum wa lâ taqoulou ʿala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaqq. 'Innamal-Maseeḥu ʿEesabnu-Maryama Rasoulu-LLâhi wa Kalimatuhou 'alqâ-hâ 'ilâ Maryama wa rouḥum-minh. Fa'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulih. Wa lâ taqoulou Thalâthah; 'intahou khay-rallakum; 'innama-LLâhu 'ilâ-hunw-Wâḥid; Sub-ḥânahou 'any-yakouna lahou walad. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿171﴾ Lany-yas-tankifal-Maseeḥu 'any-yakouna ʿAbdal-li-LLâhi wa lal-malâ-'ikatul-muqarra-boun. Wa many-yastankif ʿan ʿibâ-datihee wa yas-takbir fasa-yaḥ-shuruhum 'ilayhi jameeʿâ ﴿172﴾ Fa-'ammal-laẓeena 'âmanou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum wa yazeeduhum-min-faḍlih; wa 'ammal-laẓeenas-tankafou wastak-barou fayu-ʿaẓẓi-buhum ʿaẓâban 'aleemanw-wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿173﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu qad jâ-'akum-Bur-hânum-mir-Rabbikum wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kum Nouram-mubeenâ ﴿174﴾ Fa-'ammal-laẓeena 'âma-nou bi-LLâhi waʿ-taṣamou bihee fasa-yud-khiluhum fee Raḥmatim-minhu wa Faḍlinw-wa yah-deehim 'ilayhi Ṣirâṭam-Musta-qeemâ ﴿175﴾



ق = q̇

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وَ = wa

أَيْ = 'ay

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يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِى ٱلْكَلَٰلَةِ ۚ إِنِ ٱمْرُؤٌا۟ هَلَكَ
لَيْسَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَآ
إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَتَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا ٱلثُّلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَآءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۗ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌۢ ﴿١٧٦﴾

## سُورَةُ المَائِدَة

نزلت بمكة ٥ — آياتها ١٢٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعُقُودِ ۚ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُم بَهِيمَةُ
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّى ٱلصَّيْدِ وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُحِلُّوا۟ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ
وَلَا ٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَلَا ٱلْهَدْىَ وَلَا ٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ وَلَآ ءَآمِّينَ ٱلْبَيْتَ
ٱلْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَٱصْطَادُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا۟ ۘ وَتَعَاوَنُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا۟
عَلَى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**176**. They ask thee for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: if (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: if there are two sisters, they shall have two thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they - hare), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus doth Allah make clear to you (His law), lest ye err. And Allah hath knowledge of all things.

**Maida, or the Table Spread.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

**1**. O ye who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful unto you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: but animals of the chase are forbidden while ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah doth command according to His Will and Plan. **2**. O ye who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when ye are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, ye may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.

Yas-taf-tounaka ḳuli-LLâhu yuf-teekum fil-Kalâlah. 'Inimru-'un halaka lay-sa lahou waladunw-wa lahou 'ukh-tun-falahâ niṣfu mâ tarak; wa huwa yarithu-hâ 'illam yakul-lahâ walad. Fa-'in-kânatathna-tayni fala-humath-thuluthâni mimmâ tarak; wa 'in-kânou 'ikh-watar-rijâlanw-wa nisâ-'an-fa-liẕ-ẓakari mithlu ḥaẓẓil-'un-tha-yayn. Yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kum 'an-taḍillou. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (176)

## 120 Âyah — MÂ-'IDAH — № 5

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'awfou bil-ʿuḳoud. 'Uḥillat lakum-bahee-matul-'anʿâmi 'illâ mâ yutlâ ʿalaykum ġayra mu-ḥilliṣ-ṣaydi wa 'antum ḥurum; 'inna-LLâha yaḥ-kumu mâ yureed (1) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tuḥillou Sha-ʿâ-'ira-LLâhi wa lash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wal-hadya wal-ḳalâ-'ida wa lâ 'âmmeenal-Baytal-Ḥarâma yabtaġouna faḍlam-mir-Rabbihim wa riḍwânâ. Wa 'iẕâ ḥalal-tum faṣ-ṭâdou. Wa lâ yajrimannakum shana-'ânu ḳawmin 'an-ṣaddou-kum ʿanil-Mas-jidil-Ḥarâmi 'an-taʿ-tadou. Wa ta-ʿâwanou ʿalal-birri wat-taḳwâ, wa lâ ta-ʿâwanou ʿalal-'ithmi wal-ʿud-wân; wat-taḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiḳâb (2)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةُ وَٱلدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ
بِهِۦ وَٱلْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَٱلْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَٱلْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَٱلنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَآ أَكَلَ
ٱلسَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى ٱلنُّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا۟
بِٱلْأَزْلَٰمِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ ۗ ٱلْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن دِينِكُمْ
فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَٱخْشَوْنِ ۚ ٱلْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِى وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ فِى
مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِّإِثْمٍ ۙ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾
يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَآ أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ ۖ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ ۙ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم
مِّنَ ٱلْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّآ أَمْسَكْنَ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ
﴿٤﴾ ٱلْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ ۖ وَطَعَامُ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ حِلٌّ
لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِىٓ أَخْدَانٍ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُۥ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject Faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 4. they ask thee what is lawful to them (as food). Say: Lawful unto you are (all) things good and pure: and what ye have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to you by Allah: eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account. 5. This day are (all) things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful unto you and yours is lawful unto them. (Lawful unto you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time, - when ye give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If any one rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

Ḥurri-mat ʿalaykumul-may-tatu waddamu wa laḥmul-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bihee wal-munkha-niqatu wal-maw-qouẓatu wal-muta-raddi-yatu wannaṭeeḥatu wa mâ 'akalas-sabu-ʿu 'illâ mâ ẓakkaytum wa mâ ẓubiḥa ʿalan-nuṣubi wa 'an-tastaq-simou bil-'azlâm; ẓâlikum fisq. 'Al-yawma ya-'isal-laẓeena kafarou min-deenikum falâ takh-shaw-hum wakhshawn. 'Al-yawma 'ak-maltu lakum Deena-kum wa 'at-mamtu ʿalaykum niʿ-matee wa raḍeetu lakumul-'ISLÂMA Deenâ. Famaniḍ-ṭurra fee makh-maṣatin ġayra mutajâ-nifil-li-'ithmin-fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿3﴾ Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ 'uḥilla lahum. Qul 'uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bâtu wa mâ ʿallamtum-minal-jawâriḥi mukalli-beena tu-ʿal-limounahunna mimmâ ʿallamakumu-LLâh; fakulou mimmâ 'am-sakna ʿalay-kum waẓ-kurus-ma-LLâhi ʿalayh; watta-qu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb ﴿4﴾ 'Al-yawma 'uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bât. Waṭa-ʿâmul-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥillul-lakum, wa ṭa-ʿâmukum ḥil-lul-lahum. Wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-mu'-minâti wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum 'iẓâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujoura-hunna muḥṣineena ġayra mu-sâ-fiḥeena wa lâ mutta-khi-ẓee 'akh-dân. Wa many-yakfur bil-'eemâni faqad ḥabiṭa ʿamaluhou wa huwa fil-'Â-khirati minal-khâsireen ﴿5﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Mâ-'idah**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ فَٱغْسِلُوا۟
وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمَرَافِقِ وَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِرُءُوسِكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكَعْبَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُمْ جُنُبًا فَٱطَّهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ
أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُم مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ
لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِن يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَٰقَهُ ٱلَّذِى وَاثَقَكُم
بِهِۦٓ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ لِلَّهِ
شُهَدَآءَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰٓ
أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ ٱعْدِلُوا۟ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



6. O ye who believe! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If ye are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But if ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allah doth not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that ye may be grateful. 7. And call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, and His covenant, which He ratified with you, when ye said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts. 8. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is next to Piety: and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do. 9. To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness hath Allah promised forgiveness and a great reward.

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'iẕâ ḳumtum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti faġ-silou wujou-ha-kum wa 'ay-diyakum 'ilal-marâ-fiḳi wam-saḥou bi-ru-'ousikum wa 'arju-lakum 'ilal-kaʿ-bayn. Wa 'in-kuntum junuban-faṭ-ṭah-harou. Wa 'in-kuntum-mar-ḍâ 'aw ʿalâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-minkum-minal-ġâ'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam tajidou mâ-'an-fatayam-mamou ṣa-ʿeedan-ṭayyiban-fam-saḥou bi-wujou-hikum wa 'ay-deekum-minh. Mâ yureedu-LLâhu liyaj-ʿala ʿalay-kum-min ḥarajinw-wa lâ-kiny-yureedu liyu-ṭahhi-rakum wa liyu-timma niʿ-matahou ʿalay-kum laʿallakum tash-kurouن ﴿6﴾ Waẕ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalay-kum wa Meethâḳa-hul-laẕee wâthaḳakum-bihee 'iẕ ḳultum samiʿ-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ; wattaḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAleemum-biẕâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿7﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou kounou ḳawwâ-meena li-LLâhi shuhadâ-'a bil-ḳisṭ; wa lâ yajri-mannakum shana'ânu ḳawmin ʿalâ 'allâ taʿdilou. 'Iʿ-dilou huwa 'aḳrabu littaḳ-wâ; wattaḳu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ taʿmaloun ﴿8﴾ Wa-ʿada-LLâhul-laẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâli-ḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun ʿaẕeem ﴿9﴾

Mâ-'idah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ
ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٠﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هَمَّ قَوْمٌ أَن يَبْسُطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَـٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ ٱثْنَىْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ
إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ ۖ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَيْتُمُ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَءَامَنتُم بِرُسُلِى وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا
حَسَنًا لَّأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ
جَنَّـٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِمَا
نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَـٰقَهُمْ لَعَنَّـٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَـٰسِيَةً ۖ
يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ ۙ وَنَسُوا۟ حَظًّا مِّمَّا
ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَآئِنَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ
فَٱعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَٱصْفَحْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



10. Those who reject faith and deny Our Signs will be Companions of Hellfire. 11. O ye who believe! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let Believers put (all) their trust. 12. Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve captains among them. And Allah said: " I am with you: if ye (but) establish regular Prayers, practise regular Charity, believe in My apostles, honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resisteth faith, he hath truly wandered from the path of rectitude. " 13. But because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard: they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find them - barring a few- ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loveth those who are kind.

Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (10) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iẓ ham-ma ḳawmun 'any-yabsuṭou 'ilay-kum 'aydiyahum fakaffa 'ay-diyahum 'ankum; watta-ḳu-LLâh. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun (11) ❁ wa laḳad 'akha-ẓa-LLâhu Meethâḳa Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa ba-'athnâ min-humuth-nay-'ashara Naḳeebâ. Wa ḳâla-LLâhu 'innee ma-'akum; la-'in 'aḳam-tu-muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtay-tumuz-Zakâta wa 'âman-tum-bi-rusulee wa 'azzartumouhum wa 'aḳraḍ-tumu-LLâha Ḳar-ḍan Ḥasanal-la'ukaffiranna 'ankum sayyi'âtikum wa la-'udkhi-lanna-kum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; faman-kafara ba'da ẓâlika minkum faḳad ḍalla sawâ-'assabeel (12) Fabimâ naḳḍihim-Meethâḳahum la-'annâhum wa ja-'alnâ ḳuloubahum ḳâsi-yah. Yuḥarri-founal-ka-lima 'ammawâḍi-'ihee wa nasou ḥaẓẓam-mimmâ ẓukkirou bih. Wa lâ tazâlu taṭṭali-'u 'alâ khâ'inatim-minhum 'illâ ḳaleelam-minhum fa'-fu 'an-hum waṣfaḥ; 'inna-LLâha yu-ḥibbul-Muḥsineen (13)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
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وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰٓ أَخَذۡنَا مِيثَٰقَهُمۡ
فَنَسُواْ حَظّٗا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِۦ فَأَغۡرَيۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمُ ٱلۡعَدَاوَةَ
وَٱلۡبَغۡضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۚ وَسَوۡفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصۡنَعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُمۡ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمۡ كَثِيرٗا مِّمَّا
كُنتُمۡ تُخۡفُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ وَيَعۡفُواْ عَن
كَثِيرٖۚ قَدۡ جَآءَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ نُورٞ وَكِتَٰبٞ
مُّبِينٞ ﴿١٥﴾ يَهۡدِي بِهِ ٱللَّهُ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضۡوَٰنَهُۥ
سُبُلَ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيُخۡرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى
ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذۡنِهِۦ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
﴿١٦﴾ لَّقَدۡ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡمَسِيحُ
ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَۚ قُلۡ فَمَن يَمۡلِكُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيۡـًٔا إِنۡ أَرَادَ
أَن يُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ مَرۡيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥ وَمَن فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗاۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلۡكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ
وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَاۚ يَخۡلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ﴿١٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part6 Sura5
Maida

**14**. From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the Message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of Judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done. **15**. O People of the Book! There hath come to you Our Apostle, revealing to you much that ye used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): There hath come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book, - **16**. Wherewith Allah guideth all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leadeth them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light, - guideth them to a Path that is Straight. **17**. In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ the son of Mary. Say: "Who then hath the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and all- every one that is on the earth? For to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between. He createth what He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things."

Wa minal-laẕeena ḳâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ 'akhaẕ-nâ Meethâ-ḳahum fanasou ḥaẕẕam-mimmâ ẓukkirou bihee fa-'aġraynâ bayna-humul-ʿadâwata wal-baġḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmah. Wa sawfa yunabbi-'uhumu-LLâhu bimâ kânou yaṣna-ʿoun ﴿14﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi ḳad jâ-'akum Rasou-lunâ yubayyinu lakum katheeram-mimmâ kuntum tukhfouna minal-Kitâbi wa yaʿ-fou ʿan-katheer. Ḳad jâ-'akum-mina-LLâhi Nourunw-wa Kitâbum-Mubeen ﴿15﴾ Yahdee bihi-LLâhu manit-taba-ʿa Riḍwâna-hou subulas-salâmi wa yukhrijuhum-minaẕ-ẕulumâti 'ilannouri bi-'iẕnihee wa yahdeehim 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿16﴾ Laḳad kafaral-laẕeena ḳâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Maseeḥubnu-Maryam. Ḳul famany-yamliku mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda 'any-yuhlikal-Maseeḥabna-Maryama wa 'umma-hou wa man-fil-'arḍi jameeʿâ? Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ. Yakhluḳu mâ yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer ﴿17﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
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**Long Vowels**

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**Short Vowels**

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ قُلْ
فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُم بِذُنُوبِكُم ۖ بَلْ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن
يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ
رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ مَا جَآءَنَا
مِنۢ بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ ۖ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنۢبِيَآءَ وَجَعَلَكُم مُّلُوكًا
وَءَاتَىٰكُم مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
ٱلْأَرْضَ ٱلْمُقَدَّسَةَ ٱلَّتِى كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِكُمْ
فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ
وَإِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا
فَإِنَّا دَٰخِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ
فَإِنَّكُمْ غَٰلِبُونَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

18. (Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved. " Say: "Why then doth He punish you for your sins? Nay, ye are but men, - of the men He hath created: He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and He punisheth whom He pleaseth: and to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)"
19. O People of the Book! Now hath come unto you, making (things) clear unto you, Our Apostle, after the break in (the series of) our apostles, lest ye should say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil)": but now hath come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a Warner (from evil). And Allah hath power over all things.
20. Remember Moses said to his people: "O my People! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, when He produced prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you what He had not given to any other among the peoples. 21. "O my people! enter the holy land which Allah hath assigned unto you, and turn not back ignominiously, for then will ye be overthrown, to your own ruin. "22. They said: " O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then shall we enter."23. (But) among (their) Allah-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: They said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once ye are in, victory will be yours;but on Allah put you rtrust if ye have faith."

Waqâlatil-Yahoudu wan-Naṣârâ naḥnu 'abnâ-'u-LLâhi wa 'aḥibbâ-'uh. Qul falima yu-ʿazzibukum-bi-ẓunoubikum? Bal 'antum-basharum-mimman khalaq; yaġfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʿazzibu many-yashâ'. Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ; wa 'ilayhil-maṣeer (18) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi qad jâ-'akum Rasoulunâ yubayyinu lakum ʿalâ fatratim-mi-narrusuli 'an-taqoulou mâ jâ-'anâ mim-basheerinw-wa-lâ naẓeer; faqad jâ-'akum Basheerunw-wa Naẓeer. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (19) Wa 'iẓ qâla Mousâ liqaw-mihee yâ-qawmiẓ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum 'iẓ ja-ʿala feekum 'ambi-yâ-'a wa ja-ʿalakum-muloukanw-wa 'âtâkum-mâ lam yu'-ti 'aḥadam-minal-ʿâlameen (20) Yâ-qawmid-khulul-'Arḍal-Muqaddasa-tal-latee ka-taba-LLâhu lakum wa lâ tartaddou ʿalâ 'adbâri-kum fatan-qalibou khâsireen (21) Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'inna feehâ qawman-jabbâreena wa 'innâ lan-nadkhulahâ ḥattâ yakhrujou minhâ fa'iny-yakhrujou minhâ fa-'innâ dâkhiloun (22) Qâla rajulâni minallaẓeena yakhâfouna 'an-ʿama-LLâhu ʿalay-himad-khulou ʿalayhimul-Bâba fa-'iẓâ da-khaltumouhu fa-'innakum ġâliboun. Wa ʿala-LLâhi fa-tawakkalou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (23)

Mâ-'idah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَآ أَبَدًا مَّا دَامُوا۟ فِيهَا ۖ فَٱذْهَبْ
أَنتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَٰتِلَآ إِنَّا هَٰهُنَا قَٰعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
إِنِّى لَآ أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِى وَأَخِى ۖ فَٱفْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً ۛ
يَتِيهُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
۞ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱبْنَىْ ءَادَمَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۘ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا
فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ مِنَ ٱلْءَاخَرِ ۚ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ ۖ
قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَئِنۢ بَسَطتَ إِلَىَّ يَدَكَ
لِتَقْتُلَنِى مَآ أَنَا۠ بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِىَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكَ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ
رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنِّىٓ أُرِيدُ أَن تَبُوٓأَ بِإِثْمِى وَإِثْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ
مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَطَوَّعَتْ
لَهُۥ نَفْسُهُۥ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُۥ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُۥ كَيْفَ يُوَٰرِى
سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَٰذَا
ٱلْغُرَابِ فَأُوَٰرِىَ سَوْءَةَ أَخِى ۖ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰدِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

Part6 Sura5
Maida

24. they said:"O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord, and fight ye two,while we sit here (and watch)". 25. He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother: so separate us from this rebellious people!" 26. Allah said: "therefore will the land be out of their reach for forty years: in distraction will they wander through the land: but sorrow thou not over these rebellious people. 27. Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! they each presented a sacrifice (to Allah):it was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter:"Be sure I will slay thee. " "Surely, " said the former, "Allah doth accept of the sacrifice of those who are righteous. 28. " If thou dost stretch thy hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against thee to slay thee: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds.29. " For me, I intend to let thee draw on thyself my sin as well as thine, for thou wilt be among the Companions of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong. " 30. The (selfish)soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him,and became (himself) one of the lost ones. 31. Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me! " said he; "Was I not even able to be as this raven, and to hide the shame of my brother? " Then he became full of regrets -

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'innâ lan-nad-khulahâ 'abadam-mâdâmou feehâ; faz-hab 'anta wa Rabbuka faqâtilâ 'innâ hâ-hunâ qâ-'idoun (24) Qâla Rabbi 'innee lâ 'amliku 'illâ nafsee wa 'akhee; fafruq bay-nanâ wa baynal-qawmil-fâsiqeen (25) Qâla fa-'innahâ muḥar-ramatun 'alayhim 'arba-'eena sanah; yatee-houna fil-'ard. Falâ ta'-sa 'alal-Qawmil-fâsiqeen (26) Watlu 'alayhim naba-'abnay 'Âdama bil-ḥaqqi 'iz qarrabâ qurbânan-fatuqubbila min 'aḥadi-himâ wa lam yutaqabbal minal-'âkhari qâla la-'aqtulannak. Qâla 'innamâ yataqabba-lu-LLâhu minal-Mutta-qeen (27) La-'im-basatta 'ilayya yadaka litaq-tulanee mâ 'ana bibâsiṭiny-yadiya 'ilayka li'aqtulak; 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen (28) 'Innee 'ureedu 'an-tabou-'a bi-'ithmee wa 'ithmika fata-kouna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr. Wa zâlika jazâ-'uz-zâli-meen (29) Fatawwa-'at lahou nafsuhou qatla 'akheehi faqa-talahou fa-'aṣbaḥa minal-khâ-sireen (30) Faba-'atha-LLâhu ghurâbany-yab-ḥathu fi-'ardi li-yuriyahou kayfa yuwâree saw-'ata 'akheeh. Qâla yâ-way-latâ 'a-'ajaztu 'an 'akouna mithla hâzal-ghurâbi fa-'uwâri-ya saw-'ata 'akhee! Fa-'aṣbaḥa minan-nâdimeen (31)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Mâ-'idah**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنَّهُۥ مَن قَتَلَ
نَفْسًۢا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ
ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَآ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ
جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّمَا
جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوٓا۟ أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوٓا۟ أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَأَرْجُلُهُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ أَوْ يُنفَوْا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
لَهُمْ خِزْىٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱبْتَغُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّ
لَهُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لِيَفْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِنْ
عَذَابِ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا تُقُبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٣٦﴾

32. On that account: We ordained for the Children of Israel that if any one slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if any one saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. then although there came to them Our Apostles with Clear Signs, yet, even after that, many of them continued to commit excesses in the land. 33. The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Apostle, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion, or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter; 34. Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 35. O ye who believe! Do your duty to Allah, seek the means of approach unto Him, and strive with might and main in His cause: that ye may prosper. 36. As to those who reject Faith, - if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the penalty of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them. Theirs would be a grievous Penalty.

Min 'ajli ẓâlika katabnâ ʿalâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'anna-hou man-ġatala nafsam-bi-ġayri nafsin 'aw fasâdin-fil-'arḍi faka'annamâ ġatalan-nâsa jameeʿanw-wa man 'aḥ-yâhâ faka'annamâ 'aḥ-yannâsa jameeʿâ. Wa laqad jâ-'at-hum rusulunâ bil-Bayyi-nâti thumma 'inna kathee-ram-minhum-baʿ-da ẓâlika fil-'arḍi lamus-rifoun ﴿32﴾ 'Innamâ jazâ-'ullaẓeena yuḥâ-ribou-na-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa yas-ʿawna fil-'arḍi fasâ-dan 'any-yuqatta-lou 'aw yuṣalla-bou 'aw tuqaṭṭa-ʿa 'aydeehim wa 'arju-luhum-min khilâfin 'aw yun-faw minal-'arḍ. Ẓâlika la-hum khiz-yun-fiddunyâ; wa la-hum fil-'Âkhirati ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem ﴿33﴾ 'Il-lal-laẓeena tâbou min-qabli 'an-taq-dirou ʿalay-him; faʿlamou 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿34﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanutta-qu-LLâha wab-taġou 'ilay-hil-Waseelata wa jâ-hidou fee Sabeelihee la-ʿallakum tuf-liḥoun ﴿35﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou law 'anna lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi ja-meeʿanw-wa mithlahou ma-ʿahou liyaf-tadou bihee min ʿaẓâbi Yawmil-Qiyâmati mâ tuqubbila minhum. Wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿36﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Mâ-'idah**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمَا هُم بِخَٰرِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلسَّارِقُ وَٱلسَّارِقَةُ فَٱقْطَعُوٓا۟
أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَٰلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿٣٨﴾ فَمَن تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِن قُلُوبُهُمْ ۛ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ ۛ سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّٰعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
ءَاخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ ۖ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِۦ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ
وَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُۥ فَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى
ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part6 Sura5
Maida

37. Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their Penalty will be one that endures. 38. As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a punishment by way of example, from Allah for their crime: and Allah is Exalted in Power. 39. But if the thief repent after his crime, and amend his conduct, Allah turneth to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 40. Knowest thou not that to Allah (alone) belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth whom He pleaseth, and He forgiveth whom He pleaseth: and Allah hath power over all things. 41. O Apostle! let not those grieve thee, who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say " We believe"with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews, - men who will listen to any lie, - will listen even to others who have never so much as come to thee. They change the words from their (right) times and places: they say, " If ye are given this, take it, but if not, beware! " If any one's trial is intended by Allah, thou hast no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such - it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.

Yuree-douna 'any-yakhrujou minan-Nâri wa mâ hum-bi-khâri-jeena min-hâ, wa lahum ʿaẓâbum-muqeem (37) Was-sâriqu wassâriqatu faqṭaʿ-ou 'aydiyahumâ ja-zâ-'am-bimâ kasabâ na-kâlam-mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (38) Faman-tâba mim-baʿ-di ẓulmihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'inna-LLâha yatoubu ʿalayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (39) 'Alam taʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ-'u wa yaġfiru limany-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (40) Yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu lâ yaḥ-zunkallaẓeena yusâriʿouna fil-kufri minal-laẓeena qâlou 'âmannâ bi-'afwâhihim wa lam tu'-min-quloubuhum. Wa minalla-ẓeena hâ-dou sammâ-ʿouna lil-kaẓibi sammâ-ʿouna li-qawmin 'âkhareena lam ya'-touk. Yuḥarrifounal-kalima mim-baʿ-di mawâḍi-ʿih. Yaqoulouna 'in 'outeetum hâẓâ fakhu-ẓouhu wa'illam tu'-tawhu faḥ-ẓa-rou! Wa many-yuridi-LLâhu fit-natahou falan-tamlika lahou mina-LLâhi shay-'â. 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena lam yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yuṭahhira quloubahum. Lahum fid-dunyâ khizy; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ʿaẓâ-bun ʿaẓeem (41)



q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَّٰلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ۚ فَإِن جَآءُوكَ
فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَن
يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِندَهُمُ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ
وَمَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ فِيهَا
هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ وَٱلرَّبَّٰنِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا ٱسْتُحْفِظُوا۟ مِن كِتَٰبِ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ
وَٱخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِى ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم
بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
فِيهَآ أَنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ بِٱلنَّفْسِ وَٱلْعَيْنَ بِٱلْعَيْنِ وَٱلْأَنفَ
بِٱلْأَنفِ وَٱلْأُذُنَ بِٱلْأُذُنِ وَٱلسِّنَّ بِٱلسِّنِّ وَٱلْجُرُوحَ
قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَن تَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَمَن
لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



42. (They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden. If they do come to thee, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If thou decline, they cannot hurt thee in the least. If thou judge, judge in equity between them. For God loveth those who judge in equity. 43. But why do they come to thee for decision, when they have (their own) law before them?- therein is the (plain) command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) People of Faith. 44. It was We who revealed the Law (to Moses): therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophets who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's Will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: For to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers. 45. We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal. " But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) wrong - doers.

Sammâ-ʿouna lil-kaẓibi 'akkâ-louna lis-suḥt. Fa-'in-jâ-'ouka faḥkum-baynahum 'aw 'aʿ-riḍ ʿanhum. Wa 'in-tuʿ-riḍ ʿanhum falany-yaḍurrouka shay'â. Wa 'in ḥakamta faḥ-kum-baynahum-bil-ḳisṭ. 'In-na-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muḳsiṭeen (42) Wa kayfa yuḥakkimounaka wa ʿindahumut-Tawrâtu feehâ ḥukmu-LLâhi thumma yatawal-lawna mim-baʿ-di ẓâlik? Wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'mineen (43) 'Innâ 'anzalnat-Tawrâta feehâ Hudanw-wa Nour. Yaḥkumu bihan-nabiy-you-nal-laẓeena 'aslamou lillaẓeena hâdou war-Rabbâ-niyy-ouna wal-'aḥbâru bimas-tuḥfiẓou min-Kitâ-bi-LLâhi wa kânou ʿalayhi shuha-dâ'. Falâ takhshawunnâsa wakh-shaw-ni wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Â-yâtee thamanan-ḳaleelâ. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'an-zala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-kâfiroun (44) Wa katabnâ ʿalay-him feehâ 'annan-nafsa binnafsi wal-ʿayna bil-ʿayni wal-'anfa bil-'anfi wal-'uẓuna bil-'uẓuni wassinna bis-sinni wal-jurouḥa Ḳiṣâṣ. Faman-taṣaddaḳa bihee fahuwa kaffâratul-lah. Wa mallam yaḥkum-bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (45)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Mâ-'idah**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم بِعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلْيَحْكُمْ
أَهْلُ ٱلْإِنجِيلِ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا
عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ
عَمَّا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ لِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مِنكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِى مَآ
ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَٱسْتَبِقُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنِ ٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ
أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَٱحْذَرْهُمْ أَن يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنۢ
بَعْضِ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم
بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفَحُكْمَ
ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




46. And in their footsteps We sent Jesus the son of Mary, confirming the Law that had come before him: We sent him the Gospel: therein was guidance and light, and confirmation of the Law that had come before him: a guidance and an admonition to those who fear God. 47. Let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allah hath revealed therein. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) those who rebel. 48. To thee We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that hath come to thee. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so willed, He would have made you a single People, but (His Plan is) to test you in what He hath given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which ye dispute; 49. And this (He commands): judge thou between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they beguile thee from any of that (teaching) which Allah hath sent down to thee. And if they turn away, be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebellious. 50. Do they then seek after a judgment of (the Days of) Ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith is assured, can give better judgment than Allah?

Wa ġaf-faynâ ʿalâ 'âthâ-rihim-bi-ʿEesabni-Maryama Muṣaddiġal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâh; wa 'âtaynâhul-'Injeela feehi Hudanw-wa Nourunw-wa muṣaddiġal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâti wa Hudanw-wa Maw-ʿiẓatal-lil-Muttaqeen (46) Wal-yaḥkum 'Ahlul-'Injeeli bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu feeh. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiqoun (47) Wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kal-Kitâba bil-ḥaqqi muṣaddiġal-limâ bayna yadayhi minal-Kitâbi wa muhay-minan ʿalayh; faḥkum-baynahum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâh; wa lâ tatta-biʿ 'ahwâ-'ahum ʿammâ jâ'aka minal-Ḥaqq. Likullin-jaʿalnâ minkum Shir-ʿatanw-wa Minhâ-jâ. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-ʿalakum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkil-liyab-luwa-kum fee mâ 'âtâkum; fasta-biqul-khay-rât. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum jamee-ʿan-fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum feehi takh-talifoun (48) Wa 'aniḥ-kum-bayna-hum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa lâ tatta-biʿ 'ahwâ-'ahum waḥẓarhum 'any-yafti-nouka ʿam-baʿ-ḍi mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu 'ilayk. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faʿ-lam 'annamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuṣee-bahum-bibaʿ-ḍi ẓu-nou-bihim. Wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi lafâsi-qoun (49) 'Afa-ḥukmal-Jâhi-liyyati yabġoun? Wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ḥukmal-li-qaw-miny-you-qinoun (50)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ
يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰٓ أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِىَ بِٱلْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَيُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَسَرُّوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ
إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۚ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَن يَرْتَدَّ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِى ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ
وَيُحِبُّونَهُۥٓ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ يُجَٰهِدُونَ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآئِمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُمْ رَٰكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ دِينَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

51. O ye who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guideth not a people unjust. 52. Those in whose hearts is a disease - thou seest how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster."Ah! perhaps Allah will give (thee) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts. 53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore their strongest oaths by Allah, that they were with you? " All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin. 54. O ye who believe! If any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him, - lowly with the Believers, mighty against the Rejecters, fighting in the Way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleaseth. And Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 55. Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship of) Believers, - those who establish regular prayers and regular charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship). 56. As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship Of) Believers, - it is the Fellowship of Allah that must certainly triumph. 57. O ye who believe! Take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport, - whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but fear ye Allah, if ye have Faith (indeed)

ۛ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-Yahou-da wan-Naṣârâ 'awli-yâ'. Baʿḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿḍ. Wa many-yata-wallahum-min-kum fa-'innahou minhum.'In-na-LLâha lâ yahdill-ḳaw-maẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿51﴾ Fataral-laẕeena fee ḳuloubihim-maraḍuny-yusâri-ʿouna feehim yaḳou-louna nakh-shâ 'an-tuṣee-banâ dâ-'irah. Fa-ʿasa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiya bil-fatḥi 'aw 'am-rim-min ʿindihee fa-yuṣbiḥou ʿalâ mâ 'asarrou fee 'anfu-sihim nâdimeen ﴿52﴾ Wa yaḳou-lullaẕeena 'âmanou 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'il-laẕeena 'aḳ-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâ-nihim 'innahum lamaʿakum? Ḥabi-ṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum fa-'aṣ-baḥou khâ-sireen ﴿53﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou many-yar-tadda minkum ʿan-Deenihee fa-sawfa ya'ti-LLâhu bi-ḳawminy-yu-ḥibbuhum wa yuḥib-bounahou 'aẓillatin ʿalal-Mu'-mineena 'a-ʿiz-zatin ʿalal-Kâfireena yujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yakhâ-founa law-mata lâ'im. Ẕâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿54﴾ 'Innamâ Waliyyu-kumu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wallaẕeena 'âmanul-laẕeena yuḳee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tou-naz-Zakâta wa hum râki-ʿoun ﴿55﴾ Wa many-yata-wal-la-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wallaẕeena 'â-manou fa-'inna Ḥiz-ba-LLâhi humul-ġâli-boun ﴿56﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khiẓul-laẕeenatta-khaẕou Deenakum huzuwanw-wa la-ʿibam-minal-laẕeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḳablikum wal-kuffâra 'awli-yâ'. Watta-ḳu-LLâha 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen ﴿57﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ هَلْ تَنقِمُونَ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قُلْ
هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَن لَّعَنَهُ ٱللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ
عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْقِرَدَةَ وَٱلْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ ٱلطَّٰغُوتَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا
وَقَد دَّخَلُوا۟ بِٱلْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْتُمُونَ
﴿٦١﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ
ٱلسُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَوْلَا يَنْهَىٰهُمُ ٱلرَّبَّٰنِيُّونَ
وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ عَن قَوْلِهِمُ ٱلْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ ٱلسُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ يَدُ ٱللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ ۚ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا۟
بِمَا قَالُوا۟ ۘ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۚ وَأَلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ
وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ كُلَّمَآ أَوْقَدُوا۟ نَارًا لِّلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا ٱللَّهُ ۚ
وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



58. When ye proclaim your call to prayer, they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding. 59. Say: "O People of the Book! Do ye disapprove of is for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that hath come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?"60. Say: " Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? Those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped Evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even Path!" 61.When they come to thee, they say "We believe": but in fact they enter with a mind against Faith, and they go out with the same. But Allah knoweth fully all that they hide.62. Many of them dost thou see, racing each other in sin and rancour, and their eating of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do.63. Why do not the Rabbis and the doctors of law forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works. 64.The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up. " Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay, both His hands are widely outstretched: He giveth and spendeth (of His bounty) as He pleaseth but the revelation that cometh to thee from God increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. Amongst them We have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah doth extinguish it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah loveth not those who do mischief.

Wa 'iẓâ nâ-daytum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâ-titta-khaẓouhâ huzu-wanw-wa la-ʿibâ; ẓâlika bi'annahum ġawmul-lâ yaʿ-ġi-loun (58) Ġul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi hal tanġi-mouna minnâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila min-ġablu wa 'anna 'ak-tharakum fâsi-ġoun (59) Ġul hal 'unabbi-'ukum-bisharrim-min-ẓâlika mathoubatan ʿinda-LLâh? Malla-ʿanahu-LLâhu wa ġaḍiba ʿalayhi wa ja-ʿala min-humul-ġi-radata wal-khanâzeera wa ʿabadaṭ-Ṭâġout; 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍallu ʿan-sawâ-'is-sabeel (60) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'oukum ġâlou 'âmannâ wa ġad-dakhalou bil-kufri wa hum ġad kharajou bih. Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ kânou yaktu-moun (61) Wa tarâ katheeram-minhum yusâri-ʿouna fil-'ithmi wal-ʿud-wâni wa 'aklihimus-suḥt; labi'-sa mâ kânou yaʿma-loun (62) Lawlâ yanhâ-humur-Rabbâ-niyyouna wal-'aḥbâru ʿan-ġawlihimul-'Ithma wa 'aklihimus-suḥt? Labi'-sa mâ kânou yaṣna-ʿoun (63) Wa ġâ-latil-Yahoudu yadu-LLâhi maġloulah. Ġullat 'aydeehim wa lu-ʿinou bimâ ġâlou. Bal Yadâhu mab-souṭa-tâni yun-fiġu kayfa yashâ'. Wa layazeedanna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭuġ-yâ-nanw-wa kufrâ. Wa 'al-ġaynâ baynahumul-ʿadâwata wal-baġ-ḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ġiyâmah. Kulla-mâ 'awġadou nâral-lil-ḥarbi 'aṭfa-'aha-LLâhu wa yas-ʿawna fil-'arḍi fasâdâ. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (64)

Mâ-'idah

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ġalġalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا۟
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِم مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا۟ مِن
فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ ۚ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
سَآءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ
مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۖ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـُٔونَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا ۖ كُلَّمَا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا
لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا۟ وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

65. If only the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss.

66. If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course:but many of them follow a course that is evil.

67. O Apostle! proclaim the (Message) which hath been sent to thee from thy Lord. If thou didst not, thou wouldst not have fulfilled and proclaimed His Mission. And Allah will defend thee from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guideth not those who reject Faith.

68. Say: "O People of the Book! Ye have no ground to stand upon unless ye stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord. " It is the revelation that cometh to thee from thy Lord, that increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But sorrow thou not over (these) people without Faith. 69. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians and the Christians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, - on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 70. We took the covenent of the Children of Israel and sent them apostles. Every time there came to them an apostle with what they themselves desired not - some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay.

Walaw 'anna 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'âmanou wattaqaw lakaf-farnâ ʿanhum sayyi-'âtihim wala-'ad-khalnâhum Jannâtin-Na-ʿeem (65) Walaw 'annahum 'aqâmut-Tawrâta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilay-him-mir-Rabbihim la-'akalou min-fawqihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim. Minhum 'ummatum-muq-taṣidah; wa katheerum-minhum sâ'a mâ yaʿ-maloun (66) yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu balligh mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbik. Wa 'illam taf-ʿal famâ ballaghta Risâ-latah. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-ṣimuka minan-nâs. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-qawmal-Kâfireen (67) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâ-bi las-tum ʿalâ shay-'in ḥattâ tuqeemut-Taw-râta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum-mir-Rabbi-kum. Wa la-yazee-danna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'un-zila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭughyânanw-wa kuf-râ. Falâ ta'sa ʿalal-Qawmil-Kâfireen (68) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wal-laẓeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'ouna wan-Naṣârâ man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa ʿamila ṣâli-ḥan-falâ khaw-fun ʿalay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (69) Laqad 'akhaẓ-nâ Meethâqa Ba-nee-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim rusulâ. Kullamâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tah-wâ 'anfusuhum fa-reeqan-kaẓẓabou wa fareeqany-yaq-touloun (70)

Mâ-'idah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَحَسِبُوٓا۟ أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ فَعَمُوا۟ وَصَمُّوا۟ ثُمَّ تَابَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا۟ وَصَمُّوا۟ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ
ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبَّكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَىٰهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾
لَّقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَٰثَةٍ ۘ وَمَا مِنْ
إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّآ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ وَإِن لَّمْ يَنتَهُوا۟ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
مَّا ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ
ٱلرُّسُلُ ۖ وَأُمُّهُۥ صِدِّيقَةٌ ۖ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ ٱلطَّعَامَ ۗ
ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرْ أَنَّىٰ
يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا
يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

71. They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf; yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them; yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do. 72.They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the on of Mary"But said Christ: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord " Whoever joins other gods with Allah,- Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrongdoers be no one to help 73. They do blaspheme who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One God. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them. 74. Why turn they not to Allah, and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. 75. Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Apostle; many were the apostles that passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah doth make His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth! 76. Say: "Will ye worship, besides Allah, something which hath no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah, - He it is that heareth and knoweth all things."

Wa ḥasibou 'allâ takouna fit-natun-fa-ʿamou wa ṣammou thumma tâba-LLâhu ʿalayhim thumma ʿamou wa ṣammou katheerum-minhum. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ yaʿmaloun (71) Laqad kafaral-laẓeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryam. Wa qâlal-Maseeḥu yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela-ʿbudu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum. 'Innahou many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faqad ḥarrama-LLâhu ʿalayhil-Jannata wa ma'-wâhun-Nâr. Wa mâ liẓẓâ-limeena min 'anṣâr (72) Laqad kafaral-laẓeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha Thâ-lithu Thalâ-thah. Wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illâ 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid. Wa 'illam yan-tahou ʿammâ yaqoulouna la-yamas-san-nal-laẓeena kafarou minhum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem (73) 'Afalâ yatoubouna 'ila-LLâhi wa yas-taġfirou-nah? Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (74) Mal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryama 'illâ Rasoulun-qad khalat min-qab-lihir-rusulu wa 'um-muhou Ṣiddee-qah. Kânâ ya'-kulâniṭṭa-ʿâm. 'Unẓur kayfa nubayyinu lahumul-'Âyâti thumman-ẓur 'annâ yu'-fakoun (75) Qul 'ataʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku lakum ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿâ? Wa-LLâhu Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (76)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Mâ-'idah**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا۟
كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا۟ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾ لُعِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ لِسَانِ دَاوُۥدَ وَعِيسَى
ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
كَانُوا۟ لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَن مُّنكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ ۚ لَبِئْسَ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
أَن سَخِطَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِى ٱلْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلنَّبِىِّ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
مَا ٱتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
۞ لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ ٱلنَّاسِ عَدَٰوَةً لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ
وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ أَقْرَبَهُم مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

77. Say: " O People of the book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by,- who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the even Way. 78. Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith, by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in Excesses. 79. Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did. 80. Thou seest many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result), that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide. 81. If only they had believed in Allah, in the Apostle, and in what hath been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors, but most of them are rebellious wrong -doers. 82. Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers wilt thou find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers wilt thou find those who say, "We are Christians ": Because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced The world, and they Are not arrogant.

Ḳul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee Deenikum ġay-ral-ḥaḳḳi wa lâ tattabi-ʿou 'ahwâ-'a ḳawmin-ḳad ḍallou min-ḳablu wa 'aḍallou katheeranw-wa ḍallou ʿan-sawâ'is-sabeel (77) Lu-ʿinallaẓeena kafarou mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʿalâ lisâni Dâ-wouda wa ʿEesabni-Maryam; ẓâlika bimâ ʿaṣawwa kânou yaʿ-tadoun (78) Kânou lâ yatanâhawna ʿam-munkarin-fa-ʿalouh; La-bi'-sa mâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun (79) Tarâ katheeram-minhum yata-wallaw-nallaẓeena kafa-rou. Labi'-sa mâ ḳaddamat lahum 'anfusuhum 'an-sakhi-ṭa-LLâhu ʿalayhim wa fil-ʿaẓâbi hum khâlidoun (80) Wa law kânou yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wan-nabiyyi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhi mattakha-ẓouhum 'awliyâ-'a wa lâ-kinna katheeram-minhum fâsi-ḳoun (81) ❁ Lataji-danna 'ashaddannâsi ʿadâ-watal-lil-laẓeena 'âmanul-Yahou-da wal-laẓeena 'ash-rakou; wa latajidanna 'aḳraba-hum-ma-wad-datal-lillaẓeena 'âmanul-laẓeena ḳâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ; ẓâlika bi'anna minhum Ḳissee-seena wa Ruhbânanw-wa 'annahum lâ yas-takbiroun (82)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰٓ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
ٱلدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَثَٰبَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا۟ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تُحَرِّمُوا۟ طَيِّبَٰتِ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنتُم بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا عَقَّدتُّمُ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ ۖ
فَكَفَّٰرَتُهُۥٓ إِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ مَسَٰكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ
أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ
ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّٰرَةُ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ وَٱحْفَظُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾



83. And when they listen to the revelation received by the Apostle, thou wilt see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses. 84. "What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that We long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?" 85. And for this their prayer hath Allah rewarded them with Gardens, with rivers flowing underneath, - their eternal home. Such is the recompense of those who do good. 86. But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, - they shall be Companions of Hell-fire. 87. O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you, but commit no excess: for Allah loveth not those given to excess. 88. Eat of the things which Allah hath provided for you, lawful and good; but fear Allah, in Whom ye believe. 89. Allah will not call you to account for what is futile in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed ten indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths ye have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs, that ye may be grateful.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'iẓâ sami-ʿou mâ 'unzila 'ilar-Rasouli tarâ 'aʿ-yu-nahum tafeeḍu mi-naddamʿi mimmâ ʿarafou minal-ḥaḳḳ. Yaḳou-louna Rab-banâ 'âmannâ fak-tubnâ ma-ʿash-shâhideen (83) Wa mâ lanâ lâ nu'-mi-nu bi-LLâhi wa mâ jâ-'anâ minal-ḥaḳḳi wa naṭma-ʿu 'any-yud-khilanâ Rabbunâ ma-ʿal-ḳawmiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (84) Fa-'athâba-humu-LLâhu bi-mâ ḳâlou Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Wa ẓâlika ja-zâ'ul-Muḥ-sineen (85) Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓ-ẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (86) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tu-ḥarrimou ṭayyibâti mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lakum wa lâ taʿ-tadou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-muʿ-tadeen (87) Wa kulou mimmâ razaḳaku-mu-LLâhu ḥalâlan-ṭayyi-bâ; watta-ḳu-LLâhal-laẓee 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun (88) Lâ yu-'âkhiẓu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laġwi fee 'ay-mâni-kum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhiẓu-kum-bimâ ʿaḳḳattu-mul-'ay-mân; fa-kaffâ-ratuhou 'iṭ-ʿâmu ʿasharati masâ-keena min 'awsaṭi mâ tuṭ-ʿimouna 'ahleekum 'aw kiswatuhum 'aw taḥ-reeru raḳabah. Famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu thalâthati 'ay-yâm. Ẓâlika kaffâratu 'aymânikum 'iẓâ ḥalaftum. Waḥfaẓou 'ay-mânakum. Kaẓâlika yu-bayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâ-tihee la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (89)

Mâ-'idah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا ٱلْخَمْرُ وَٱلْمَيْسِرُ وَٱلْأَنصَابُ وَٱلْأَزْلَٰمُ رِجْسٌ
مِّنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ فَٱجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ فِى ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ
وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَعَنِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّنتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا عَلَىٰ
رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوٓا۟ إِذَا مَا ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّأَحْسَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُۥٓ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُۥ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْدَ
وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَهُۥ مِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ ٱلنَّعَمِ
يَحْكُمُ بِهِۦ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًۢا بَٰلِغَ ٱلْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّٰرَةٌ طَعَامُ
مَسَٰكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَٰلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِۦ ۗ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا
سَلَفَ ۚ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنتَقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



90. O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper. 91. Satan 's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will ye not then abstain? 92. Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and beware (of evil): if ye do turn back, know ye that it is Our Apostle's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner. 93. On those who believe and do deeds of righteousness there is no blame for what they ate (in the past), when they guard themselves from evil, and believe, and do deeds of righteousness,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and believe,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and do good. For Allah loveth those who do good. 94. O ye who believe! Allah doth but make a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who feareth Him unseen: any who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous penalty. 95. O ye who believe! Kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you doth so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'ba, of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the penalty of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the penalty. For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'innamal-khamru wal-may-siru wal-'anṣâbu wal-'azlâmu rij-sum-min ʿamalish-shayṭâni faj-tanibouhu la-ʿallakum tuf-liḥoun (90) 'Innamâ yureedush-Shayṭânu 'any-youqi-ʿa bayna-kumul-ʿadâwata wal-baġḍâ-'a fil-khamri wal-maysiri wa yaṣuddakum ʿan-ẓikri-LLâhi wa ʿaniṣ-Ṣalâh; fahal 'antum-muntahoun (91) Wa 'aṭeeʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭeeʿur-Rasoula waḥ-ẓarou; fa-'in-tawallay-tum faʿ-lamou 'annamâ ʿalâ Rasoulinal-balâġul-mubeen (92) Laysa ʿalal-laẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti junâḥun-feemâ ṭa-ʿimou 'iẓâ matta-qaw-wa 'âma-nou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti thummattaqaw-wa 'âmanou thummattaqaw-wa 'aḥ-sanou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou la-yablu-wanna-kumu-LLâhu bi-shay-'im-minaṣ-ṣaydi tanâ-luhou 'ay-deekum wa rimâ-ḥukum li-yaʿ-lama-LLâhu many-yakhâ-fuhou bil-ġayb; famaniʿ-tadâ baʿ-da ẓâlika falahou ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (94) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ taq-tuluṣ-ṣayda wa 'antum ḥurum. Wa man-qatalahou minkum-muta-ʿammi-dan-fajazâ-'ummithlu mâ qatala minan-na-ʿami yaḥkumu bihee ẓawâ ʿadlim-min-kum hadyam-bâliġal-kaʿ-bati 'aw kaffâ-ratun-ṭa-ʿâmu ma-sâkeena 'aw ʿadlu ẓâlika ṣiyâmalli-yaẓouqa wabâla 'amrih. ʿAfa-LLâhu ʿammâ salaf; wa man ʿâda fa-yan-taqi-mu-LLâhu minh. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun-Ẓunti-qâm (95)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Mâ-'idah**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُۥ مَتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۖ وَحُرِّمَ
عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَعْبَةَ ٱلْبَيْتَ ٱلْحَرَامَ
قِيَٰمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَٱلْهَدْىَ وَٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ مَّا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُل لَّا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْخَبِيثُ وَٱلطَّيِّبُ
وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ ٱلْخَبِيثِ ۚ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَسْـَٔلُوا۟
عَنْ أَشْيَآءَ إِن تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ وَإِن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ قَدْ
سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا۟ بِهَا كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
مَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَآئِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ ۙ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ ۖ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾



96. Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food,- for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game;as long as ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be gathered back 97. Allah made the Ka'ba, the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that ye may know that Allah hath knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 98. Know ye that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.99. The Apostle's duty is but to proclaim (the Message). But Allah knoweth all that ye reveal and ye conceal. 100. Say: 'Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle thee; so fear Allah, or ye that understand; that (so) ye may prosper. "101. O ye who believe! Ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if ye ask about things when the Qur-an is being revealed, they will be made plain to you, Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 102. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith.103. It was not Allah who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she-camel, or a she-camel let loose for free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work: it is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah; but most of them lack wisdom.

'U-ḥilla lakum ṣaydul-baḥri wa ṭa-ʿâmuhou matâ-ʿallakum wa lis-say-yârah; wa ḥurrima ʿalay-kum ṣaydul-barri mâ dumtum ḥuru-mâ. Wattaḳu-LLâhal-laẕee 'i-layhi tuḥsharoun (96) Ja-ʿala-LLâhul-Kaʿ-batal-Baytal-Ḥarâma ḳi-yâ-mal-linnâsi wash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wal-had-ya wal-ḳalâ-'id. Ẓâlika litaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay'in ʿAl-eem (97) 'Iʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiḳâbi wa 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (98) Mâ ʿalar-Rasouli 'illal-balâġ. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ tak-tu-moun (99) Ḳul-lâ yas-ta-wil-khabeethu waṭ-ṭayyibu wa law 'aʿ-jabaka kath-ratul-khabeeth; fatta-ḳu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbi laʿallakum tufli-ḥoun (100) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tas-'alou ʿan 'ashyâ-'a 'in-tubda lakum tasu'-kum wa 'in-tas-'alou ʿanhâ ḥeena yunazza-lul-Ḳur-'ânu tubda lakum ʿafa-LLâhu ʿanhâ; wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (101) Ḳad sa-'alahâ ḳawmum-min-ḳablikum thumma 'aṣbaḥou bihâ kâfireen (102) Mâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu mim-baḥee-ratinw-wa lâ sâ-'ibatinw-wa lâ waṣeelatinw-wa lâ ḥâminw-wa lâkinnal-laẕeena kafarou yaftarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓib; wa 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿḳiloun (103)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Mâ-'idah**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ قَالُوا۟
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ
لَا يَضُرُّكُم مَّن ضَلَّ إِذَا ٱهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ شَهَٰدَةُ
بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ حِينَ ٱلْوَصِيَّةِ ٱثْنَانِ ذَوَا
عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ إِنِ ٱرْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِى بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۙ
وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَٰدَةَ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلْـَٔاثِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَإِنْ عُثِرَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَنَّهُمَا ٱسْتَحَقَّآ إِثْمًا فَءَاخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَوْلَيَٰنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ لَشَهَٰدَتُنَآ أَحَقُّ
مِن شَهَٰدَتِهِمَا وَمَا ٱعْتَدَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهَآ أَوْ يَخَافُوٓا۟ أَن تُرَدَّ أَيْمَٰنٌۢ بَعْدَ
أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**104**. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed; come to the Apostle": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following."What! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance? **105**. O ye who believe! Guard your own souls: if ye follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that ye do **106**. O ye who believe! When death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests, - two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if ye are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If ye doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We wish not in this for any worldly gain, even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall hide not the evidence before Allah: if we do, then behold! the sin be upon us! "**107**. But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury), let two others stand forth in their places, - nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!"**108**. That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah, and listen (to His counsel): for Allah guideth not a rebellious people.

Wa 'iẓâ ġeela lahum taʿâlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ġâlou ḥasbunâ mâ wajad-nâ ʿalay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awa law kâ-na 'âbâ-'uhum lâ yaʿ-la-mouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yah-tadoun ﴿104﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou ʿalay-kum 'anfusakum; lâ yaḍurrukum-man-ḍalla 'iẓah-taday-tum. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum jamee-ʿan-fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum taʿ-maloun ﴿105﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou shahâdatu baynikum 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu ḥeenal-wa-ṣiyyatith-nâni ẓawâ ʿadlim-minkum 'aw 'âkha-râni min ġayrikum 'in 'antum ḍarabtum fil-'arḍi fa'aṣâ-batkum-muṣee-batul-mawt. Taḥ-bisou-na-humâ mim-baʿ-diṣ-Ṣalâti fa-yuqsimâni bi-LLâhi 'inir-tabtum lâ nash-taree bihee thamananw-wa law kâna ẓâ-qurbâ wa lâ naktumu shahâ-data-LLâhi 'innâ 'iẓalla-minal-'âthimeen ﴿106﴾ Fa-'in ʿuthira ʿalâ 'an-nahumas-ta-ḥaqqâ 'ithman-fa-'âkha-râni yaqoumâni maqâma-humâ minal-laẓee-nastaḥaqqa ʿalay-himul-'awla-yâ-ni fa-yuqsimâni bi-LLâhi la-shahâdatunâ 'aḥaqqu min-shahâdatihimâ wa maʿ-ta-daynâ 'innâ 'iẓalla-minaẓ-ẓâli-meen ﴿107﴾ Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'any-ya'tou bish-shahâdati ʿalâ wajhihâ 'aw yakhâ-fou 'an-turadda 'ay-mânum-baʿ-da 'aymânihim. Wattaqu-LLâha was-maʿou; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿108﴾

## Mâ-'idah

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẓ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ʿ | ع |
| ' | ء |

### Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

### Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أُجِبْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَا عِلْمَ
لَنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
ٱذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِى عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ
ٱلْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا ۖ وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ۖ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ
مِنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِى فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا
بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَتُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَنكَ إِذْ
جِئْتَهُمْ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى ٱلْحَوَارِيِّـۧنَ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِى
وَبِرَسُولِى قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَن
يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ قَالَ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ نُرِيدُ أَن نَّأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا
وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

109. One day will Allah gather the apostles together, and ask: " What was the response ye received (from men to your teaching)? " They will say: " We have no knowledge: it is Thou Who knowest in full All that is hidden. " 110. Then will Allah say: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Recount My favour to thee and to thy mother. Behold! I strengthened thee with the holy spirit, so that thou didst speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught thee the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And Behold! thou makest out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and thou breathest into it, and it becometh a bird by My leave, and thou healest those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! thou bringest forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) thee when thou didst show them the clear Signs, and the unbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' 111. " And behold! I inspired the disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Apostle: they said, ' We have faith, and do thou bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims." 112. Behold! the Disciples said: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Can thy Lord send down to us a Table set (with viands) from heaven? " Said Jesus: " Fear Allah, if ye have faith". 113. They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that thou hast indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle. "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

۞ Yawma yajma-ʿu-LLâhur-rusula fa-yaqoulu mâ-ẕâ 'ujib-tum? Qâlou lâ ʿilma lanâ; 'innaka 'Anta ʿAllâ-mul-ġuyoub ﴿109﴾ 'Iẕ qâ-la-LLâhu yâ-ʿEesabna-Mar-yamaẕkur niʿ-matee ʿalayka wa ʿalâ wâlidatika 'iẕ 'ay-yattuka bi-rouḥil-qudusi tukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlâ. Wa 'iẕ ʿallam-tukal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel. Wa 'iẕ takhluqu minaṭ-ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri bi-'iẕnee fatanfukhu feehâ fatakounu ṭayram-bi-'iẕnee; wa tubri-'ul-'akma-ha wal-'abraṣa bi-'iẕnee. Wa 'iẕ tukhrijul-maw-tâ bi-'iẕnee. Wa 'iẕ kafaftu Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʿanka 'iẕ ji'-ta-hum-bil-bayyi-nâti faqâ-lal-laẓeena kafarou minhum 'in hâẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿110﴾ Wa 'iẕ 'aw-ḥaytu 'ilal-Ḥawâ-riy-yeena 'an 'âminou bee wa bi-Rasou-lee qâlou 'âmannâ wash-had bi-'annanâ Musli-moun ﴿111﴾ 'Iẕ qâlal-Ḥawâ-riy-youna yâ-ʿEesabna-Maryama hal yas-taṭee-ʿu Rabbuka 'any-yunazzila ʿalaynâ MÂ-'IDATAM-minas-samâ'? Qâlatta-qu-LLâha 'in-kun-tum-Mu'mineen ﴿112﴾ Qâlou nureedu 'anna-'kula minhâ wa taṭma-'inna quloubunâ wa naʿ-lama 'an-qad ṣadaq-tanâ wa nakouna ʿalayhâ minash-shâ-hideen ﴿113﴾



q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ أَنزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِّأَوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِّنكَ ۖ وَٱرْزُقْنَا وَأَنتَ
خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ إِنِّى مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ
مِنكُمْ فَإِنِّىٓ أُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا لَّآ أُعَذِّبُهُۥٓ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ ٱتَّخِذُونِى
وَأُمِّىَ إِلَٰهَيْنِ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ أَنْ
أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِحَقٍّ ۚ إِن كُنتُ قُلْتُهُۥ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُۥ ۚ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
نَفْسِى وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِى نَفْسِكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَا
قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أَمَرْتَنِى بِهِۦٓ أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبَّكُمْ ۚ وَكُنتُ
عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِى كُنتَ أَنتَ ٱلرَّقِيبَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِن تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ ۖ
وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ
يَنفَعُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ رَّضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




114. Said Jesus the son of Mary: " O God our Lord! Send us from heaven a Table set (with viands), that there may be for us- for the first and the last of us - a solemn festival and a Sign from Thee; and provide for our sustenance, for Thou art the best sustainer (of our needs)."115. Allah said: " I will send it down unto you: but if any of you after that resisteth faith, I will punish him with a penalty such as I have not inflicted on any one among all the peoples." 116. And behold Allah will say "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, Worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah'? " He will say: " Glory to thee! Never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, Thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, though I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden. 117. " Never said I to them aught except what Thou didst command me to say, to wit, 'Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord; and I was a witness over them whilst I dwelt amongst them; when thou didst take me up Thou writ the Watcher over them, and Thou art a witness to all things.118. " If Thou dost punish them, they are Thy servants: if Thou dost forgive them, thou art the Exalted in power, the Wise. " 119. Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Allah: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires). 120. To Allah doth belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is therein, and it is He who hath power over all things.

Qâla ʿEesabnu-Maryama-LLâhumma Rabbanâ 'an-zil ʿalaynâ Mâ-'idatam-minas-Samâ-'i takounu lanâ ʿeedalli-'awwa-linâ wa 'âkhirinâ wa 'Âyatam-mink; war-zuqnâ wa 'Anta Khay-rur-râzi-qeen (114) Qâla-LLâhu 'innee munazzi-luhâ ʿalaykum. Famany-yak-fur baʿ-du minkum fa-'innee 'u-ʿazzibuhou ʿazâbal-lâ 'uʿazzibuhou 'aḥadam-minal-ʿâla-meen (115) Wa 'iz qâ-la-LLâhu yâ ʿEesabna-Maryama 'a-'anta qulta linnâ-sittakhi-zounee wa 'ummi-ya 'ilâ-hayni min-douni-LLâh? Qâla Sub-ḥânaka mâ yakounu lee 'an 'aqoula mâ laysa lee bi-ḥaqq. 'In-kuntu qultuhou faqad ʿalimtah. Taʿlamu mâ fee nafsee wa lâ 'aʿlamu mâ fee nafsik. 'Inna-ka 'Anta ʿAllâmul-ghuyoub (116) Mâ qultu lahum 'illâ mâ 'amarta-nee bihee 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum; wa kuntu ʿalay-him shaheedam-mâ dumtu feehim. Falammâ ta-waffay-tanee kunta 'Antar-Raqeeba ʿalay-him; wa 'Anta ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (117) 'In-tu-ʿazzib-hum fa-'in-nahum ʿibâduk; wa 'in-taghfir lahum fa-'innaka 'Antal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (118) Qâ-la-LLâhu hâzâ yawmu yan-fa-ʿuṣ-Ṣâdiqeena Ṣidquhum; lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; Radiya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa ra-dou ʿanh; Zâlikal-Fawzul-ʿazeem (119) Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'ardi wa mâ feehinn; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (120)



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Part7 Sura6
An'am

# سُورَةُ الأَنْعَامِ

ترتيبها ٦ آياتها ١٦٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
وَالنُّورَ ۖ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا ۖ وَأَجَلٌ مُسَمًّى عِنْدَهُ ۖ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ
تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ
وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ
آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ
نُمَكِّنْ لَكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا
آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

**An'am, or Cattle**
**In the name of Allah,**

**Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and made the Darkness and the Light. Yet those who reject Faith hold (others) as equal. With their Guardian-Lord.
2. He it is Who created you from clay, and then decreed a stated term (for you). And there is in His Presence another determined term; yet ye doubt within yourselves!
3. And He is Allah in the heavens and on earth. He knoweth what ye hide, and what ye reveal, and He knoweth the (recompense) which ye earn (by your deeds).
4. But never did a single one of the Signs of their Lord reach them, but they turned away therefrom. 5. And now they reject the truth when it reaches them: but soon shall they learn the reality of what they used to mock at.
6. See they not how many of those before them We did destroy? - Generations We had established on the earth, in strength such as We have not given to you - for whom We poured out rain from the skies in abundance, and gave (fertile) streams flowing beneath their (feet): yet for their sins We destroyed them, and raised in their wake fresh generations (to succeed them).7. If We had sent unto thee a written (Message) on parchment, so that they could touch it with their hands, the Unbelievers would have been sure to say: "This is nothing but obvious magic! ". 8. They say: " Why is not an angel sent down to him? " If We did send down an angel, the matter would be settled at once, and no respite would be granted them.

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

# 165 'Âyah — 'AN-ʿÂM — № 6

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee khalaq̇as-Samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa ja-ʿalaẓ-Ẓulumâti wan-Nour. Thummal-laẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim yaʿ-di-loun ① Huwal-laẓee khalaq̇akummin-ṭeenin-thumma q̇aḍâ 'ajalâ. Wa 'Ajalum-Musamman ʿindahou thumma 'antum tamtaroun ② Wa Huwa-LLâhu fis-samâwâti wa fil-'arḍ. Yaʿ-lamu sirrakum wa jahrakum wa yaʿ-lamu mâ taksiboun ③ Wa mâ ta'-teehim-min 'Âyatim-min 'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍeen ④ Faq̇ad kaẓẓa-bou bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i lammâ jâ-'ahum; fasawfa ya'-teehim 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ⑤ 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ min-q̇ablihim-min-q̇arnim-makkannâ-hum fil-'arḍi mâ lam numakkil-lakum wa 'arsal-nas-samâ-'a ʿalayhim-midrâranw-waja-ʿal-nal-'anhâra tajree min-taḥti-him fa-'ahlaknâhum-bi-ẓunoubihim wa 'ansha'-nâ mim-baʿ-dihim q̇ar-nan 'âkhareen ⑥ Wa law nazzalnâ ʿalayka Kitâban-fee q̇ir-ṭâsin-falamasouhu bi-'aydeehim laq̇â-lal-laẓeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ⑦ Wa q̇âlou lawlâ 'unzila ʿalay-hi malak? Wa law 'anzalnâ mal-akal-laq̇uḍi-yal-'amru thumma lâ yun-ẓaroun ⑧

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَٰهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّا
يَلْبِسُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا۟ مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّمَن مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُل لِّلَّهِ ۚ
كَتَبَ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
وَلَهُۥ مَا سَكَنَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ
وَلَا يُطْعَمُ ۗ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ ۖ وَلَا
تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ
رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مَّن يُصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ
رَحِمَهُ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ
فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾



9. If We had made it an angel, We should have sent him as a man, and We should certainly have caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion. 10. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked. 11. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth" 12. Say: "To whom belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth?"Say: "To Allah. He hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy. That He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment, There is no doubt whatever. It is they who have lost their own souls, that will not believe. 13. To Him belongeth all that dwelleth (or lurketh) in the Night and the Day. For He is the One Who heareth and knoweth all things."14. Say: "Shall I take for my protector any other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? And He it is that feedeth but is not fed. " Say: " Nay! but I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah (in Islam), and be not thou of the company of those who join gods with Allah."15. Say: " I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. 16. "On that day, if the Penalty is averted from any, it is due to Allah's Mercy; and that would be (Salvation), the obvious fulfillment of all desire.17. " If Allah touch thee with affliction, none can remove it but He; if He touch thee with happiness, He hath power over all things. 18. " He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers; and He is the Wise, acquainted with all things. "

Wa law ja-ʿalnâhu malakal-laja-ʿal-nâhu raju-lanw-wa lalabasnâ ʿalay-him-mâ yalbisoun ﴿9﴾ Wa laqadis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-qablika fa-ḥâqa bil-laẓeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿10﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi thumman-ẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâqibatul-mukaẓẓibeen ﴿11﴾ Qul-li-mammâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Qul-li-LLâh. Kataba ʿalâ Nafsi-hir-Raḥmah. La-yajma-ʿannakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. 'Allaẓeena khasirou 'anfusahum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿12﴾ ۞ Wa lahou mâ sakana fillayli wan-nahâr. Wa Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem ﴿13﴾ Qul-'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'attakhiẓu wa-liyyan-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa Huwa yuṭ-ʿimu wa lâ yuṭ-ʿam. Qul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'akouna 'awwala man 'aslam; wa lâ takou-nanna minal-mush-ri-keen ﴿14﴾ Qul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in ʿaṣaytu Rabbee ʿaẓâba Yaw-min ʿAẓeem ﴿15﴾ Many-yuṣraf ʿanhu yawma-'iẓin-faqad raḥimah; wa ẓâlikal-fawzul-mubeen ﴿16﴾ Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa lahou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yam-saska bi-khayrin-fa-Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿17﴾ Wa Huwal-Qâhiru fawqa ʿibâdih; wa Huwal-Ḥakee-mul-Khabeer ﴿18﴾

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قُلْ أَىُّ شَىْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَٰدَةً ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ شَهِيدٌۢ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَأُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لِأُنذِرَكُم بِهِۦ وَمَنۢ بَلَغَ ۚ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ
ءَالِهَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَإِنَّنِى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا
تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ
أَبْنَآءَهُمُ ۘ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُن فِتْنَتُهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ وَٱللَّهِ
رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ
قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوكَ يُجَٰدِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ
إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْـَٔوْنَ عَنْهُ ۖ وَإِن
يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ وُقِفُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
فَقَالُوا۟ يَٰلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَذِّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent)
● Emphatic pronunciation ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in evidence? " Say: "Allah is witness between me and you; this Qur-an hath been revealed to me by inspiration, that I may warn you and all whom it reaches. Can ye possibly bear witness that besides Allah there is another God? " Say: "ay! I cannot bear witness!"Say: "But in truth He is the One God, and I truly am innocent of (your blasphemy of) joining others with Him." 20. Those to whom We have given the Book know this as they know their own sons. Those who have lost their own souls refuse therefore to believe 21. Who doth more wrong than he who inventeth a lie against Allah or rejecteth His Signs? but verily the wrongdoers never shall prosper. 22. One day shall We gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us): " Where are the partners whom ye (invented and) talked about? " 23. There will then be (left) no subterfuge for them but to say: " By Allah our Lord, we were not those who joined gods with Allah. " 24. Behold! how they lie against their own souls! But the (lie) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.25. Of them there are some who (pretend to) listen to thee; but We have thrown veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; if they saw every one of the Signs, not they will believe in them; in so much that when they come to thee, they (but) dispute with thee; the Unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 26. Others they keep away from it, and themselves they keep away; but they only destroy their own souls, and they perceive it not. 27. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with the Fire! They will say: " Would that we were but sent back! Then would we not reject the Signs of our Lord, but would be amongst those who believe!"

Ġul 'ayyu shay-'in 'akbaru shahâdah? Ġuli-LLâh. Shaheedum-baynee wa baynakum; wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilayya hâẓal-Ġur-'ânu li-'unẓirakum-bihee wa mam-balaġ. 'A-'inna-kum latash-hadouna 'anna maʿa-LLâhi 'âli-hatan 'ukh-râ? Ġul-lâ 'ash-had! Ġul 'innamâ Huwa 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa 'inna-nee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿19﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'âtay-nâ-humul-Kitâba yaʿ-rifounahou kamâ yaʿ-rifouna 'ab-nâ-'ahum. 'Allaẓeena khasirou 'anfusa-hum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿20﴾ Wa man 'aẓlamu mim-maniftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-Âyâtih? 'Innahou lâ yufli-ḥuẓẓâlimoun ﴿21﴾ Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿan-thumma naġoulu lillaẓeena 'ashra-kou 'ayna shurakâ-'ukumul-laẓeena kuntum taz-ʿumoun ﴿22﴾ Thumma lam takun-fit-natuhum 'illâ 'an-ġâlou wa-LLâhi Rabbinâ mâ kunnâ mushrikeen ﴿23﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa kaẓabou ʿalâ 'anfusi-him; wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿24﴾ Wa minhum-many-yastami-ʿu 'ilayk; wa ja-ʿalnâ ʿalâ ġulou-bihim 'a-kinnatan 'any-yafqahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waqrâ; wa 'iny-ya-raw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ; ḥattâ 'iẓa jâ-'ouka yujâdilounaka yaġou-lul-laẓeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwa-leen ﴿25﴾ Wa hum yan-hawna ʿanhu wa yan-'awna ʿanh; wa 'iny-yuh-likouna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿26﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iẓ wuqifou ʿalan-Nâri faqâlou yâ-laytanâ nuraddu wa lâ nukaẓẓiba bi-'Âyâti Rabbinâ wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿27﴾

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
sh = ش
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُم مَّا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ
وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالُوا إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وُقِفُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا
بِالْحَقِّ ۚ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمُ السَّاعَةُ
بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَا حَسْرَتَنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ ۚ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا
لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۖ وَلَلدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ ۖ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ
رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأُوذُوا حَتَّىٰ أَتَاهُمْ نَصْرُنَا ۚ
وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِن نَّبَإِي الْمُرْسَلِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَن تَبْتَغِيَ
نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُم بِآيَةٍ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ۚ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

28. Yea, in their own (eyes) will become manifest what before they concealed. But if they were returned, they would certainly relapse to the things they were forbidden, for they are indeed liars.
29. And they (sometimes) say: "there is nothing except our life on this earth, and never shall we be raised up again."
30. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with their Lord! He will say: "Is not this the truth?"They will say: "Yea, by our Lord!"He will say: " Taste ye then the Penalty, because ye rejected Faith."
31. Lost indeed are they who treat it as a falsehood that they must meet Allah, - until on a sudden the hour is on them, and they say: "Ah! woe unto us that we took no thought of it "; for they bear their burdens on their backs, and evil indeed are the burdens that they bear?
32. What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the Home in the Hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will ye not then understand?
33. We know indeed the grief which their words do cause thee: it is not thee they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked contemn.
34. Rejected were the Apostles before thee: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, until Our aid did reach them: there is none that can alter the Words (and Decrees) of Allah. Already hast thou received some account of those Apostles.
35. If their spurning is hard on thy mind, yet if thou wert able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the skies and bring them a Sign,- (what good?). If it were Allah's Will, He could gather them together unto true guidance: so be not thou amongst those who are swayed by ignorance (and impatience)!

Bal badâ lahum-mâ kânou yukh-founa min-ġabl. Wa law ruddou la-ʿâdou limâ nuhou ʿanhu wa 'innahum la-kâẓiboun (28) Wa ġâlou 'in hiya 'illâ ḥa-yâtu-nad-dunyâ wa mâ naḥnu bimab-ʿoutheen (29) Wa law tarâ 'iẕ wu-ġifou ʿalâ Rabbihim! Ġâla 'a-laysa hâẓâ bil-ḥaġġ? Ġâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Ġâla faẓouġul-ʿaẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (30) Ġad khasiral-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-liġâ-'i-LLâh, ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'at-humus-Sâ-ʿatu baġtatan-ġâlou yâ-ḥasratanâ ʿalâ mâ farraṭnâ feehâ wa hum yaḥ-milouna 'awzâra-hum ʿalâ ẓuhourihim. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yazi-roun (31) Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ la-ʿibunw-wa lahw? Wa lad-Dârul-'Âkhiratu khay-rul-lil-laẓeena yattaġoun. 'Afa-lâ taʿ-ġiloun (32) Ġad naʿ-lamu 'innahou layaḥ-zunu-kallaẓee yaġouloun; fa-'innahum lâ yukaẓẓi-bou-naka wa lâ-kinnaẓẓâli-meena bi 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yaj-ḥadoun (33) Wa laġad kuẓẓi-bat Rusulum-min-ġablika faṣabarou ʿalâ mâ kuẓẓibou wa 'ouẓou ḥattâ 'atâhum naṣ-runâ. Wa lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Wa laġad jâ'aka min-naba-'il-Mursaleen (34) Wa 'in-kâna kabura ʿalayka 'Iʿ-râḍuhum fa-'inistaṭaʿ-ta 'an-tabta-ġiya nafaġan-fil-'arḍi 'aw sulla-man-fissamâ-'i fata'-ti-yahum-bi-'Âyah. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lajama-ʿahum ʿalal-hudâ; falâ takou-nanna minal-jâhileen (35)



ġ = غ
ḍ = ض
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ ۘ وَٱلْمَوْتَىٰ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ
يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُنَزِّلَ ءَايَةً وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا
مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَٰٓئِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّآ أُمَمٌ أَمْثَالُكُم ۚ
مَّا فَرَّطْنَا فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ مَن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ
يُضْلِلْهُ وَمَن يَشَأْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ
أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ
تَدْعُونَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا
تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِن شَآءَ وَتَنسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ
إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُونَ
﴿٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا۟ وَلَٰكِن قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ
وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
نَسُوا۟ مَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبْوَٰبَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتُوٓا۟ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾



36. Those who listen (in truth), be sure, will accept: as to the dead, Allah will raise them up; then will they be turned unto Him. 37. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?"Say: " Allah hath certainly power to send down a Sign: but most of them understand not." 38. There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you. Nothing have we omitted from the Book, and they (all) shall be gathered to their Lord in the end. 39.Those who reject our Signs are deaf and dumb, - in the midst of darkness profound: whom Allah willeth, He leaveth to wander: whom He willeth, He placeth on the Way that is Straight. 40. Say: "Think ye to yourselves, if there come upon you the Wrath of Allah, or the Hour (that ye dread), would ye then call upon other than Allah? - (reply) if ye are truthful! 41. " Nay, - On Him would ye call, and if it be His Will, He would remove (the distress) which occasioned your call upon Him, and ye would forget (the false gods) which ye join with Him! "42. Before thee We sent (Apostles) to many nations, and we afflicted the nations with suffering and adversity, that they might learn humility. 43. When the suffering reached them from Us, why then did they not learn humility? On the contrary their hearts became hardened, and Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them. 44. But when they forgot the warning they had received, we opened to them the gates of all (good) things, until, in the midst of their enjoyment of our gifts, on a sudden, We called them to account, when lo! They were plunged in despair!

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Innamâ yastajee-bul-laẓeena yasma-ʿoun. Wal-mawtâ yab-ʿathu-humu-LLâhu thumma 'ilayhi yurja-ʿoun (36) Wa ḳâlou lawlâ nuzzila ʿalayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Ḳul 'inna-LLâha Ḳâ-dirun ʿalâ 'any-yunazzila 'Âya-tanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿlamoun (37) Wa mâ min-dâb-batin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ ṭâ-'irinyya-ṭeeru bi-janâ-ḥayhi 'illâ 'umamun 'amthâlukum. Mâ farraṭnâ fil-Kitâbi min-shay'; thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim yuḥsharoun (38) Wallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ ṣummunw-wa buk-mun-fiẓ-ẓulumât; many-yasha-'i-LLâhu yuḍlilhu wa many-yasha' yaj-ʿalhu ʿalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (39) Ḳul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum ʿaẓâbu-LLâhi 'aw 'atat-kumus-Sâ-ʿatu 'a-ġayra-LLâhi tad-ʿouna 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (40) Bal 'iyyâhu tad-ʿouna fayak-shifu mâ tad-ʿouna 'ilayhi 'in-shâ-'a wa tan-sawna mâ tush-rikoun (41) Walaḳad 'ar-salnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-ḳa-blika fa'akhaẓ-nâhum-bil-ba'-sâ-'i waḍ-ḍarrâ-'i la-ʿallahum yataḍarra-ʿoun (42) Fa-lawlâ 'iẓ jâ-'ahum-ba'-sunâ taḍarra-ʿou walâ-kin-ḳasat ḳuloubuhum wa zay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (43) Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee fataḥnâ ʿalayhim 'abwâba kulli shay-'in ḥattâ 'iẓâ fariḥou bimâ 'outou 'akhaẓnâhum-baġtatan-fa-'iẓâ hum-mublisoun (44)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ۚ وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَكُمْ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُم
مَّنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِهِۦ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ
بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا
نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۖ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ
فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُل لَّآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ
عِندِى خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّى مَلَكٌ ۖ
إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنذِرْ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَن يُحْشَرُوٓا۟
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ وَلِىٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَطْرُدِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلْعَشِىِّ يُرِيدُونَ
وَجْهَهُۥ ۖ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ
عَلَيْهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾



45. Of the wrongdoers the last remnant was cut off. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds. 46. Say: "think ye, if Allah took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who - a god other than Allah- could restore them to you? " See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); yet they turn aside. 47. Say: "think ye, if the Punishment of Allah comes to you, whether suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed except those who do wrong? 48. We send the apostles only to give good news and to warn: so those who believe and mend (their lives),- upon them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 49. But those who reject Our Signs, - them shall punishment touch, for that they ceased not from transgressing. 50. Say: "I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden; nor do I tell you I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me. " Say: "Can the blind be held equal to the seeing? " Will ye then consider not?"51. Give this warning to those in whose (hearts) is the fear that they will be brought (to Judgment) before their Lord: except for Him they will have no protector nor intercessor: that they may guard (against evil). 52. Send not away those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face. In naught art thou accountable for them, and in naught are they accountable for thee, that thou shouldst turn them away, and thus be (one) of the unjust.

Faḳuṭi-ʿa dâbirul-ḳawmil-laẕeena ẓalamou. Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (45) Ḳul 'ara-'ay-tum 'in 'akhaẓa-LLâhu sam-ʿakum wa 'abṣârakum wa khatama ʿalâ ḳuloubikum-man 'ilâ-hun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bih? 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti thumma hum yaṣ-difoun (46) Ḳul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum ʿaẓâ-bu-LLâhi baġ-tatan 'aw jahratan hal yuhlaku 'illal-ḳaw-muẓ-ẓâ-limoun (47) Wa mâ nur-silul-Mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa mun-ẓireen. Faman 'âmana wa 'aṣ-laḥa falâ khaw-fun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (48) Wal-laẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ yamassu-humul-ʿaẓâbu bimâ kânou yaf-suḳoun (49) Ḳul-lâ 'aḳoulu lakum ʿindee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'aʿ-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aḳoulu lakum 'innee malak. 'In 'attabi-ʿu 'illâ mâ youḥâ 'ilayy. Ḳul hal yasta-wil-'aʿ-mâ wal-baṣeer? 'Afalâ tata-fak-karoun (50) Wa 'anẓir bihil-laẕeena yakhâ-founa 'any-yuḥ-sharou 'ilâ Rabbihim laysa lahum-min-dounihee waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee-ʿul-la-ʿalla-hum yatta-ḳoun (51) Wa lâ taṭ-rudil-laẕeena yad-ʿouna Rabbahum-bil-ġa-dâti wal-ʿa-shiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah. Mâ ʿalayka min ḥisâ-bihim-min-shay-'inw-wa mâ min ḥisâbika ʿalay-him-min-shay-'in-fataṭruda-hum fatakouna minaẓ-ẓâlimeen (52)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

**'An-ʿâm**

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِم مِّنۢ بَيْنِنَآ ۗ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذَا
جَآءَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ كَتَبَ
رَبُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۖ أَنَّهُۥ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنكُمْ سُوٓءًۢا
بِجَهَٰلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُۥ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾
قُلْ إِنِّى نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَتَّبِعُ
أَهْوَآءَكُمْ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾
قُلْ إِنِّى عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَكَذَّبْتُم بِهِۦ ۚ مَا عِندِى مَا
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِۦ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۖ يَقُصُّ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ
ٱلْفَٰصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ قُل لَّوْ أَنَّ عِندِى مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِۦ لَقُضِىَ
ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾
وَعِندَهُۥ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۚ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ
فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

53. Thus did We try some of them by comparison with others, that they should say: "Is it these then that Allah hath favoured from amongst us? "Doth not Allah know best those who are grateful? 54. When those come to thee who believe in Our Signs, say: "Peace be on you: your Lord hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amended (his conduct), to! He is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 55.Thus do We explain the Signs in detail: that the way of the sinners may be shown up.56.Say: "I am forbidden to worship those - others than Allah - whom ye call upon."Say: " I will not follow your vain desires: if I did, I would stray from the path, and be not of the company of those who receive guidance." 57. Say: "For me, I (work) on a clear Sign from my Lord, but ye reject Him. What ye would see hastened, is not in my power. The Command rests with none but Allah: He declares the Truth, and He is the best of judges."58. Say: " If what ye would see hastened were in my power, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knoweth best those who do wrong."59. With Him are the keys of the Unseen, the treasures that none knoweth but He. He knoweth whatever there is on the earth and in the sea. Not a leaf doth fall but with His knowledge: there is not a grain in the darkness (or depths) of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry (green or withered), but is (inscribed) in a Record Clear (to those who can read).

Wa kaẓâlika fatannâ baʿḍahum-bi-baʿ-ḍil-li-yaq̇oulou 'ahâ-'ulâ-'i manna-LLâhu ʿalay-him-mim-baynâ? 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-'aʿ-lama bish-shâkireen (53) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'akal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâtinâ faq̇ul Salâ-mun ʿalay-kum; Kataba Rabbukum ʿalâ Nafsi-hir-Raḥmah; 'Annahou man ʿamila minkum sou-'am-bi-jahâ-latin-thumma tâba mim-baʿ-dihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'annahou Ġafourur-Raḥeem (54) Wa kaẓâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti wa litas-tabeena sabeelul-mujri-meen (55) Q̇ul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'aʿbudal-laẓeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâh. Q̇ul-lâ 'attabi-ʿu 'ahwâ-'akum q̇ad ḍalaltu 'iẓanw-wa mâ 'ana minal-Muhtadeen (56) Q̇ul 'innee ʿalâ bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa kaẓẓabtum-bih. Mâ ʿindee mâ tastaʿ-jilouna bih. 'Inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; yaq̇uṣṣul-Ḥaq̇q̇; Wa Huwa Khayrul-fâṣileen (57) Q̇ul-law 'anna ʿindee mâ tastaʿ-jilouna bihee laq̇u-ḍiyal-'amru baynee wa baynakum. Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu biẓẓâli-meen (58) Wa ʿindahou mafâtiḥul-Ġaybi lâ yaʿ-lamuhâ 'illâ Hou. Wa yaʿ-lamu mâ fil-barri wal-baḥr. Wa mâ tas-q̇uṭu minw-waraq̇atin 'illâ yaʿ-lamuhâ wa lâ ḥabbatin-fee ẓulumâtil-'arḍi wa lâ raṭ-binw-wa lâ yâ-bisin 'illâ fee Kitâbim-Mubeen (59)

'An-ʿâm

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُم بِٱلنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ
يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰٓ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ
وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ
رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ثُمَّ رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ
أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ ٱلْحَٰسِبِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قُلْ مَن يُنَجِّيكُم مِّن
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُۥ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ أَنجَىٰنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُم مِّنْهَا وَمِن كُلِّ كَرْبٍ
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا
مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُم
بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
وَكَذَّبَ بِهِۦ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ قُل لَّسْتُ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِّكُلِّ
نَبَإٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۚ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِىٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦ ۚ وَإِمَّا يُنسِيَنَّكَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

60. It is He Who doth take your souls by night, and hath knowledge of all that ye have done by day: by day doth he raise you up again; that a term appointed be fulfilled; in the end unto Him will be your return; then will He show you the truth of all that ye did. 61. He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers, and He sets guardians over you. At length, when death approaches one of you, Our angels take his soul, and they never fail in their duty. 62.Then are men returned unto Allah, their Protector, the (only) Reality: is not His the Command? And He is the Swiftest in taking account. 63. Say: " Who is it that delivereth you from the dark recesses of land and sea, when ye call upon Him in humility and silent terror: ' If He only delivers us from these (dangers), (we vow) we shall truly show our gratitude '.?"64. Say: "It is Allah that delivereth you from these and all (other) distresses; and yet ye worship false gods!"65. Say: "He hath power to send calamities on you, from above and below, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, giving you a taste of mutual vengeance - each from the other."See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); that they may understand. 66. But thy people reject this, though it is the Truth. Say: " Not mine is the responsibility for arranging your affairs; 67. For every Message is a limit of time, and soon shall ye know it. ". 68. When thou seest men engaged in vain discourse about Our Signs, turn away from them unless they turn to a different theme. If Satan ever makes thee forget, then after recollection, sit not thou in the company of those who do wrong.

Wa Hu-wallaẓee yata-waffâkum-bil-layli wa yaʿ-lamu mâ jaraḥtum-binnahâri thumma yab-ʿathukum feehi li-yuq̇-ḍâ 'ajalum-musammâ. Thumma 'ilayhi marji-ʿukum thumma yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum taʿ-maloun ﴿60﴾ Wa Hu-wal-Q̇âhiru fawq̇a ʿibâ-dih; wa yursilu ʿalaykum ḥafaẓah. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'aḥadakumul-mawtu ta-waffat-hu rusulunâ wa hum lâ yu-farri-ṭoun ﴿61﴾ Thumma ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-humul-Ḥaq̇q̇. 'Alâ lahul-Ḥukmu wa Huwa 'Asraʿul-ḥâ-sibeen ﴿62﴾ Q̇ul many-yunajj-eekum-min-ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri tad-ʿou-na-hou taḍarru-ʿanw-wa khuf-yatal-la-'in 'anjânâ min hâẓihee lanakou-nanna minash-shâkireen ﴿63﴾ Q̇uli-LLâhu yunajjee-kum-minhâ wa min-kulli karbin-thumma 'antum tushrikoun ﴿64﴾ Q̇ul Huwal-Q̇âdiru ʿalâ 'any-yab-ʿatha ʿalaykum ʿaẓâbam-min-fawq̇i-kum 'aw min-taḥti 'arjuli-kum 'aw yal-bisa-kum shiya-ʿanw-wa yuẓeeq̇a baʿ-ḍakum-ba'-sa baʿ-ḍ. 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti laʿallahum yafq̇ahoun ﴿65﴾ Wa kaẓẓaba bihee q̇awmuka wa huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇. Q̇ul-lastu ʿalay-kum-bi-Wakeel ﴿66﴾ Likulli naba-'im-mustaq̇arr; wa sawfa taʿ-lamoun ﴿67﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ra-'ay-talla-ẓeena yakhou-ḍouna fee 'Â-yâtinâ fa-'aʿ-riḍ ʿanhum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ġayrih. Wa 'immâ yunsiyan-nakash-Shayṭânu falâ taq̇-ʿud baʿ-daẓ-ẓikrâ ma-ʿal-q̇aw-miẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿68﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

**'An-ʿâm**

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَلَٰكِن
ذِكْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَذَرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَذَكِّرْ بِهِۦٓ
أَن تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِىٌّ
وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِن تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا يُؤْخَذْ مِنْهَآ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا۟ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قُلْ أَنَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ
كَٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَهْوَتْهُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ لَهُۥٓ أَصْحَٰبٌ
يَدْعُونَهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَى ٱئْتِنَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۖ
وَأُمِرْنَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن
فَيَكُونُ ۚ قَوْلُهُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ
عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

69. On their account no responsibility falls on the righteous,but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may (learn to) fear God.
70. Leave alone those who take their religion to be mere play and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But proclaim (to them) this (truth): that every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts: it will find for itself no protector or intercessor except Allah: if it offered every ransom, (or reparation), none will be accepted: such is (the end of) those who deliver themselves to ruin by their own acts: they will have for drink (only) boiling water, and for punishment, one most grievous for they persisted in rejecting Allah.
71. Say: "Shall we indeed call on others besides Allah,- things that can do us neither good nor harm,- and turn on our heels after receiving guidance from Allah? - like one whom the evil ones have made into a fool, wandering bewildered through the earth, his friends calling 'Come to us', (vainly) guiding him to the Path."Say: "Allah's guidance is the (only) guidance, and we have been directed to submit ourselves to the Lord of the worlds; - 72. "To establish regular prayers and to fear Allah: for it is to Him that we shall be gathered together."73. It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): the day He saith, "Be,"behold! it is. His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion the day the trumpet will be blown. He knoweth the Unseen as well as that which is open. For He is the Wise, well acquainted (with all things).

Wa mâ ʿalal-laẓeena yattaqouna min ḥisâbihim-min-shay-'inw-walâkin-Ẓikrâ laʿallahum yattaqoun (69)
Wa ẓaril-laẓee-natta-khaẓou deenahum la-ʿibanw-wa lahwanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ;
Wa ẓakkir bihee 'an-tubsala nafsum-bimâ kasabat laysa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafeeʿunw-wa 'in-taʿ-dil kulla ʿad-lil-lâ yu'-khaẓ minhâ. 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena 'ubsilou bimâ kasabou. Lahum sharâ-bum-min ḥameeminw-wa ʿaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun (70) Qul 'anad-ʿou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʿunâ wa lâ yaḍurrunâ wa nuraddu ʿalâ 'aʿ-qâbinâ baʿ-da 'iẓ hadâ-na-LLâhu kallaẓis-tahwat-hush-shayâṭeenu fil-'arḍi ḥayrâna lahou 'aṣ-ḥâbuny-yad-ʿounahou 'ilal-huda'-tinâ. Qul 'inna huda-LLâhi huwal-hudâ. Wa 'umirnâ linuslima li-Rabbil-ʿÂla-meen (71)
Wa 'an 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta watta-qouh; wa Huwal-laẓee 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (72) Wa Huwal-laẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq; wa yawma yaqoulu Kun-Fayakoun. Qawluhul-Ḥaqq. Wa lahul-mulku Yawma yun-fakhu fiṣ-Ṣour. ʿÂlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdah. Wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer (73)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ ءَازَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا ءَالِهَةً ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَرَىٰكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُرِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
مَلَكُوتَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلَّيْلُ رَءَا كَوْكَبًا ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ
لَآ أُحِبُّ ٱلْءَافِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْقَمَرَ بَازِغًا قَالَ هَٰذَا
رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِى رَبِّى لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى هَٰذَآ
أَكْبَرُ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
إِنِّى وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِىَ لِلَّذِى فَطَرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَحَآجَّهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ
أَتُحَٰٓجُّوٓنِّى فِى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنِ ۚ وَلَآ أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِۦٓ
إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ رَبِّى شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسِعَ رَبِّى كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَآ أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُم بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ عَلَيْكُمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا ۚ فَأَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْأَمْنِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

74. Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: "Takest thou idols for gods? For I see thee and thy people in manifest error. " 75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, that he might (with understanding) have certitude. 76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: he said: "This is my Lord. " But when it set, he said: "I love not those that set"77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said "This is my Lord."But when the moon set, he said: " Unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely be among those who go astray." 78.When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord; this is the greatest (of all) ". But when the sun set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from your (guilt) of giving partners to Allah. 79. "For me, I have set my face, firmly and truly, towards Him Who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah."80. His people disputed with him. He said: " (come) ye to dispute with me, about Allah, when He (Himself) hath guided me? I fear not (the beings) ye associate with Allah: unless my Lord willeth, (nothing can happen). My Lord comprehendeth in His knowledge all things. Will ye not (yourselves) be admonished? 81. " How should I fear (the beings) ye associate with Allah, when ye fear not to give partners to Allah without any warrant having been given to you? Which of (us) two parties hath more right to security? (Tell me) if ye know.

wa 'iẓ ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu li'abeehi 'Âzara 'atatta-khiẓu 'aṣnâ-man 'âlihah? 'Innee 'arâka wa ḳawmaka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (74) Wa kaẕâlika nuree 'Ibrâheema Malakou-tas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa li-yakouna minal-Mouḳi-neen (75) Falam-mâ janna ʿalayhil-laylu ra-'â kawkabâ. Ḳâla hâẕâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala ḳâla lâ 'uḥib-bul-'â-fileen (76) Falam-mâ ra-'al-ḳamara bâzi-ġan-ḳâla hâẕâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala ḳâla la-'illam yah-dinee Rabbee la-'akounanna minal-ḳawmiḍ-ḍâlleen (77) Falam-mâ ra-'ash-shamsa bâzi-ġatan-ḳâla hâẕâ Rab-bee hâẕâ 'akbar. Falam-mâ 'afalat ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi 'innee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (78) 'Innee waj-jahtu waj-hiya lillaẕee faṭaras-samâwâti wal-'arḍa ḥanee-fâ; wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-ri-keen (79) Wa ḥâj-jahou ḳawmuh. Ḳâla 'atu-ḥâj-joun-nee fi-LLâhi wa ḳad hadân? Wa lâ 'akhâfu mâ tush-rikouna bi-hee 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a Rab-bee shay-'â. Wasi-ʿa Rabbee kulla shay-'in ʿilmâ. 'Afalâ tata-ẕakkaroun (80) Wa kayfa 'akhâfu mâ 'ash-raktum wa lâ takhâ-founa 'anna-kum 'ash-raktum-bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunazzil bihee ʿalay-kum sulṭânâ? Fa-'ayyul-faree-ḳayni 'aḥaḳḳu bil-'amn? 'In-kuntum taʿ-lamoun (81)

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ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنَهُم بِظُلْمٍ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْأَمْنُ
وَهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ عَلَىٰ
قَوْمِهِۦ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا ۚ وَنُوحًا
هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِۦ دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ وَأَيُّوبَ
وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِلْيَاسَ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا ۚ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَمِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ ۖ وَٱجْتَبَيْنَٰهُمْ
وَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى
بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ۚ
فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا۟ بِهَا بِكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٨٩﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَبِهُدَىٰهُمُ ٱقْتَدِهْ ۗ قُل لَّآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

82. " It is those who believe and confuse not their beliefs with wrong- that are (truly) in security, for they are on (right) guidance." 83. That was the reasoning about Us, which We gave to Abraham (to use) against his people: We raise whom We will, degree after degree: for thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge. 84. We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) We guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus do We reward those who do good: 85. And Zakariya and John, and Jesus and Elias: all in the ranks of the righteous 86. And Isma'il and Elisha. And Jonas, and Lot: and to all We gave favour above the nations: 87. (To them) and to their fathers, and progeny and brethren: We chose them, and We guided them to a straight Way. 88. This is the Guidance of Allah: He giveth that guidance to whom He pleaseth, of His worshippers. If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. 89. These were the men to whom We gave the Book, and Authority, and Prophethood: if these (their descendants) reject them, behold! We shall entrust their charge to a new People who reject them not. 90. Those were the (prophets) who received Allah's guidance: copy the guidance they received; say: " No reward for this do I ask of you: this is no less than a Message for the nations."

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa lam yal-bisou 'eemâna-hum-biẓulmin 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-'amnu wa hum-Muh-tadoun (82) Wa tilka ḥuj-jatunâ 'âtaynâ-hâ 'Ibrâ-heema ʿalâ ḳawmih. Narfa-ʿu dara-jâtimman-nashâ'. 'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun ʿAleem (83) Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâḳa wa Yaʿ-ḳoub; kullan hadaynâ; Wa Nouḥan hadaynâ min-ḳabl; wa min-Ẓurriyya-ti-hee Dâwouda wa Sulay-mâna wa 'Ayyouba wa You-sufa wa Mousâ wa Hâroun; wa ka-ẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (84) Wa Zakariyyâ wa Yaḥyâ wa ʿEesâ wa 'Il-yâs. Kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (85) Wa 'Is-mâ-ʿeela wal-Ya-saʿa wa Younusa wa Louṭâ; wa kullan-faḍḍalnâ ʿalal-ʿâ-lameen (86) Wa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa ẓur-riyyâtihim wa 'ikhwâni-him; wajta-baynâhum wa hadaynâhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (87) Ẓâlika Huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdih. Wa law 'ashrakou laḥabiṭa ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (88) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥuk-ma wan-Nubuwwah. Fa'iny-yakfur bihâ hâ-'ulâ-'i faḳad wakkalnâ bihâ ḳawmal-laysou bihâ bi-Kâfireen (89) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena hada-LLâh; fabi-hudâ-hu-muḳtadih. Ḳul-lâ 'as-'alukum ʿalayhi 'ajrâ; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrâ lil-ʿâlameen (90)

ḳ = ق
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ مِّن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ مَنْ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَ بِهِۦ مُوسَىٰ نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ
تَجْعَلُونَهُۥ قَرَاطِيسَ تُبْدُونَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَعُلِّمْتُم مَّا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنتُمْ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِى خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنذِرَ
أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۖ
وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى
ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَىْءٌ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ
مِثْلَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِى غَمَرَٰتِ ٱلْمَوْتِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ بَاسِطُوٓا۟ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرِجُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمُ ۖ ٱلْيَوْمَ
تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرَٰدَىٰ
كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرَكْتُم مَّا خَوَّلْنَٰكُمْ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ ۖ
وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَٰٓؤُا۟ ۚ
لَقَد تَّقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنكُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾



91. No just estimate of Allah do they make when they say:"Nothing doth Allah send down to man (by way of revelation)": Say: "Who then sent down the Book which Moses brought? - a light and guidance to man: but ye make it into (separate) sheets for show, while ye conceal much (of its contents): therein were ye taught that which ye knew not-neither ye nor your fathers."Say:"Allah(sent it down) ":then leave them to plunge in vain discourse and trifling. 92. and this is a Book which We have sent down, bringing blessings, and confirming (the revelations) which came before it: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in this (Book), and they are constant in guarding their Prayers. 93. Who can be more wicked than one who inventeth a lie against Allah, or with, " I have received inspiration,"when he hath received none, or (again) who saith, " I can reveal the like of what Allah hath revealed "? If thou couldst but see how the wicked (do fare) in the flood of confusion at death! - the angels stretch forth their hands, (saying), " Yield up your souls: this day shall ye receive your reward, - a penalty of shame, for that ye used to tell lies against Allah, and scornfully to reject of His Signs! " 94. " And behold! ye come to Us bare and alone as We created you for the first time: ye have left behind you all (the favours) which We bestowed on you: We see not with you your intercessors whom ye thought to be partners in your affairs: so now all relation between you have been cut off, and your (pet) fancies have left you in the lurch! "

Wa mâ ḳadaru-LLâha ḥaḳḳa ḳadri-hee 'iẕ ḳâlou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ʿalâ ba-sharimmin-shay'. Ḳul man 'anzalal-Kitâbal-laẕee jâ-'a bihee Mousâ Nouranw-wa Hudal-linnâsi taj-ʿalounahou ḳarâṭeesa tubdou-nahâ wa tukhfouna katheerâ. Wa ʿullim-tum-mâ lam taʿ-lamou 'an-tum wa lâ 'âbâ-'ukum. Ḳuli-LLâhu thumma ẕarhum fee khaw-ḍihim yal-ʿaboun (91) Wa hâẕâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu Mubâ-rakum-Muṣad-diḳullaẕee bayna yadayhi wa li-tunẕira 'Ummal-Ḳurâ wa man ḥaw-lahâ. Wallaẕeena yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati yu'minouna bih; wa hum ʿalâ Ṣalâ-tihim yuḥâ-fiẕoun (92) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimmanif-tarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẕiban 'aw ḳâla 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayya wa lam youḥa 'ilayhi shay-'unw-wa man-ḳâla sa-'un-zilu mithla mâ 'anzala-LLâh? Wa law tarâ 'iẓiẓẓâli-mouna fee ġamarâtil-mawti wal-malâ-'ikatu bâsiṭou 'aydeehim 'akh-rijou 'anfu-sakum. 'Alyawma tuj-zawna ʿaẕâbal-houni bimâ kuntum taḳoulouna ʿala-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaḳḳi wa kuntum ʿan 'Âyâtihee tastak-bi-roun (93) Wa laḳad ji'-tumounâ furâdâ kamâ khalaḳnâkum 'awwala marratinw-wa tarak-tum-mâ khaw-walnâkum wa-râ'a ẓuhourikum; wa mâ narâ ma-ʿakum shufa-ʿâ-'akumul-laẕeena za-ʿamtum 'an-nahum feekum shura-kâ'. La-ḳattaḳaṭṭa-ʿa bay-na-kum wa ḍalla ʿankum-mâ kuntum taz-ʿumoun (94)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَالِقُ ٱلْحَبِّ وَٱلنَّوَىٰ ۖ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتِ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَالِقُ ٱلْإِصْبَاحِ
وَجَعَلَ ٱلَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ
ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلنُّجُومَ لِتَهْتَدُوا۟
بِهَا فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۗ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٩٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ۗ
قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ
خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا
قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّٰتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا
وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۗ ٱنظُرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكُمْ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ٱلْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ ۖ
وَخَرَقُوا۟ لَهُۥ بَنِينَ وَبَنَٰتٍۭ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا
يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ
وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ صَٰحِبَةٌ ۖ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

95. It is Allah Who causeth the seed-grain and the date-stone to split and sprout. He causeth the living to issue from the dead, and He is the One to cause the dead to issue from the living. That is Allah: then how are ye deluded away from the truth? 96. He it is that cleaveth the day-break (from the dark): He makes the night for rest and tranquillity, and the sun and moon for the reckoning (of time): such is the judgment and ordering of (Him), the Exalted in Power,the Omniscient. 97. It is He Who maketh the stars (as beacons) for you, that ye may guide yourselves, with their help, through the dark spaces of land and sea: We detail Our Signs for people who know. 98. It is He Who hath produced you from a single person: here is a place of sojourn and a place of departure: We detail Our signs for people who understand. 99. It is He Who sendeth down rain from the skies: with it We produce vegetation of all kinds: from some We produce Green (crops), out of which We produce grain, heaped up(at harvest); out of the date-palm and its sheaths (or spathes) (come) clusters of dates hanging low and near: and (then there are) gardens of grapes, and olives, and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety): when they begin to bear fruit, feast your eyes with the fruit and the ripeness thereof. Behold! in these things there are Signs for people who believe. 100. Yet they make the Jinns equals with Allah, though Allah did create the Jinns; and they falsely, having no knowledge, attribute to Him sons and daughters. Praise and glory be to Him! (for He is) above what they attribute to Him)! 101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He hath no consort? He created all things, and He hath full knowledge of all things.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Inna-LLâha fâli-ḳul-ḥabbi wan-nawâ. Yukh-ri-jul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa Mukh-rijul-mayyiti minal-ḥayy. Ẕâlikumu-LLâh; fa-'annâ tu'-fa-koun (95) Fâliḳul-'iṣbâḥi wa jaʿalal-layla sakananw-wash-shamsa wal-ḳamara ḥusbânâ; ẓâlika taḳ-deerul-ʿAzeezil-ʿAleem (96) Wa Huwal-laẕee ja-ʿala laku-mun-nujouma li-tah-tadou bihâ fee ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥr; ḳad faṣṣal-nal-'Âyâti liḳawminy-yaʿ-la-moun (97) Wa Huwal-laẕee 'ansha'akum-min-naf-sinw-wâḥidatin-famusta-ḳarrunw-wa mustaw-daʿ; ḳad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-ḳawminy-yaf-ḳahoun (98) Wa Huwal-laẕee 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-ra-jnâ bihee nabâta kulli shay-'in-fa-'akh-rajnâ minhu khaḍiran-nukhriju minhu ḥabbam-mutarâkibanw-wa minan-nakhli min-ṭal-ʿihâ ḳin-wânun-dâniyatunw-wa jannâtim-min 'aʿ-nâbinw-waz-zaytouna war-rummâna mush-tabi-hanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih. 'Unẓurou 'ilâ thamarihee 'iẓâ 'athmara wa yan-ʿih. 'Inna fee ẓâlikum la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳawminy-yu'-minoun (99) Wa jaʿalou li-LLâhi shurakâ-'al-jinna wa khala-ḳahum; wa kharaḳou lahou baneena wa banâtim-biġ-ayri ʿilm. Subḥânahou wa taʿâlâ ʿammâ yaṣifoun (100) Badee-ʿus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'Annâ yakounu lahou waladunw-wa lam takul-lahou ṣâḥibah? Wa khalaḳa kulla shay', wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (101)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَّا تُدْرِكُهُ
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
قَدْ جَآءَكُم بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِىَ
فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ
ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلِيَقُولُوا۟ دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُۥ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
ٱتَّبِعْ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَمَا جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِيظًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَلَا تَسُبُّوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَدْوًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَّا
لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِم مَّرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَةٌ
لَّيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْءَايَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَآ إِذَا
جَآءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفْـِٔدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

Part7 Sura6
An'am

102. That is Allah, your Lord! There is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship ye Him: and He hath power to dispose of all affairs.
103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things.
104."Now have come to you, from your Lord, proofs (to open your eyes): if any will see, it will be for (the good of) his own soul; if any will be blind, it will be to his own (harm): I am not (here) to watch over your doings."
105. Thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols): that they may say, "Thou hast taught (us) diligently, "and that We may make the matter clear to those who know.
106. Follow what thou art taught by inspiration from thy Lord: there is no god but He: and turn aside from those who join gods with Allah.
107. If it had been Allah's Plan, they would not have taken false gods: but We made thee not one to watch over their doings, nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.
108. Revile not ye those whom they call upon besides Allah, lest they out of spite revile Allah in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did.109. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that if a (special) Sign came to them, by it they would believe. Say: " Certainly (all) Signs are in the power of Allah: but what will make you (Muslims) realise that (even) if (special) Signs came, they will not believe."? 110. We (too) shall turn to (confusion) their hearts and their eyes, even as they refused to believe in this in the first instance: We shall leave them In their trespasses, To wander in distraction.

Ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum! Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, Khâliqu kulli shay-'in-faʿbudouh; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel (102) Lâ tudri-kuhul-'abṣâru wa Huwa yudrikul-'abṣâr; wa Huwal-Laṭeeful-Khabeer (103) Qad jâ-'akum-baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbi-kum; faman 'abṣara fali-nafsih; wa man ʿami-ya fa-ʿalayhâ; wa mâ 'ana ʿalaykum-bi-ḥafeeẓ (104) Wa kaẓâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti wa li-yaqoulou darasta wa linu-bayyi-nahou li-qawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (105) 'Itta-biʿ mâ 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wa 'aʿ-riḍ ʿanil-mush-rikeen (106) Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ashrakou; wa mâ jaʿalnâka ʿalay-him ḥafeeẓâ, wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-wakeel (107) Wa lâ tasubbul-laẓeena yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi fayasubbu-LLâha ʿadwam-bi-ġayri ʿilm. Kaẓâlika zayyannâ likulli 'ummatin ʿamalahum thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim-marji-ʿuhum fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (108) Wa 'aq-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'ay-mânihim la-'in-jâ'at-hum 'Âyatul-la-yu'-minunna bihâ. Qul 'innamal-'Âyâtu ʿinda-LLâhi wa mâ yush-ʿirukum 'annahâ 'iẓâ jâ'at lâ yu'-minoun (109) Wa nuqallibu 'af-'idatahum wa 'abṣârahum kamâ lam yu'-minou bihee 'awwala marratinw-wa naẓaruhum fee ṭuġyâ-nihim yaʿ-mahoun (110)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَلَوْ أَنَّنَا نَزَّلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَحَشَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا
شَيَٰطِينَ ٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلْجِنِّ يُوحِى بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ
ٱلْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١١٢﴾ وَلِتَصْغَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَفْـِٔدَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ
وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا۟ مَا هُم مُّقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ
أَبْتَغِى حَكَمًا وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مُفَصَّلًا ۚ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُۥ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا
وَعَدْلًا ۚ لَّا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِن
تُطِعْ أَكْثَرَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن
يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ مَن يَضِلُّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾
فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا ذُكِرَ ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

111. Even if We did send unto them angels, and the dead did speak unto them, and We gathered together all things before their very eyes, they are not the ones to believe, unless it is in Allah's Plan. But most of them ignore (the truth). 112. Likewise did We make for every Messenger an enemy, - evil ones among men and Jinns, in piring each other with flowery discourses by way of deception. If thy - Lord had so planned, they would not have done it: so leave them and their inventions alone. 113. To such (deceit) let the hearts of those incline, who have no faith in the Hereafter: let them delight in it, and let them earn from it what they may. 114. Say: "Shall I seek for judge other than Allah?- when He it is Who hath sent unto you the Book, explained in detail. " They know full well, to whom We have given the Book, that it hath been sent down from thy Lord in truth. Never be then of those who doubt. 115. The Word of thy Lord doth find its fulfillment in truth and in justice: none can change His Words: for He is the one Who heareth and knoweth all. 116. Wert thou to follow the common run of those on earth, they will lead thee away from the Way of Allah. They follow nothing but conjecture: they do nothing but lie. 117. Thy Lord knoweth best who strayeth from His Way: He knoweth best who they are that receive His guidance. 118. So eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, if ye have faith in His Signs.

wa law 'annanâ nazzalnâ 'ilay-himul-malâ-'ikata wa kallamahumul-mawtâ wa ḥashar-nâ ʿalayhim kulla shay-'in-qubulam-mâ kânou li-yu'-minou 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharahum yaj-haloun (111) Wa kaḏâlika ja-ʿalnâ likulli na-biyyin ʿaduw-wan-shayâ-ṭeenal-'insi wal-jinni youḥee baʿ-ḍuhum 'ilâ baʿ-ḍin-zukhrufal-qawli ġurourâ. Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka mâ faʿalouh; faḏarhum wa mâ yaftaroun (112) Wa li-taṣġâ 'ilay-hi 'af-'idatul-laḏeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati wa liyar-ḍawhu wa li-yaqtarifou mâ hum-muqtarifoun (113) 'Afa-ġayra-LLâhi 'abtaġee ḥakamanw-wa Huwal-laḏee 'an-zala 'ilay-kumul-Kitâba mu-faṣṣalâ? Wallaḏeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yaʿ-lamouna 'annahou mu-naz-zalum-mir-Rabbika bil-ḥaqqi falâ takounanna minal-mumtareen (114) Wa tammat Kalimatu Rab-bika ṣidqanw-wa ʿadlâ; lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-tih; wa Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (115) Wa 'in-tuṭiʿ 'akthara man-fil-'arḍi yuḍil-louka ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâh. 'Iny-yattabi-ʿouna 'il-laẓẓanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakhruṣoun (116) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu many-yaḍillu ʿan-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-Muhta-deen (117) Fa-kulou mimmâ ẓukiras-mu-LLâhi ʿalayhi 'in-kun-tum-bi-'Âyâtihee Mu'-mineen (118)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

**'An-ʿâm**

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ
لَكُمْ مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَيُضِلُّونَ
بِأَهْوَائِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾
وَذَرُوا ظَاهِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ الْإِثْمَ
سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ
اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ ۗ وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰ
أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾
أَوَمَنْ كَانَ مَيْتًا فَأَحْيَيْنَاهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُ نُورًا يَمْشِي بِهِ فِي
النَّاسِ كَمَنْ مَثَلُهُ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِنْهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
زُيِّنَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا
فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكَابِرَ مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا فِيهَا ۖ وَمَا
يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ
آيَةٌ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ حَتَّىٰ نُؤْتَىٰ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ رُسُلُ اللَّهِ ۘ اللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ ۗ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا
صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

119. Why should ye not eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, when He hath explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you - except under compulsion of necessity? but many do mislead (men) by their appetites unchecked by knowledge. Thy Lord knoweth best those who transgress. 120. Eschew all sin, open or secret: those who earn sin will get due recompense for their "earnings." 121. Eat not of (meats) on which Allah's name hath not been pronounced: that would be impiety. But the evil ones ever inspire their friends to contend with you if ye were to obey them, ye would indeed be Pagans. 122. Can he who was dead, to whom We gave life, and a Light whereby he can walk amongst men, be like him who is in the depths of darkness, from which he can never come out? Thus to those without Faith their own deeds seem pleasing. 123. thus have We placed leaders in every town, its wicked men, to plot (and burrow) therein: but they only plot against their own souls, and they perceive it not. 124. When there comes to them a Sign (from Allah), they say: "We shall not believe until we receive one (exactly) like those received by Allah's apostles. " Allah knoweth best where (and how) to carry out His mission. Soon will the wicked be overtaken by humiliation before Allah, and a severe punishment, for all their plots.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ lakum 'allâ ta'kulou mimmâ ẓukiras-mu-LLâhi ʿalayhi wa ḳad faṣṣala lakummâ ḥarrama ʿalay-kum 'illâ maḍṭu-rirtum 'ilayh? Wa 'inna kathee-ral-la-yuḍil-louna bi-'ahwâ-'ihim-bi-ġayri ʿilm. 'Inna Rab-baka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-muʿtadeen (119) Wa ẓarou ẓâhiral-'ithmi wa bâṭinah; 'innal-laẓeena yaksibou-nal-'ithma sa-yujzawna bimâ kânou yaḳtarifoun (120) Wa lâ ta'-kulou mim-mâ lam yuẕ-karis-mu-LLâhi ʿalayhi wa 'innahou la-fisḳ. Wa 'innash-sha-yâṭeena la-you-ḥouna 'ilâ 'awli-yâ'ihim li-yujâ-diloukum. Wa 'in 'aṭaʿ-tumouhum 'innakum lamush-rikoun (121) 'Awa-man-kâna maytan-fa-'aḥyay-nâhu wa ja-ʿalnâ lahou Nourany-yamshee bihee fin-nâsi kamam-mathaluhou fiẓẓulu-mâti laysa bi-khâri-jim-minhâ? Kaẓâ-lika zuy-yina lil-kâfireena mâ kâ-nou yaʿmaloun (122) Wa kaẓâ-lika ja-ʿalnâ fee kulli ḳar-yatin 'akâbira mujrimeehâ li-yamkurou feehâ; wa mâ yamkurouna 'illâ bi-'anfusihim wa mâ yash-ʿuroun (123) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum 'Âyatun-ḳâlou lan-nu'-mina ḥattâ nu'-tâ mithla mâ 'outiya rusu-lu-LLâh. 'A-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu ḥaythu yaj-ʿalu Risâlatah. Sa-yuṣee-bul-laẓeena 'ajramou ṣaġârun ʿinda-LLâhi wa ʿaẓâbun-shadee-dum-bimâ kânou yamku-roun (124)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

فَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَهْدِيَهُۥ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُۥ لِلْإِسْلَٰمِ ۖ وَمَن يُرِدْ
أَن يُضِلَّهُۥ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُۥ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصَّعَّدُ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّجْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَهَٰذَا صِرَٰطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمًا ۗ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا
ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ ۞ لَهُمْ دَارُ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ
وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا
يَٰمَعْشَرَ ٱلْجِنِّ قَدِ ٱسْتَكْثَرْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْإِنسِ ۖ وَقَالَ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْإِنسِ رَبَّنَا ٱسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ وَبَلَغْنَآ أَجَلَنَا ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَجَّلْتَ لَنَا ۚ قَالَ ٱلنَّارُ مَثْوَىٰكُمْ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُوَلِّى بَعْضَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعْضًۢا
بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰمَعْشَرَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ
رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِى وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَآءَ
يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا ۚ قَالُوا۟ شَهِدْنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِنَا ۖ وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَشَهِدُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَن لَّمْ يَكُن رَّبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

125. Those whom Allah (in His Plan) willeth to guide,- He openeth their breast to Islam; those whom He willeth to leave straying, - He maketh their breast close and constricted, as if they had to climb up to the skies thus doth Allah (heap) the penalty on those who refuse to believe.

126. This is the Way of thy Lord, leading straight: We have detailed the Signs for those who receive admonition.

127. For them will be a Home of Peace in the presence of their Lord: He will be their Friend, because they practised (righteousness).

128. One day will He gather them all together, (and say): "O ye assembly of Jinns! Much (toll) did ye take of men."Their friends amongst men will say: "Our Lord! we made profit from each other: but (alas!) we reached our term - which Thou didst appoint for us. " He will say: "The Fire be your dwelling-place: you will dwell therein for ever, except as Allah willeth. "For thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.129. Thus do We make the wrong-doers turn to each other, because of what they earn. 130. " O ye assembly of Jinns and men! came there not unto you apostles from amongst you, setting forth unto you My Signs, and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours? " they will say: "We bear witness against ourselves. " It was the life of this world that deceived them. So against themselves will they bear witness that they rejected Faith. 131. (The apostles were sent) thus, for thy Lord would not destroy for their wrong-doing men's habitations whilst their occupants were unwarned.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Fa-many-yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yahdi-yahou yash-raḥ ṣad-rahou lil-'Islâm; wa many-yu-rid 'any-yuḍil-lahou yaj-ʿal ṣad-rahou ḍayyiqan ḥarajan-ka-'annamâ yaṣṣaʿ-ʿadu fis-samâ'. Kaẓâlika yaj-ʿalu-LLâhur-ri-jsa ʿalal-laẓeena lâ yu'-minoun ﴿125﴾ Wa hâẓâ Ṣirâṭu Rabbika Musta-ḳeemâ; ḳad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-ḳaw-miny-yaẓẓak-karoun ﴿126﴾ Lahum Dârus-Salâmi ʿinda Rabbihim wa Huwa Waliyyu-hum-bimâ kânou yaʿmaloun ﴿127﴾ Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿany-yâ-maʿsharal-jinni ḳadis-takthartum-minal-'ins. Wa ḳâla 'aw-liyâ-'uhum-minal-'insi Rabbanas-tamta-ʿa baʿ-ḍunâ bi-baʿ-ḍinw-wa balaġ-nâ 'ajala-nallaẓee 'ajjalta lanâ; ḳâ-lan-Nâru math-wâkum khâlideena feehâ 'illâ mâ shâ'a-LLâh. 'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun ʿAleem ﴿128﴾ Wa kaẓâ-lika nuwallee baʿḍaẓ-ẓâli-meena baʿ-ḍam-bimâ kânou yak-siboun ﴿129﴾ Yâ-maʿ-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'alam ya'-tikum rusulum-minkum yaḳuṣ-ṣouna ʿalaykum 'Â-yâtee wa yunẓi-rounakum liḳâ-'a yaw-mikum hâẓâ? Ḳâlou sha-hidnâ ʿalâ 'anfusinâ; wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa sha-hidou ʿalâ 'anfu-sihim 'annahum kânou Kâfi-reen ﴿130﴾ Ẓâlika 'allam yakur-Rabbuka muh-likal-ḳurâ bi-ẓulminw-wa 'ahlu-hâ ġâfi-loun ﴿131﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنۢ بَعْدِكُم مَّا يَشَآءُ كَمَآ
أَنشَأَكُم مِّن ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِنَّ مَا
تُوعَدُونَ لَءَاتٍ ۙ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ
مَن تَكُونُ لَهُۥ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٣٥﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأَ مِنَ ٱلْحَرْثِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
نَصِيبًا فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا لِلَّهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهَٰذَا لِشُرَكَآئِنَا ۖ
فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
وَمَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَىٰ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ ۗ
سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَ
لِكَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَٰدِهِمْ
شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَلِيَلْبِسُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾



132. To all are degrees (or ranks) according to their deeds: for thy Lord is not unmindful of anything that they do. 133. Thy Lord is Self-sufficient, Full of Mercy: if it were His Will, He could destroy you, and in your place appoint whom He will as your successors, even as He raised you up from the posterity of other people. 134. All that hath been promised unto you will come to pass: nor can ye frustrate it (in the least bit). 135. Say: "O my people! do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is whose end will be (best) in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper." 136. Out of what Allah hath produced in abundance in tilth and in cattle, they assigned Him a share: they say, according to their fancies: "This is for Allah, and this " - for Our " partners "! But the share of their "partners " reacheth not Allah, whilst the share of Allah reacheth their "partners"! Evil (and unjust) is their assignment! 137. Even so, in the eyes of most of the Pagans, their "partners"made alluring the slaughter of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction, and cause confusion in their religion. If Allah had willed, they would not have done so: but leave alone them and their inventions.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa li-kullin-darajâtum-mimmâ ʿamilou; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin ʿammâ yaʿ-maloun (132) Wa Rabbukal-Ġaniyyu Ẓur-Raḥmah; 'iny-yasha' yu-ẓhibkum wa yas-takh-lif mim-baʿdikum-mâ ya-shâ-'u kamâ 'ansha-'akum-min-ẓurriy-yati ḳawmin 'âkhareen (133) 'Inna mâ tou-ʿadouna la'ât; wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʿjizeen (134) Ḳul yâ-ḳawmiʿ-malou ʿalâ makâ-natikum 'innee ʿâmil; fa-sawfa taʿ-lamouna man-takounu lahou ʿÂḳiba-tud-dâr; 'innahou lâ yuf-liḥuẓ-ẓâlimoun (135) Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi mimmâ ẓara-'a minal-ḥarthi wal-'anʿâmi naṣee-ban-fa-ḳâlou hâẓâ li-LLâhi biza'-mihim wa hâẓâ li-shura-kâ-'inâ! Famâ kâna li-shura-kâ-'ihim falâ yaṣilu 'ila-LLâh; wa mâ kâna li-LLâhi fa-huwa yaṣilu 'ilâ shura-kâ-'ihim! Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun (136) Wa kaẓâ-lika zay-yana likatheerim-minal-mush-rikeena ḳatla 'aw-lâdihim shura-kâ'uhum li-yurdouhum wa li-yal-bisou ʿalay-him deenahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ fa-ʿalouh; faẓarhum wa mâ yaf-taroun (137)

'An-ʿâm

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أَنْعَٰمٌ وَحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ لَّا يَطْعَمُهَآ إِلَّا مَن
نَّشَآءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَٰمٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَٰمٌ لَّا يَذْكُرُونَ
ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَيْهِ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا فِى بُطُونِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُورِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَزْوَٰجِنَا ۖ وَإِن يَكُن
مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَآءُ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَتَلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَهُمْ
سَفَهًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا۟ مَا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ
قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنشَأَ جَنَّٰتٍ مَّعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَٱلنَّخْلَ وَٱلزَّرْعَ
مُخْتَلِفًا أُكُلُهُۥ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَٰبِهًا وَغَيْرَ
مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَءَاتُوا۟ حَقَّهُۥ يَوْمَ
حَصَادِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ حَمُولَةً وَفَرْشًا ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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138. And they say that such and such cattle and crops are taboo, and none should eat of them except those whom - so they say - We wish; further, there are cattle forbidden to yoke or burden, and cattle on which, (at slaughter), the name of Allah is not pronounced; - inventions against Allah's name: soon will He requite them for their inventions. 139. They say: "What is in the wombs of such and such cattle is specially reserved (for food) for our men, and forbidden to our women; but if it is still-born then all have shares therein. for their (false) attribution (of superstitions to Allah), He will soon punish them: For He is full of wisdom and knowledge. 140. Lost are those who slay their children, from folly, without knowledge, and forbid food which Allah hath provided for them, inventing (lies) against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and heeded no guidance. 141. It is He who produceth Gardens, with trellises and without, and dates, and tilth with produce of all kinds, and olives and pomegranates, similar (in kind) and different (in variety): eat of their fruit in their season, but render the dues that are proper on the day that the harvest is gathered. But waste not by excess: for Allah loveth not the wasters. 142. Of the cattle are some for burden and some for meat: eat what Allah hath provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of Satan: for he is to you an avowed enemy.

Wa ḳâlou hâ-ẕihee 'an-ʿâmunw-wa ḥarthun ḥijrul-lâ yaṭ-ʿamuhâ 'illâ man-nashâ-'u biza'-mihim wa 'an-ʿâmun ḥurri-mat ẓuhouruhâ wa 'an-ʿâmul-lâ yaẕ-kurounas-ma-LLâhi ʿalay-haf-tirâ'an ʿalayh; sa-yajzeehim-bimâ kânou yaf-taroun (138) Wa ḳâlou mâ fee bu-ṭouni hâẕi-hil-'an-ʿâmi khâ-liṣatulli-ẕukou-rinâ wa mu-ḥar-ramun ʿalâ 'azwâ-jinâ; wa 'iny-yakum-may-tatan-fa-hum feehi shura-kâ'. Sa-yaj-zeehim waṣ-fahum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun ʿAleem (139) Ḳad khasiral-laẕeena ḳatalou 'awlâ-dahum safa-ham-bigayri ʿilminw-wa ḥarramou mâ razaḳa-humu-LLâhuf-tirâ-'an ʿala-LLâh. Ḳad ḍallou wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (140) Wa Hu-wallaẕee 'an-sha-'a jannâ-tim-ma'-rou-shâtinw-wa ġayra ma'-rou-shâtinw-wan-nakhla wazzar-ʿa mukh-talifan 'ukuluhou waz-zay-tou-na war-rummâna mutashâ-bihanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih; kulou min-thamari-hee 'iẕâ 'athmara wa 'âtou ḥaḳḳahou yawma ḥaṣâdih. Wa lâ tusrifou; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (141) Wa minal-'an-ʿâmi ḥamou-latanw-wa farshâ. Kulou mimmâ razaḳa-kumu-LLâhu wa lâ tattabi-ʿou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân; 'in-nahou lakum ʿaduw-wum-mu-been (142)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

ثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَزۡوَٰجٖۖ مِّنَ ٱلضَّأۡنِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِ وَمِنَ ٱلۡمَعۡزِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِۗ
قُلۡ ءَآلذَّكَرَيۡنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِ أَمَّا ٱشۡتَمَلَتۡ عَلَيۡهِ
أَرۡحَامُ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِۖ نَبِّـُٔونِي بِعِلۡمٍ إِن كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلۡإِبِلِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِ وَمِنَ ٱلۡبَقَرِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِۗ قُلۡ ءَآلذَّكَرَيۡنِ
حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِ أَمَّا ٱشۡتَمَلَتۡ عَلَيۡهِ أَرۡحَامُ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِۖ
أَمۡ كُنتُمۡ شُهَدَآءَ إِذۡ وَصَّىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِهَٰذَاۚ فَمَنۡ
أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبٗا لِّيُضِلَّ ٱلنَّاسَ بِغَيۡرِ
عِلۡمٍۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهۡدِي ٱلۡقَوۡمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ قُل لَّآ أَجِدُ
فِي مَآ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَىٰ طَاعِمٖ يَطۡعَمُهُۥٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَكُونَ
مَيۡتَةً أَوۡ دَمٗا مَّسۡفُوحًا أَوۡ لَحۡمَ خِنزِيرٖ فَإِنَّهُۥ رِجۡسٌ أَوۡ
فِسۡقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيۡرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦۚ فَمَنِ ٱضۡطُرَّ غَيۡرَ بَاغٖ وَلَا عَادٖ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ حَرَّمۡنَا
كُلَّ ذِي ظُفُرٖۖ وَمِنَ ٱلۡبَقَرِ وَٱلۡغَنَمِ حَرَّمۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ
شُحُومَهُمَآ إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتۡ ظُهُورُهُمَآ أَوِ ٱلۡحَوَايَآ أَوۡ مَا
ٱخۡتَلَطَ بِعَظۡمٖۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيۡنَٰهُم بِبَغۡيِهِمۡۖ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

143. (Take) eight (head of cattle) in four pairs: of sheep a pair, and of goats a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Tell me with knowledge if ye are truthful: 144. Of camels a pair, and of oxen a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? - were ye present when Allah ordered you such a thing? but who doth more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allah, to lead astray men without knowledge? For Allah guideth not people who do wrong. 145. Say: " I find not in the Message received by me by inspiration any (meat) forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be dead meat, or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine, - for it is an abomination - or, what is impious, (meat) on which a name has been invoked, other than Allah's. " But (even so), if a person is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, - thy Lord is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 146. For those who followed the Jewish Law, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them the fat of the ox and the sheep, except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone: this in recompense for their willful disobedience: for We are True (in Our ordinances).

Thamâni-yata 'azwâj; minaḍ-ḍa'-nith-nayni wa minalmaʿ-zith-nayn. Ḳul 'âẓ-ẓakarayni ḥarrama 'amil-'untha-yayni 'ammash-tamalat ʿalay-hi 'arḥâ-mul-'untha-yayn? Nabbi'ounee bi-ʿilmin 'in-kun-tum Ṣâdiḳeen (143) Wa minal-'ibilith-nayni wa minal-baḳarith-nayn. Ḳul 'âẓ-ẓaka-rayni ḥarrama 'amil-'unthayayni 'ammashta-malat ʿalayhi 'arḥâmul-'untha-yayn? 'Am kuntum shuha-dâ-'a 'iẓ waṣṣâkumu-LLâhu bihâẓâ? Faman 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiballi-yuḍillan-nâsa bi-ġayri ʿilm? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (144) Ḳul-lâ 'ajidu fee mâ 'ouḥiya 'i-layya muḥarraman ʿalâ ṭâ-ʿimiy-yaṭ-ʿamuhou 'illâ 'any-yakouna may-tatan 'aw damam-mas-fouḥan 'aw laḥma khin-zeerin-fa-'innahou rijsun 'aw fisḳan 'u-hilla li-ġay-ri-LLâhi bih. Famaniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ ʿâdin-fa-'inna Rabbaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem (145) Wa ʿalal-laẓeena hâdou ḥarramnâ kulla ẓee ẓufur. Wa minal-baḳari wal-ġanami ḥarramnâ ʿalay-him shuḥouma-humâ 'illâ mâ ḥamalat ẓuhouru-humâ 'awil-ḥawâyâ 'aw makh-talaṭa bi-ʿaẓm. Ẓâlika jazay-nâhum-bi-baġyihim; wa 'innâ la-Ṣâdiḳoun (146)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل رَّبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَٰسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ
بَأْسُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟
لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ ذَاقُوا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۗ
قُلْ هَلْ عِندَكُم مِّنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا ۖ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحُجَّةُ ٱلْبَٰلِغَةُ ۖ
فَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَٰذَا ۖ فَإِن شَهِدُوا۟ فَلَا تَشْهَدْ
مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ
تَعَالَوْا۟ أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ
شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُم مِّنْ
إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى
حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**147**. If they accuse thee of falsehood, say: "Your Lord is full of mercy allembracing; but from people in guilt never will His wrath be turned back. **148**. Those who give partners (to Allah) will say: "If Allah had wished, we should not have given partners to Him, nor would our fathers; nor should we have had any taboos."So did their ancestors argue falsely, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say: "Have ye any (certain) knowledge? If so, produce it before us. Ye follow nothing but conjecture: ye do nothing but lie."**149**. Say: "With Allah is the argument that reaches home: if it had been His Will, He could indeed have guided you all." **150**. Say: "Bring forward your witnesses to prove that Allah did forbid so and so. " If they bring such witnesses, be not thou amongst them: nor follow thou the vain desires of such as treat Our Signs as falsehoods, and such as believe not in the Hereafter: for they hold others as equal with their Guardian-Lord. **151**. Say: " Come, I will rehearse what Allah hath (really) prohibited you from ": join not anything as equal with Him; be good to your parents; kill not your children on a plea of want; -We provide sustenance for you and for them; - come not nigh to shameful deeds, whether open or secret; take not life, which Allah hath made sacred, except by way of justice and law: thus doth He command you, that ye may learn wisdom.

Fa-'in-kaẕẓa-bouka faḳur-Rabbukum Ẕou Ra-ḥmatinw-wâsi-ʿatinw-wa lâ yuraddu ba'suhou ʿanil-ḳawmil-mujri-meen (147) Sa-yaḳou-lullaẕeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ash-raknâ wa lâ 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarramnâ min-shay'. Kaẕâ-lika kaẕẓabal-laẕeena min-ḳablihim ḥattâ ẕâḳou ba'-sana. Ḳul hal ʿindakum-min ʿilmin-fatukhrijou-hu lanâ? 'In-tattabi-ʿouna 'illaẕ-ẕanna wa 'in 'antum 'il-lâ takh-ruṣoun (148) Ḳul fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥuj-jatul-bâ-liġah; falaw shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma-ʿeen (149) Ḳul halumma shuhadâ'akumul-laẕeena yash-hadouna 'anna-LLâha ḥarrama hâẓâ. Fa-'in-shahidou falâ tash-had ma-ʿahum. Wa lâ tatta-biʿ 'ahwâ-'allaẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wal-laẕeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati wa hum-bi-Rabbihim yaʿ-diloun (150) Ḳul ta-ʿâ-law 'atlu mâ ḥarrama Rabbukum ʿalay-kum; 'allâ tush-rikou bihee shay-'anw-wa bil-wâli-dayni 'iḥsâ-nâ; wa lâ taḳ-tulou 'aw-lâdakum-min 'imlâḳ; naḥnu narzuḳu-kum wa 'iyyâ-hum; wa lâ taḳrabul-fa-wâḥisha mâ ẓahara minhâ wa mâ baṭan. Wa lâ taḳtu-lunnafsal-latee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ; ẕâli-kum waṣṣâ-kum-bihee laʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun (151)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۖ
وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا
وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَٱعْدِلُوا۟ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۖ وَبِعَهْدِ
ٱللَّهِ أَوْفُوا۟ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطِى مُسْتَقِيمًا فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلسُّبُلَ
فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ تَمَامًا عَلَى ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ
عَلَىٰ طَآئِفَتَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِنَا وَإِن كُنَّا عَن دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَٰفِلِينَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَكُنَّآ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمْ ۚ
فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۗ سَنَجْزِى ٱلَّذِينَ
يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



152. And come not nigh to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he attain the age of full strength; give measure and weight with (full) justice; - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear;- whenever ye speak, speak justly, even if a near relative is concerned; and fulfil the Covenant of Allah: thus doth He command you, that ye may remember. 153. Verily, this is My Way, leading straight: follow it: follow not (other) paths: they will scatter you about from His (great) Path: thus doth He command you, that ye may be righteous. 154. Moreover, We gave Moses the Book, completing (Our favour) to those who would do right, and explaining all things in detail, - and a guide and a mercy, that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord. 155. And this is a Book which We have revealed as a blessing: so follow it and be righteous, that ye may receive mercy: 156. Lest ye should say: " The Book was sent down to two Peoples before us, and for our part, we remained unacquainted with all that they learned by assiduous study;"157. Or lest ye should say: "If the Book had only been sent down to us, we should have followed its guidance better than they. " Now then hath come unto you a Clear (Sign) from your Lord, - and a guide and a mercy: then who could do more wrong than one who rejecteth Allah's Signs, and turneth away therefrom? In good time shall We requite those who turn away from Our Signs, with a dreadful penalty, for their turning away.

Wa lâ taqrabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hi-ya 'aḥ-sanu ḥattâ yab-luġa 'a-shuddah. Wa 'aw-ful-kayla wal-mee-zana bil-qisṭ. Lâ nukallifu naf-san 'illâ wus-ʿahâ; wa 'iẓâ qultum faʿ-dilou wa law kâna ẓâ qurbâ; wa bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi 'aw-fou; ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-ʿallakum taẓakkaroun (152) Wa 'anna hâẓâ Ṣirâṭee Musta-qeeman-fattabi-ʿouh; wa lâ tattabi-ʿus-subula fatafarraqa bi-kum ʿan-sabeelih; ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-ʿal-lakum tattaqoun (153) Thumma 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba tamâ-man ʿalal-laẓee 'aḥsana wa tafṣeelal-likulli shay'inw-wa hudanw-wa raḥmatalla-ʿallahum-bi-liqâ-'i Rabbihim yu'-minoun (154) Wa hâẓâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu mubâ-rakun-fatta-bi-ʿouhu wattaqou la-ʿallakum turḥamoun (155) 'An-taqoulou 'innamâ 'unzilal-Kitâbu ʿalâ Ṭâ-'ifatayni min-qablinâ wa 'in-kunnâ ʿan-dirâsatihim laġâfileen (156) 'Aw taqoulou law 'annâ 'unzila ʿalaynal-Kitâbu lakunnâ 'ahdâ minhum. Faqad jâ-'akum-Bayyi-na-tum-mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmah. Fa-man 'aẓlamu mim-man-kaẓẓaba bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi wa ṣadafa ʿanhâ? Sa-naj-zil-laẓeena yaṣdifouna ʿan 'Âyâtinâ sou-'al-ʿaẓâbi bimâ kânou yaṣdi-foun (157)

**'An-ʿâm**

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ
بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ ۗ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَٰنُهَا
لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِن قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِىٓ إِيمَٰنِهَا خَيْرًا ۗ قُلِ ٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟ دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ
مِنْهُمْ فِى شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ
فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ قُلْ إِنَّنِى هَدَىٰنِى رَبِّىٓ
إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا قِيَمًا مِّلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِى وَنُسُكِى وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِى لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَبِذَٰلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِى رَبًّا وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۚ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَٰتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ
فِى مَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. Are they waiting to see if the angels come to them, or thy Lord (Himself), or certain of the Signs of thy Lord! The day that certain of the Signs of thy Lord do come, no good will it do to a soul to believe in them then, if it believed not before nor earned righteousness through its Faith. Say: " Wait ye: we too are waiting." 159. As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, thou hast no part in them in the least: their affair is with Allah: He will in the end tell them the truth of all that they did. 160. He that doeth good shall have ten times as much to his credit: He that doeth evil shall only be recompensed according to his evil: no wrong shall be done unto (any of) them. 161. Say: "Verily, my Lord hath guided me to a Way that is straight, - a religion of right, - the Path (trod) by Abraham the true in faith, and he (certainly) joined not gods with Allah."162. Say: "Truly, my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds: 163. No partner hath He: this am I commanded, and I am the first of those who bow to His Will. 164. Say: "Shall I seek for (my) Cherisher other than Allah, when He is the Cherisher of all things (that exist)? Every soul draws the meed of its acts on none but itself: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. Your goal in the end is towards Allah: He will tell you the truth of the things wherein ye disputed. " 165. If is He Who hath made you (His) agents, inheritors of the earth: He hath raised you in ranks, some above others: that He may try you in the gifts He hath given you: for thy Lord is quick in punishment: yet He is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful

Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-ti-ya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya Rabbuka 'aw ya'-tiya baʿ-ḍu 'Âyâti Rab-bik? Yawma ya'-tee baʿ-ḍu 'Âyâti Rabbika lâ yanfa-ʿu nafsan 'eemânuhâ lam takun 'âmanat min-ḳablu 'aw kasa-bat fee 'eemânihâ khay-râ. Ḳul-in-taẓirou 'innâ muntaẓiroun (158) 'Innal-laẓeena farraḳou deenahum wa kânou shiya-ʿal-lasta minhum fee shay'. 'Innamâ 'amruhum 'ila-LLâhi thumma yunabbi-'uhum-bimâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun (159) Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou ʿashru 'amthâlihâ, wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yuj-zâ 'illâ mithlahâ wa hum lâ yuẓ-lamoun (160) Ḳul 'innanee hadânee Rabbee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeemin-deenan-Ḳiyamam-Millata 'Ib-râheema ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (161) Ḳul 'inna Ṣalâtee wa nusukee wa maḥ-yâya wa mamâtee li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿâlameen (162) Lâ shareeka lah; wa biẓâ-lika 'umirtu wa 'ana 'awwa-lul-Muslimeen (163) Ḳul 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġee Rabbanw-wa Huwa Rabbu kulli shay'? Wa lâ taksibu kullu nafsin 'illâ ʿalayhâ; wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum-marji-ʿukum fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun (164) Wa Huwal-laẓee ja-ʿala-kum khalâ-'ifal-'arḍi wa ra-fa-ʿa baʿḍakum fawḳa baʿ-ḍin-darajâ-tilli-yabluwakum fee-mâ 'âtâkum; 'Inna Rab-baka Sa-ree-ʿul-ʿiḳâbi wa 'inna-hou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (165)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

# سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ

ترتيبها ٧ — آياتها ٢٠٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ كِتَٰبٌ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُن فِي صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ
لِتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾
وَكَم مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا أَوْ هُمْ قَآئِلُونَ
﴿٤﴾ فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَآ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا
ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمٍ ۖ وَمَا كُنَّا غَآئِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾
وَٱلْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰكُمْ
فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعَٰيِشَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُن مِّنَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿١١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**A'raf, or the Heights**
**In the name of Allah,**

**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. Alif, Lam, Mim, Sad. 2. A Book revealed unto thee,- so let thy heart be oppressed no more by any difficulty on that account, - that with it thou mightest warn (the erring) and teach the Believers. 3. Follow (O men!) the revelation given unto you from your Lord, and follow not, as friends or protectors, other than Him. Little it is ye remember of admonition. 4. How many towns have We destroyed (for their sins)? Our punishment took them on a sudden by night or while they slept for their afternoon rest. 5. When (thus) Our punishment took them, no cry did they utter but this: "Indeed we did wrong." 6. Then shall we question those to whom Our Message was sent and those by whom We sent it. 7. And verily, We shall recount their whole story with knowledge, for We were never absent (at any time or place). 8. The balance that day will be true (to a nicety): those whose scale (of good) will be heavy, will prosper: 9. Those whose scale will be light, will find their souls in perdition, for that they wrongfully treated Our Signs.10. It is We Who have placed you with authority on earth, and provided you therein with means for the fulfilment of your life: small are the thanks that ye give! 11. It is We Who created you and gave you shape; then We bade the angels bow down to Adam, and they bowed down; not so Iblis; he refused to be of those who bow down.

206 'Âyah

# 'A'-RÂF

№ 7

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Ṣâd (1) Kitâbun 'unzila 'ilayka fa-lâ yakun-fee ṣadrika ḥarajum-minhu li-tunẓira bihee wa ẓikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Ittabi-'ou mâ 'unzila 'ilay-kum-mir-Rabbikum wa lâ tat-tabi-'ou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'. Ḳaleelam-mâ taẓakkaroun (3) Wa kam-min-ḳaryatin 'ahlak-nâhâ fa-jâ-'ahâ ba'sunâ ba-yâtan 'aw hum ḳâ'iloun (4) Famâ kâna da'wâhum 'iẓ jâ-'ahum-ba'sunâ 'il-lâ 'an-ḳâlou 'innâ kun-nâ ẓâlimeen (5) Falanas-'alannal-laẓeena 'ur-sila 'ilayhim wa lanas-'alannal-mursaleen (6) Falana-ḳuṣ-ṣanna 'alayhim-bi-'ilminw-wa mâ kunnâ ġâ-'ibeen (7) Wal-waznu Yawma-'iẓi-nilḥaḳḳ. Faman-thaḳulat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (8) Wa man khaffat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yaẓli-moun (9) Wa laḳad makkannâkum fil-'arḍi wa ja-'alnâ lakum feehâ ma-'â-yish; ḳaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun (10) Wa laḳad khalaḳ-nâkum thumma ṣaw-warnâkum thumma ḳulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatisjudou li-'Âdama fasa-jadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa lam yakum-mi-nassâji-deen (11)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**'A'-râf**

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَّا تَسْجُدَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِى مِن نَّارٍ
وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ فَٱهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَن تَتَكَبَّرَ
فِيهَا فَٱخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰغِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَ أَنظِرْنِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ فَبِمَآ أَغْوَيْتَنِى لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ
صِرَٰطَكَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَءَاتِيَنَّهُم مِّنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
وَعَنْ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ وَعَن شَمَآئِلِهِمْ ۖ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ شَٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ
ٱخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْءُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ۖ لَّمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ
لَهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِيُبْدِىَ لَهُمَا مَا وُۥرِىَ عَنْهُمَا مِن سَوْءَٰتِهِمَا ۚ وَقَالَ
مَا نَهَىٰكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا
مِنَ ٱلْخَٰلِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَاسَمَهُمَآ إِنِّى لَكُمَا لَمِنَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
فَدَلَّىٰهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا ٱلشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَنَادَىٰهُمَا رَبُّهُمَآ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا
عَن تِلْكُمَا ٱلشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُل لَّكُمَآ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. (Allah) said "What prevented thee from bowing down when I commanded thee?" He said: "I am better than he: Thou didst create me from fire, and him from clay."
13. (Allah) said "Get thee down from this: it is not for thee to be arrogant here: get out, for thou art of the meanest (of creatures)."
14. He said: "Give me respite till the day they are raised up"
15. (Allah) said: "Be thou among those who have respite."16. He said: "Because thou hast thrown me out of the Way, Lo! I will lie in wait for them on Thy Straight Way:
17. "Then will I assault them from before them and behind them, from their right and their left: nor wilt Thou find, in most of them, gratitude (for Thy mercies)."
18. (Allah) said: "Get out from this, disgraced and expelled. If any of them follow thee, - Hell will I fill with you all.
19. "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden, and enjoy (its good things) as ye wish: but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression."20. Then began Satan to whisper suggestions to them, bringing openly before their minds all their shame that was hidden from them (before): he said: "Your Lord only forbade you this tree, lest ye should become angels or such beings as live for ever."
21. And he swore to them both, that he was their sincere adviser.22. So by deceit he brought about their fall: when they tasted of the tree, their shame became manifest to them,and they began to sew together the leaves of the Garden over their bodies. And their Lord called unto them: "Did I not forbid you that tree, and tell you that Satan was an avowed enemy unto you? "

Qâla mâ mana-'aka 'allâ tasjuda 'iz 'amartuk? Qâ-la 'ana khay-rum-minhu kha-laqtanee min-nârinw-wa kha-laqtahou min-teen ⑫ Qâla fahbit min-ha famâ yakounu laka 'an-tatakabbara feehâ fakhruj 'in-naka minas-sâgireen ⑬ Qâla 'anzirnee 'ilâ yawmi yub-'athoun ⑭ Qâla 'innaka minal-munzareen ⑮ Qâla fa-bimâ 'agwayta-nee la-'aq-'udanna lahum Sirâ-takal-Mustaqeem ⑯ Thumma la-'âti-yan-nahummim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min khalfihim wa 'an 'ay-mâni-him wa 'an-shamâ-'ilihim; wa lâ ta-jidu 'aktharahum shâ-kireen ⑰ Qâlakh-ruj minhâ maz'oumam-madhourâ. La-man-tabi-'aka minhum la-'am-la-'anna Jahannama minkum 'ajma-'een ⑱ Wa yâ-'Âda-mus-kun 'anta wa zaw-jukal-Jannata fakulâ min haythu shi'-tumâ wa lâ taqrabâ hâzihish-shajarata fatakounâ minaz-zâlimeen ⑲ Fa-was-wasa lahumash-Shay-tânu li-yubdi-ya la-humâ mâ wou-riya 'an-hu-mâ min-saw-'âtihimâ wa qâla mâ nahâ-kumâ Rab-bu-kumâ 'an hâzihish-shaja-rati 'illâ 'an-takounâ mala-kayni 'aw takounâ minal-khâ-lideen ⑳ Wa qâsama-humâ 'innee lakumâ la-minan-nâsi-heen ㉑ Fadallâ-humâ bi-gurour. Falammâ zâqash-shajarata badat lahumâ saw-'âtu-humâ watafiqâ yakh-sifâni 'alayhimâ minw-waraqil-Jannah. Wa nâdâ-humâ Rab-bu-humâ 'alam 'anha-kumâ 'an-tilkumash-shajarati wa 'aqul-lakumâ 'innash-Shay-tâna lakumâ 'aduw-wum-mubeen ㉒

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = s

'A'-râf

ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَآ أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ ٱهْبِطُوا۟ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا
تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ قَدْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا
يُوَٰرِى سَوْءَٰتِكُمْ وَرِيشًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ
ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ كَمَآ أَخْرَجَ أَبَوَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا
لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتِهِمَا ۗ إِنَّهُۥ يَرَىٰكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُۥ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا۟
فَٰحِشَةً قَالُوا۟ وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَآ ءَابَآءَنَا وَٱللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَا يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْفَحْشَآءِ ۖ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
أَمَرَ رَبِّى بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ
وَٱدْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۚ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَرِيقًا
هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُ ۗ إِنَّهُمُ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ
أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



23. They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged our own souls: if Thou forgive us not and bestow not upon us Thy Mercy, we shall certainly be lost. " 24. (Allah) said: "Get ye down, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood,- for a time". 25. He said: "Therein shall ye live, and therein shall ye die; but from it shall ye be taken out (at Last)" 26. O ye Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover your shame, as well as to be an adornment to you. But the raiment of righteousness, - that is the best. Such are among the Signs of Allah, that they may receive admonition! 27. O ye Children of Adam! Let not Satan seduce you, in the same manner as he got your parents out of the Garden, stripping them of their raiment, to expose their shame for he and his tribe watch you from a position where ye cannot see them: We made the Evil Ones friends (only) to those without Faith. 28. When they do aught that is shameful, they say: " We found our fathers doing so"; and " Allah commanded us thus": say: "Nay, Allah never commands what is shameful: do ye say of Allah what ye know not?"29. Say: " My Lord hath commanded Justice; and that ye set your whole selves (to Him) at every time and place of prayer, and call upon Him, making your devotion sincere as in His sight: such as He created you in the beginning, so shall ye return."30. Some He hath guided: others have (by their choice) deserved the loss of their way; in that they took the Evil Ones, in preference to Allah, for their friends and protectors, and think that they receive guidance.

Qâlâ Rabbanâ ẓalamnâ 'anfu-sanâ wa 'il-lam taġ-fir lanâ wa tar-ḥamnâ lanakou-nanna minal-khâ-sireen (23) Qâlah-biṭou ba'-ḍu-kum liba'-ḍin 'adu-ww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-qarrunw-wa matâ'un 'ilâ ḥeen (24) Qâla feehâ taḥ-yawna wa feehâ ta-mou-touna wa minha tukh-rajoun (25) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama qad 'anzal-nâ 'alay-kum libâsanyyu-wâree saw-'âti-kum wa reeshâ. Wa libâsut-taqwâ ẓâlika khayr. ẓâlika min 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi la-'al-lahum yaẓ-ẓakka-roun (26) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama lâ yafti-nanna-kumush-shayṭânu kamâ 'akhraja 'abaway-kum-minal-Jannati yan-zi'u 'an-humâ libâsa-humâ liyuri-yahumâ saw-'âti-himâ. 'Innahou yarâ-kum huwa wa qabee-luhou min ḥaythu lâ tarawnahum. 'Innâ ja-'alnash-shayâ-ṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minoun (27) Wa 'iẓâ fa-'alou fâḥishatan-qâlou wajadnâ 'alayhâ 'âbâ-'anâ wa-LLâhu 'amaranâ bihâ. Qul 'inna-LLâha lâ ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ'. 'Ataqoulouna 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (28) Qul 'amara Rabbee bilqisṭ. Wa 'aqeemou wujou-hakum 'inda kulli mas-jidinw-wad-'ouhu mukh-liṣeena la-hud-deen. Kamâ bada-'akum ta-'oudoun (29) Faree-qan hadâ wa faree-qan ḥaqqa 'alay-himuḍ-ḍalâlah; 'inna-humut-takha-ẓush-shayâ-ṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-douni-LLâhi wa yaḥ-sabouna 'annahum-muh-ta-doun (30)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ خُذُواْ زِينَتَكُمۡ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسۡجِدٖ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ
وَلَا تُسۡرِفُوٓاْۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُسۡرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قُلۡ مَنۡ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ ٱللَّهِ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِۦ وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلرِّزۡقِۚ قُلۡ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا خَالِصَةٗ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ
لِقَوۡمٖ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ ٱلۡفَوَٰحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنۡهَا وَمَا
بَطَنَ وَٱلۡإِثۡمَ وَٱلۡبَغۡيَ بِغَيۡرِ ٱلۡحَقِّ وَأَن تُشۡرِكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمۡ يُنَزِّلۡ بِهِۦ
سُلۡطَٰنٗا وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٞۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَأۡخِرُونَ سَاعَةٗۖ وَلَا يَسۡتَقۡدِمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ إِمَّا يَأۡتِيَنَّكُمۡ رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِي فَمَنِ
ٱتَّقَىٰ وَأَصۡلَحَ فَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ عَنۡهَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوۡ كَذَّبَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَنَالُهُمۡ نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوۡنَهُمۡ قَالُوٓاْ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ
قَالُواْ ضَلُّواْ عَنَّا وَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ أَنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. O Children of Adam! Wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer: eat and drink: but waste not by excess, for Allah loveth not the wasters. 32. Say: Who hath forbidden the beautiful (gifts) of Allah, which He hath produced for His servants, and the things, clean and pure, (which He hath provided) for sustenance? Say: they are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) purely for them on the Day of Judgment. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who understand. 33. Say: The things that my Lord hath indeed forbidden are: shameful deeds, whether open or secret; sins and trespasses against truth or reason; assigning of partners to Allah, for which He hath given no authority; and saying things about Allah of which ye have no knowledge. 34. To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation). 35. O ye Children of Adam! Whenever there come to you apostles from amongst you, rehearsing My Signs unto you, - those who are righteous and mend (their lives), on them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve. 36. But those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, - they are Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever). 37. Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His Signs? For such, their portion appointed must reach them. From the Book (of Decrees): until, when Our messengers (of death) arrive and take their souls, they say: "Where are the things that ye used to invoke besides Allah? " They will reply, " They have left us in the lurch,"and they will bear witness against themselves, that they had rejected Allah.

Yâ-Banee-'Âdama khuẕou zeenatakum 'inda kulli masjidinw-wa kulou wash-ra-bou wa lâ tusrifou, 'in-nahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (31) Ḳul man ḥarrama zeenata-LLâhil-latee 'akhraja li-'ibâ-dihee waṭ-ṭayyi-bâti minar-riẓḳ? Ḳul hiya lilla-ẕeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ khâ-liṣa-tany-Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. Kaẕâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti li-ḳawminy-ya'-lamoun (32) Ḳul 'innamâ ḥarrama Rabbi-yal-fawâ-ḥisha mâ ẓahara minhâ wa mâ baṭana wal-'ithma wal-baġya bi-ġayril-ḥaḳḳi wa 'an-tushrikou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-zil bihee sulṭânanw-wa 'an-taḳoulou 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (33) Wa likulli 'ummatin 'ajal; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yasta'-khirouna sâ-'ah; wa lâ yastaḳ-dimoun (34) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama 'immâ ya'-ti-yanna-kum rusulummin-kum yaḳuṣṣouna 'alay-kum 'Âyâtee famanit-taḳâ wa 'aṣlaḥa falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (35) Walla-ẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wastak-barou 'anhâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (36) Faman 'aẓlamu mimmaniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-'Âyâtihee 'ulâ-'ika yanâluhum naṣeebuhum-minal-Kitâb; Ḥat-tâ 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum ru-sulunâ yata-waffawnahum ḳâlou 'ayna mâ kuntum tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâh? Ḳâlou ḍallou 'annâ wa shahidou 'alâ 'anfusihim 'annahum kânou kâfireen (37)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ ٱدۡخُلُواْ فِيٓ أُمَمٖ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِن قَبۡلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡجِنِّ وَٱلۡإِنسِ
فِي ٱلنَّارِۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتۡ أُمَّةٞ لَّعَنَتۡ أُخۡتَهَاۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ٱدَّارَكُواْ فِيهَا
جَمِيعٗا قَالَتۡ أُخۡرَىٰهُمۡ لِأُولَىٰهُمۡ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَـَٔاتِهِمۡ
عَذَابٗا ضِعۡفٗا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِۖ قَالَ لِكُلّٖ ضِعۡفٞ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٨
وَقَالَتۡ أُولَىٰهُمۡ لِأُخۡرَىٰهُمۡ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمۡ عَلَيۡنَا مِن فَضۡلٖ
فَذُوقُواْ ٱلۡعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمۡ تَكۡسِبُونَ ٣٩ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ عَنۡهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمۡ أَبۡوَٰبُ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَا يَدۡخُلُونَ
ٱلۡجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلِجَ ٱلۡجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ ٱلۡخِيَاطِۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي
ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ ٤٠ لَهُم مِّن جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٞ وَمِن فَوۡقِهِمۡ غَوَاشٖۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤١ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفۡسًا إِلَّا وُسۡعَهَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡجَنَّةِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٤٢ وَنَزَعۡنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنۡ غِلّٖ
تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهِمُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ وَقَالُواْ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي هَدَىٰنَا لِهَٰذَا
وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهۡتَدِيَ لَوۡلَآ أَنۡ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُۖ لَقَدۡ جَآءَتۡ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلۡحَقِّۖ
وَنُودُوٓاْ أَن تِلۡكُمُ ٱلۡجَنَّةُ أُورِثۡتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ ٤٣





38. He will say: "Enter ye in the company of the Peoples who passed away before you - men and Jinns, - into the Fire. Every time a new People enters, it curses its sister-People (that went before), until they follow each other, all into the Fire. Saith the last about the first: "Our Lord! It is these that misled us: so give them a double penalty in the Fire."He will say: Doubled for all ": but this ye do not understand. 39. Then the first will say to the last: "See then! No advantage have ye over us; so taste ye of the Penalty for all that ye did! " 40. To those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, no opening will there be of the gates of heaven, nor will they enter the Garden, until the camel can pass through the eye of the needle: such is Our reward for those in sin. 41. For them there is Hell, as a couch (below) and folds and folds of covering above: such is Our requital of those who do wrong.42. But those who believe and work righteousness, - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear, - they will be Companions of the Garden, therein to dwell (for ever). 43. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury; - beneath them will be rivers flowing; - and they shall say: "Praise be to Allah, Who hath guided us to this (felicity): never could we have found guidance, had it not been for the guidance of Allah: indeed it was the truth that the Apostles of our Lord brought unto us."And they shall hear the cry: "Behold! the Garden before you! Ye have been made its inheritors, for your deeds (of righteousness)."

Qâlad-khulou fee 'umamin-qad khalat min-qablikum-minal-jinni wal-'insi fin-Nâr. Kullamâ dakhalat 'ummatul-la'anat 'ukhtahâ, ḥattâ 'izaddâ-rakou feehâ jamee-'an-qâlat 'ukhrâhum li-'oulâ-hum Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'i 'aḍallounâ fa-'âtihim 'aẓâban-ḍi'-fam-minan-Nâr. Qâla li-kullin-ḍi'-funw-wa lâkil-lâ ta'-lamoun (38) Wa qâlat 'oulâhum li'ukh-râhum famâ kâna lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḍlin-fa-ẓouqul-'aẓâba bimâ kuntum taksiboun (39) 'Innal-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ was-takbarou 'anhâ lâ tufattaḥu lahum 'abwâbus-samâ-'i wa lâ yadkhulounal-Jannata ḥattâ yalijal-jamalu fee sammil-khi-yâṭ; Wa kaẓâlika najzil-muj-rimeen (40) Lahum-min-Jahannama mihâdunw-wa min-faw-qihim ġa-wâsh; wa kaẓâlika najziẕ-ẓâ-limeen (41) Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣṣâ-liḥâti lâ nukallifu nafsan 'illâ wus-'ahâ 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (42) Wa naza'-nâ mâ fee ṣudourihim-min ġillin-tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâr; wa qâlul-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee hadânâ li-hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ linah-tadiya lawlâ 'an hadâna-LLâh. Laqad jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaqq. Wa noudou 'an-til-ku-mul-Jan-natu 'ouriththumouhâ bimâ kuntum ta'maloun (43)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ أَن قَدۡ وَجَدۡنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقّٗا
فَهَلۡ وَجَدتُّم مَّا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمۡ حَقّٗاۖ قَالُواْ نَعَمۡۚ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُۢ بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَن
لَّعۡنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤٤ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبۡغُونَهَا
عِوَجٗا وَهُم بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ كَٰفِرُونَ ٤٥ وَبَيۡنَهُمَا حِجَابٞۚ وَعَلَى ٱلۡأَعۡرَافِ
رِجَالٞ يَعۡرِفُونَ كُلَّۢا بِسِيمَىٰهُمۡۚ وَنَادَوۡاْ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَن سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡۚ
لَمۡ يَدۡخُلُوهَا وَهُمۡ يَطۡمَعُونَ ٤٦ ۞ وَإِذَا صُرِفَتۡ أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تِلۡقَآءَ
أَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجۡعَلۡنَا مَعَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤٧ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡأَعۡرَافِ رِجَالٗا يَعۡرِفُونَهُم بِسِيمَىٰهُمۡ قَالُواْ مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنكُمۡ جَمۡعُكُمۡ
وَمَا كُنتُمۡ تَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ٤٨ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقۡسَمۡتُمۡ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِرَحۡمَةٍۚ ٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ لَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَلَآ أَنتُمۡ تَحۡزَنُونَ
٤٩ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَنۡ أَفِيضُواْ عَلَيۡنَا
مِنَ ٱلۡمَآءِ أَوۡ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُۚ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى
ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ٥٠ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ دِينَهُمۡ لَهۡوٗا وَلَعِبٗا
وَغَرَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَاۚ فَٱلۡيَوۡمَ نَنسَىٰهُمۡ كَمَا نَسُواْ
لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِهِمۡ هَٰذَا وَمَا كَانُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجۡحَدُونَ ٥١

Part8 Sura7
A'raf

44. The Companions of the Garden will call out to the Companions of the Fire: "We have indeed found the promises of our Lord to us true: have you also found your Lord's promises true?"They shall say, "Yes"; but a Crier shall proclaim between them: "The curse of Allah is on the wrong - doers:- 45. "Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked; they were those who denied the Hereafter." 46. Between them shall be a veil, and on the Heights will be men who would know every one by his marks: they will call out to the Companions of the Garden, "Peace on you": they will not have entered, but they will have an assurance (thereof). 47. When their eyes shall be turned towards the Companions of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! send us not to the company of the wrong-doers. "48. The men on the Heights will call to certain men whom they will know from their marks, saying: "Of what profit to you were your hoards and your arrogant ways? "49. "Behold! are these not the men whom you swore that Allah with His Mercy would never bless? Enter ye the Garden: no fear shall be on you, nor shall ye grieve."50. The Companions of the Fire will call to the Companions of the Garden: " Pour down to us water or anything that Allah doth provide for your sustenance. " They will say: " Both these things hath Allah forbidden to those who rejected Him;- 51. "Such as took their religion to be mere amusement and play, and were deceived by the life of the world."That day shall We forget them as they forgot the meeting of this day of theirs, and as they were wont to reject Our Signs.

Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati 'Aṣ-ḥâban-Nâri 'an-ḳad wajadnâ mâ wa-'adanâ Rabbunâ ḥaḳḳan-fahal wajattum-mâ wa-'ada Rabbu-kum ḥaḳḳâ? Ḳâlou na-'am. Fa'aẕẓana Mu-'aẕẓinum-baynahum 'alla'-natu-LLâhi 'alaẕ-ẓâlimeen (44) 'Allaẕeena yaṣuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa yabġounahâ 'i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati kâfiroun (45) Wa bayna-humâ ḥijâb. Wa 'alal-'A'-RÂFI rijâ-lunyya'-rifouna kullam-bi-see-mâhum. Wa nâdaw 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an-Salâmun 'alay-kum; lam yadkhulouhâ wa hum yaṭ-ma-'oun (46) Wa 'iẓâ ṣurifat 'abṣâruhum tilḳâ-'a 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâri ḳâlou Rabbanâ lâ taj-'alnâ ma-'al-ḳawmiẓ-ẓâ-limeen (47) Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'A'-RÂFI rijâla-ny-ya'-rifounahum-bisee-mâhum ḳâlou mâ 'aġnâ 'an-kum jam-'ukum wa mâ kuntum tas-takbiroun (48) 'Ahâ-'ulâ-'illaẕeena 'aḳ-samtum lâ yanâlu-humu-LLâhu bi-raḥmah? 'Ud-khulul-Jannata lâ khaw-fun 'alay-kum wa lâ 'antum taḥ-za-noun (49) Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an 'afeeḍou 'alay-nâ minal-mâ-'i 'aw mimmâ razaḳa-kumu-LLâh. Ḳâlou 'inna-LLâha ḥarrama-humâ 'alal-kâfireen (50) 'Alla-ẕee-nattakhaẕou deenahum lah-wanw-wa la-'ibanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ. Fal-yawma nansâ-hum kamâ nasou liḳâ-'a yawmihim hâẕâ wa mâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yaj-ḥadoun (51)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَٰهُم بِكِتَٰبٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُۥ ۚ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى تَأْوِيلُهُۥ يَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ فَهَل لَّنَا
مِن شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا۟ لَنَآ أَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ
قَدْ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ ٱلنَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُۥ حَثِيثًا
وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ وَٱلنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍۭ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْخَلْقُ
وَٱلْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا
وَخُفْيَةً ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَٰحِهَا وَٱدْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ
ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا
ثِقَالًا سُقْنَٰهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَنزَلْنَا بِهِ ٱلْمَآءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ مِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




52. For We had certainly sent unto them a Book, based on knowledge, which We explained in detail,- a guide and a mercy to all who believe.
53. Do they just wait for the final fulfilment of the event? On the day the event is finally fulfilled, those who disregarded it before will say: "The apostles of our Lord did indeed bring true (tidings). Have we no intercessors now to intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back? Then should we behave differently from our behaviour in the past. " In fact they will have lost their souls, and the things they invented will leave them in the lurch.
54. Your Guardian-Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): He draweth the night as a veil o'er the day, each seeking the other in rapid succession: He created the sun, the moon, and the stars, (all) governed by laws under His Command. Is it not His to create and to govern? Blessed be Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! 55. Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah loveth not those who trespass beyond bounds. 56. Do no mischief on the earth, after it hath been set in order, but call on Him with fear and longing (in your hearts): for the Mercy of Allah is (always) near to those who do good. 57. It is He Who sendeth the Winds like heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy: when they have carried the heavy-laden clouds, We drive them to a land that is dead, make rain to descend thereon, and produce every kind of harvest therewith: thus shall We raise up the dead: perchance ye may remember.

Wa laqad ji'-nâhum-bi-Kitâbin-faṣṣalnâhu 'alâ 'ilmin hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liqawminy-yu'-minoun (52) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ ta'weelah? Yawma ya'-tee ta'-weeluhou yaqoulul-laẓeena nasou-hu min-qablu qad jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaqqi fa-hal-lanâ min-shufa-'â-'a fa-yashfa-'ou lanâ 'aw nuraddu fana'-mala ġay-rallaẓee kunnâ na'-mal? Qad khasirou 'anfusahum wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (53) 'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhullaẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâmin-thummas-tawâ 'alal-'arshi yuġ-shillay-lan-nahâra yaṭ-lubuhou ḥatheethanw-wash-shamsa wal-qamara wan-nujouma musakh-kharâtim-bi-'amrih. 'Alâ lahul-Khalqu wal-'Amr. Tabâraka-LLâhu Rabbul-'Âlameen (54) 'Ud-'ou Rabba-kum taḍarru-'anw-wa khuf-yah; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-mu'tadeen (55) Wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi ba'da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ wad-'ouhu khawfanw-wa ṭama-'â; 'inna Raḥ-mata-LLâhi qareebum-minal-Muḥsi-neen (56) Wa Hu-wallaẓee yursilur-riyâḥa bushram-bayna yaday raḥmatih; ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'aqallat saḥâban-thiqâlan-suqnâhu li-baladim-mayyitin-fa'anzalnâ bihil-mâ-'a fa'akhrajnâ bihee min-kullith-thamarât. Kaẓâlika nukhri-jul-mawtâ la-'allakum taẓak-karoun (57)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَٱلْبَلَدُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهُۥ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَٱلَّذِى خَبُثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ
إِلَّا نَكِدًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم
مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِى ضَلَٰلَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٦١﴾ أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ
رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوا۟ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ
هُودًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى
سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَيْسَ بِى سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾



58. From the land that is clean and good, by the Will of its Cherisher, springs up produce, (rich) after its kind: but from the land that is bad, springs up nothing but that which is niggardly: thus do we explain the Signs by various (symbols) to those who are grateful. 59. We sent Noah to his people. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. I fear for you the Punishment of a dreadful Day! 60. The leaders of his people said: "Ah! we see thee evidently wandering (in mind)."61. He said: " O my people! No wandering is there in my (mind): on the contrary I am an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds! 62. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: sincere is my advice to you, and I know from Allah something that ye know not. 63. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord, through a man of your own people, to warn you, - so that ye may fear God and haply receive His Mercy? " 64. But they rejected him, and We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark: but We overwhelmed in the Flood those Who rejected Our Signs. They were indeed a blind people! 65. To the 'Ad people, (we sent) Hud, one of their (own) brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (God)? 66. The leaders of the unbelievers among his people said: " Ah! we see thou art an imbecile! " and " We think thou art a liar!"67. He said: "O my people! I am no imbecile, but (I am) an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds!

Wal-baladuṭ-ṭayyibu yakhruju nabâ-tuhou bi-'iẓni Rabbih; wallaẕee khabutha lâ yakh-ruju 'illâ na-kidâ. Kaẓâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti li-ḳaw-miny-yash-kuroun (58) laḳad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ ḳawmi-hee faḳâla yâ ḳawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruhou 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'aẓâba Yawmin 'aẓeem (59) Ḳâlal-mala-'u min-ḳawmihee 'innâ lanarâka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (60) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi laysa bee ḍalâlatunw-wa lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âla-meen (61) 'Uballiġukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'anṣaḥu lakum wa 'a'lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (62) 'Awa-'ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẕikrum-mir-Rabbikum 'alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẕirakum wa li-tattaḳou wa la'allakum turḥamoun (63) Fa-kaẕẓabouhu fa-'anjaynâhu wallaẕeena ma-'ahou fil-Fulki wa 'aġraḳnal-laẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. 'Innahum kânou ḳawman 'ameen (64) ۞ Wa 'ilâ 'Âdin 'akhâhum Houdâ. Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḳoun (65) Ḳâlal-mala-'ullaẕeena kafarou min-ḳaw-mihee 'innâ lanarâka fee safâhatinw-wa 'innâ lana-ẓunnuka minal-kâẓibeen (66) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi laysa bee safâha-tunw-wa lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (67)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنَا۠ لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ
أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ بَصْۜطَةً ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَحْدَهُۥ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ
يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا ۖ فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَغَضَبٌ ۖ
أَتُجَٰدِلُونَنِى فِىٓ أَسْمَآءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُم
مَّا نَزَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا ۘ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةً ۖ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ
فِىٓ أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٧٣﴾





68. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: I am to you a sincere and trustworthy adviser.
69. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord through a man of your own people, to warn you? Call in remembrance that He made you inheritors after the people of Noah, and gave you a stature tall among the nations. Call in remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah: that so ye may prosper."
70. They said: "Comest thou to us, that we may worship Allah alone, and give up the cult of our fathers? Bring us what thou threatenest us with, if so be that thou tellest the truth!"
71. Hesaid:"Punishment and wrath have already come upon you from your Lord: dispute ye with me over names which ye have devised - ye and your fathers,- without authority from Allah? Then wait: I am amongst you, also waiting."72. We saved him and those who adhered to him, by Our Mercy, and We cut off the roots of those who rejected Our Signs and did not believe. 73. To the Thamud people (we sent) Salih, one of their own brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! This she-camel of Allah is a Sign unto you: so leave her to graze in Allah's earth, and let her come to no harm, or ye shall be seized with a grievous punishment.

'Uballi-ġukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'ana lakum nâṣiḥun 'ameen (68) 'Awa-‘ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-Rabbikum ‘alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum? Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ ja‘alakum khulafâ-'a mim-ba‘di ḳawmi Nouḥinw-wa zâdakum fil-khalḳi basṭah. Faẓkurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi la‘allakum tufli-ḥoun (69) Ḳâlou 'aji'-tanâ lina‘buda-LLâha Waḥdahou wa naẓara mâ kâna ya‘-budu 'âbâ-'unâ? Fa'-tinâ bimâ ta‘idunâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiḳeen (70) Ḳâla ḳad waḳa-‘a ‘alaykum-mir-Rabbikum rij-sunw-wa ġaḍab. 'Atujâ-dilou-nanee fee 'asmâ-'in-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa 'âbâ'ukum-mâ nazzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân? Fan-taẓi-rou 'innee ma-‘akum-minal-muntaẓireen (71) Fa-'anjay-nâhu wallaẓeena ma-‘ahou bi-raḥmatim-min-nâ wa ḳaṭa‘-nâ dâbi-rallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kânou Mu'-mineen (72) Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥâ. Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi‘-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Ḳad jâ-'atkum-Bayyi-na-tum-mir-Rabbikum. Hâẓihee Nâḳatu-LLâhi lakum 'Âyatan-faẓarouhâ ta'-kul fee 'arḍi-LLâh; wa lâ tamas-souhâ bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓakum ‘aẓâbun 'aleem (73)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**'A‘-râf**

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِن سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن
قَوْمِهِۦ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ
أَنَّ صَٰلِحًا مُّرْسَلٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلَ بِهِۦ
مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا۟ عَنْ
أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰصَٰلِحُ ٱئْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ
جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ
رِسَالَةَ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُحِبُّونَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُم
بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ
شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



74. "And remember how He made you inheritors after the 'Ad people and gave you habitations in the land: ye build for yourselves palaces and castles in (open) plains, and carve out homes in the mountains; so bring to remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah, and refrain from evil and mischief on the earth. " 75. The leaders of the arrogant party among his people said to those who were reckoned powerless - those among them who believed: " Know ye indeed that Salih is an apostle from his Lord? " They said: "We do indeed believe in the revelation which hath been sent through him." 76. The arrogant party said: "For our part, we reject what ye believe in."77. Then they hamstrung the she-camel, and insolently defied the order of their Lord, saying: " O Salih! bring about thy threats, if thou art an apostle (of Allah)!"78. So the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes in the morning! 79. So Salih left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the message for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but ye love not good counselors! 80. We also (sent) Lut: he said to his people: "Do ye commit lewdness such as no people in creation (ever) committed before you? 81. "For ye practise your lusts on men in preference to women: ye are indeed a people transgressing beyond bounds. "

Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ ja-'alakum khula-fâ-'a mim-ba'-di 'Âdinw-wa bawwa-'akum fil-'arḍi tatta-khiẓouna min-suhou-lihâ ḍuṣou-ranw-wa tan-ḥitounal-jibâla buyoutâ. Faẓ-kurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi wa lâ ta'-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (74) Ḍâlal-mala-'ullaẓeenastak-barou min-ḍaw-mihee lil-laẓeenas-tuḍ-'ifou liman 'âmana minhum 'ata'-lamouna 'anna Ṣâliḥam-mursalum-mir-Rabbih? Ḍâlou 'innâ bimâ 'ursila bihee Mu'-minoun (75) Ḍâlal-laẓeenas-takbarou 'innâ billaẓee 'âmantum-bi-hee kâfiroun (76) Fa-'aḍarun-Nâḍata wa 'ataw 'an 'amri Rabbihim wa ḍâlou yâ-Ṣâliḥu'-tinâ bimâ ta-'idunâ 'in-kunta minal-mursaleen (77) Fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthimeen (78) Fata-wallâ 'anhum wa ḍâla yâ-ḍa-wmi laḍad 'ablaġtukum risâlata Rabbee wa naṣaḥ-tu lakum wa lâkil-lâ tuḥibbou-nannâ-ṣi-ḥeen (79) Wa Lou-ṭan 'iẓ ḍâla liḍaw-mihee 'ata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ sabaḍa-kum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-'âlameen (80) 'Inna-kum lata'-tounar-rijâla shah-watam-min-dounin-nisâ'. Bal 'antum ḍaw-mum-musrifoun (81)

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
'A'-râf
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḍalḍalah

وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَخْرِجُوهُم مِّن
قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ
إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ ۖ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
إِصْلَٰحِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا۟ بِكُلِّ صِرَٰطٍ تُوعِدُونَ وَتَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِۦ وَتَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ كُنتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۖ وَٱنظُرُوا۟
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنكُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟
فَٱصْبِرُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



82. And his people gave no answer but this: they said, "Drive them out of your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure! " 83. But we saved him and his family, except his wife: she was of those who lagged behind 84. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): then see what was the end of those who indulged in sin and crime! 85. To the Madyan people We sent Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! Give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due; and do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order: that will be best for you, if ye have Faith. 86. " And squat not on every road, breathing threats, hindering from the path of Allah those who believe in Him, and seeking in it something crooked; but remember how ye were little, and He gave you increase. And hold in your mind's eye what was the end of those who did mischief. 87. "And if there is a party among you who believes in the Message with which I have been sent, and a party which does not believe, hold yourselves in patience until Allah doth decide between us: for He is the best to decide.

Wa mâ kâna jawâba ḳaw-mihee 'illâ 'an-ḳâlou 'akh-rijouhum-min-ḳar-yati-kum; 'innahum 'unâsuny-ya-taṭahharoun (82) Fa-'anjay-nâhu wa 'ahlahou 'illam-ra-'atahou kâ-nat minal-ġâbireen (83) Wa 'amṭarnâ ʿalay-him-maṭarâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʿâḳibatul-mu-jrimeen (84) Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-ʿaybâ. Ḳâla yâḳawmiʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Ḳad jâ'atkum-Bayyi-natum-mir-Rabbikum; fa-'awful-kayla wal-meezâna wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ash-yâ-'ahum wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi baʿ-da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ; ẓâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (85) Wa lâ taḳ-ʿudou bi-kulli ṣirâṭin-tou-ʿidouna wa taṣuddouna ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâhi man 'âmana bihee wa tab-ġounahâ ʿi-wajâ. Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ kuntum ḳaleelan-fa-kath-tharakum. Wan-ẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâḳi-batul-muf-sideen (86) Wa 'in-kâna ṭâ-'ifatum-minkum 'âmanou bil-laẓee 'ursiltu bihee wa ṭâ-'ifa-tul-lam yu'-minou faṣ-birou ḥattâ yaḥkuma-LLâhu bay-nanâ; wa Huwa Khayrul-Ḥâkimeen (87)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'Aʿ-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Part9 Sura7
A'raf

قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَٰشُعَيْبُ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَكَ مِن قَرْيَتِنَآ أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِى مِلَّتِنَا ۚ قَالَ أَوَلَوْ
كُنَّا كَٰرِهِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَدِ ٱفْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِى مِلَّتِكُم
بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن نَّعُودَ فِيهَآ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا ۚ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا ٱفْتَحْ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْفَٰتِحِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ لَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ
أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَىٰ
عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِى قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِىٍّ إِلَّآ
أَخَذْنَآ أَهْلَهَا بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ ثُمَّ
بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ ٱلسَّيِّئَةِ ٱلْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا۟ وَّقَالُوا۟ قَدْ مَسَّ
ءَابَآءَنَا ٱلضَّرَّآءُ وَٱلسَّرَّآءُ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

88. The leaders, the arrogant party among his people, said: "O Shu'aib! we shall certainly drive thee out of our city - (thee) and those who believe with thee; or else ye (thou and they) shall have to return to our ways and religion."He said: "What! even though we do detest (them) 89. "We should indeed invent a lie against Allah, if we returned to your ways after Allah hath rescued us therefrom; nor could we by any manner of means return thereto unless it be as in the will and plan of Allah, our Lord. Our Lord can reach out to the utmost recesses of things by His knowledge. In Allah is our trust. Our Lord! Decide thou between us and our people in truth, for thou art the best to decide". 90. The leaders, the Unbelievers among his people, said: "If ye follow Shu'aib, be sure then ye are ruined!" 91. But the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning! 92. The men who rejected Shu'aib became as if they had never been in the homes where they had flourished:the men who rejected Shu'aib - it was they who were ruined! 93. So Shu'aib left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the Messages for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but how shall I lament over a people who refuse to believe!"94. Whenever We sent a prophet to a town, We took up its people in suffering and adversity, in order that they might learn humility. 95. Then We changed their suffering into prosperity, until they grew and multiplied, and began to say: " Our fathers (too) were touched by suffering and affluence "... Behold! We called them to account of a sudden, while they realised not (their peril)

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Qâlal-mala-'ul-laẓeenas-tak-barou min-ġawmihee lanukh-rijannaka yâ-Shu'aybu walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma'aka min-ġar-yatinâ 'aw lata'oudunna fee millatinâ. Ġâla 'awa law kunnâ kâri-heen (88) Qadiftaraynâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'in 'udnâ fee millati-kumba'-da 'iẓ najjâna-LLâhu minhâ. Wa mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-na-'ouda feehâ 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbunâ. Wasi-'a Rabbunâ kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Ala-LLâhi ta-wakkalnâ. Rabbanaf-taḥ bay-nanâ wa bay-na ġawminâ bil-ḥaġġi wa 'Anta Khayrul-Fâtiḥeen (89) Wa ġâlal-mala-'ul-laẓeena kafarou min-ġaw-mihee la-'inittaba'-tum Shu-'ayban 'inna-kum 'iẓal-la-khâsiroun (90) Fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthi-meen (91) 'Alla-ẓeena kaẓẓabou Shu'ayban-ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ; 'llaẓeena kaẓẓabou Shu-'aybankânou humul-khâ-sireen (92) Fata-wallâ 'anhum wa ġâla yâ-ġawmi laġad 'ablaġtukum risâ-lâti Rabbee wa naṣaḥtu lakum; fakay-fa 'âsâ 'alâ ġaw-min-kâfireen (93) Wa mâ 'arsal-nâ fee ġary-atim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ 'akhaẓ-nâ 'ahlahâ bil-ba'sâ-'i waḍḍar-râ-'i la-'allahum yaḍḍarra-'oun (94) Thumma baddalnâ makânas-sayyi-'atil-ḥasanata ḥattâ 'afaw-wa ġâlou ġad massa 'âbâ-'anaḍ-ḍarrâ'u was-sarrâ-'u fa-'akhaẓnâ-hum-baġtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun (95)



ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَٰتٍ
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبُوا۟ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا
وَهُمْ نَآئِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا
ضُحًى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا۟ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ
مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ
يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَآ أَن لَّوْ نَشَآءُ أَصَبْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۚ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
تِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآئِهَا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا
لِأَكْثَرِهِم مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۖ وَإِن وَجَدْنَآ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَٰسِقِينَ
﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ
فَظَلَمُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

96. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared God, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth; but they rejected (the truth), and We brought them to book for their misdeeds.
97. Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our wrath by night while they were asleep?
98. Or else did they feel secure against its coming in broad daylight while they played about (carefree)?
99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah? - But no one can feel secure from the Plan of Allah, except those (doomed) to ruin!
100. To those who inherit the earth in succession to its (previous) possessors, is it not a guiding (lesson) that, if We so willed, We could punish them (too) for their sins, and seal up their hearts so that they could not hear?
101. Such were the towns whose story We (thus) relate unto thee: there came indeed to them their apostles with clear (Signs): but they would not believe what they had rejected before. Thus doth Allah seal up the hearts of those who reject Faith. 102. Most of them We found not men (true) to their covenant: but most of them We found rebellious and disobedient. 103. Then after them We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them: so see what was the end of those who made mischief.
104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am an apostle from the Lord of the Worlds, -

Wa law 'anna 'ahlal-qurâ 'âmanou watta-qaw lafa-taḥnâ 'alay-him-barakâtim-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi wa lâkin-kaẕẕabou fa'akhaẕ-nâhum-bimâ kânou yak-siboun (96) 'Afa-'amina 'ahlul-qurâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum-ba'-sunâ bayâtanw-wa hum nâ-'imoun (97) 'Awa-'amina 'ahlul-qurâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum ba'-sunâ ḍuḥanw-wa hum yal-'aboun (98) 'Afa-'aminou makra-LLâh? Falâ ya'-manu makra-LLâhi 'illal-qa-wmul-khâsi-roun (99) 'Awa-lam yahdi lillaẕeena yari-thounal-'arḍa mim-ba'-di 'ahlihâ 'al-law nashâ-'u 'aṣab-nâhum-biẓunoubihim, wa naṭba-'u 'alâ qulou-bihim fahum lâ yasma-'oun (100) Tilkal-qurâ naquṣṣu 'alay-ka min 'ambâ-'ihâ. Wa laqad jâ-'at-hum rusulu-hum-bil-Bayyi-nâti famâ kânou liyu'-minou bimâ kaẕẕabou min-qabl. Kaẕâ-lika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ qu-loubil-kâfireen (101) Wa mâ wajadnâ li-'aktha-rihim-min 'ahd. Wa 'inw-wajadnâ 'aktharahum la-fâsiqeen (102) Thumma ba-'athnâ mim-ba'dihim-Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihee faẓalamou bihâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqi-batul-muf-sideen (103) Wa qâla Mousâ yâ-Fir-'awnu 'innee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (104)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

**'A'-râf**

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّآ أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ ۚ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم
بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِىَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالَ إِن كُنتَ
جِئْتَ بِـَٔايَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ
عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ
لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ يَأْتُوكَ
بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ
لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن
نَّكُونَ نَحْنُ ٱلْمُلْقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالَ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَلْقَوْا۟ سَحَرُوٓا۟
أَعْيُنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَآءُو بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
۞ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا
يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَغُلِبُوا۟
هُنَالِكَ وَٱنقَلَبُوا۟ صَٰغِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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105. One for whom it is right to say nothing but truth about Allah. Now have I come unto you (people), from your Lord, with a clear (Sign): so let the Children of Israel depart along with me." 106. (Pharaoh) said: "If indeed thou hast come with a Sign, show it forth, - if thou tellest the truth."107. Then (Moses) threw his rod, and behold! it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white to all beholders! 109. Said the Chiefs of the people of Pharaoh: "This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed. 110. "His plan is to get you out of your land: then what is it ye counsel?"111.They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while); and send to the cities men to collect - 112. And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers wellversed." 113. So there came the sorcerers to Pharaoh: they said, "Of course we shall have a (suitable) reward if we win!"114. He said:"Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)."115. They said: "O Moses! Wilt thou throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?"116. Said Moses: " Throw ye (first)."So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them:for they showed a great (feat of) magic. 117. We put it into Moses's mind by inspiration: "Throw (now) thy rod": and behold! It swallows up straightway all the falsehoods which they fake! 118. Thus truth was confirmed. And all that they did was made of no effect. 119. So the (great ones) were vanquished there and then, and were made to look small. 120. But the sorcerers fell down prostrate in adoration.

Ḥaqeequn ‘alâ 'al-lâ 'aqoula ‘ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaqq. Qad ji'-tu-kum-bi-Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbikum fa-'arsil ma-‘iya Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (105) Qâla 'in-kunta ji'-ta bi-'Âyatin-fa'-ti bihâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiqeen (106) Fa-'alqâ ‘Aṣâhu fa-'iẓâ hiya thu‘-bânum-mubeen (107) Wa naza-‘a yadahou fa-'iẓâ hiya bay-ḍâ-'u lin-nâẓireen (108) Qâlal-mala-'u min-qawmi Fir-‘awna 'inna hâẓâ lasâḥirun ‘aleem (109) Yureedu 'any-yukh-rijakum-min 'arḍikum; famâẓâ ta'-mroun (110) Qâlou 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wa 'arsil fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen (111) Ya'-touka bikulli sâḥi-rin ‘aleem (112) Wa jâ-'as-saḥaratu Fir-‘awna qâlou 'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ġâ-libeen (113) Qâla na-‘am wa 'innakum laminal-muqarrabeen (114) Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tul-qiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna naḥnul-mulqeen (115) Qâla 'al-qou. Falammâ 'al-qaw saḥarou 'a‘-yunan-nâsi wastarhabouhum wa jâ-'ou bisiḥrin ‘aẓeem (116) Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'alqi ‘Aṣâk; fa-'iẓâ hiya talqafu mâ ya'-fikoun (117) Fa-waqa-‘al-ḥaqqu wa baṭala mâ kânou ya‘-ma-loun (118) Fa-ġulibou hunâlika wan-qalabou ṣâġireen (119) Wa 'ulqi-yas-saḥaratu sâjideen, (120)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ
فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكَرْتُمُوهُ
فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوا۟ مِنْهَآ أَهْلَهَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ
أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا تَنقِمُ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَىٰ وَقَوْمَهُۥ لِيُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ ۚ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْىِۦ
نِسَآءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَٰهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ
ٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أُوذِينَا
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَيَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
بِٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾



121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds. 122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron." 123. Said Pharaoh: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this is a trick which ye have planned in the City to drive out its people: but soon shall ye know (the consequences). 124. "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross." 125. They said: "For us, we are but sent back unto our Lord: 126. "But thou dost wreak thy vengeance on us simply because we believed in the Signs of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy, and take our souls unto Thee as Muslims (who bow to Thy Will)! 127. Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people: "Wilt thou leave Moses and his people, to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon thee and thy gods? " He said: "Their male children will we slay; (only) their females will we save alive; and we have over them (power) irresistible." 128. Said Moses to his people: "Pray for help from Allah, and (wait) in patience and constancy: for the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants as He pleaseth; and the end is (best) for the righteous. 129. They said: " We have had (nothing but) trouble, both before and after thou camest to us. " He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you inheritors in the earth; that so He may try you by your deeds. " 130. We punished the people of Pharaoh with years (of drought) and shortness of crops; that they might receive admonition.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-‘Âlameen (121) Rabbi Mousâ wa Hârouن (122) Qâla Fir-‘awnu 'âmantum-bihee qabla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Inna hâẓâ la-makrum-makar-tumouhu fil-Madeenati litukh-rijou minhâ 'ahlahâ; fasawfa ta‘-lamoun (123) La-'u-qaṭṭi-‘anna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfin-thumma la-'u-ṣallibannakum 'ajma-‘een (124) Qâlou 'innâ 'ilâ Rab-binâ mun-qalibouن (125) Wa mâ tanqimu min-nâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-'Âyâti Rabbinâ lammâ jâ-'atnâ! Rab-banâ 'af-riġ ‘alay-nâ ṣabranw-wa ta-waffa-nâ Mus-limeen (126) Wa qâlal-mala-'u min-qawmi Fir-‘awna 'ataẓaru Mousâ wa qaw-mahou li-yufsidou fil-'arḍi wa yaẓaraka wa 'âli-hatak? Qâla sanu-qattilu 'abnâ-'ahum wa nastaḥ-yee nisâ-'ahum wa 'innâ fawqahum qâhi-rouن (127) Qâla Mousâ li-qawmihista-‘ee-nou bi-LLâhi waṣbirou. 'Innal-'arḍa li-LLâhi youri-thuhâ many-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâ-dih; wal-‘âqibatu lil-Mut-taqeen (128) Qâlou 'ouẓeenâ min-qabli 'an-ta'-ti-yanâ wa mim-ba‘-di mâji'-tanâ. Qâla ‘asâ Rabbukum 'any-yuhlika ‘aduwwakum wa yastakh-lifa-kum fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓura kayfa ta‘maloun (129) Wa laqad 'akhaẓnâ 'âla-Fir-‘awna bissi-neena wa naqṣim-min-aththamarâti la-‘allahum yaẓ-ẓakkaroun (130)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**'A‘-râf**

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خ = kh
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**Long Vowels**

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**Short Vowels**

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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَإِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا۟ لَنَا هَٰذِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ
يَطَّيَّرُوا۟ بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّمَا طَٰٓئِرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِۦ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ
لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلطُّوفَانَ وَٱلْجَرَادَ وَٱلْقُمَّلَ وَٱلضَّفَادِعَ وَٱلدَّمَ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّفَصَّلَٰتٍ
فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلرِّجْزُ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ ۖ لَئِن
كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا ٱلرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
هُم بَٰلِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
وَأَوْرَثْنَا ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشَٰرِقَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَغَٰرِبَهَا ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا۟ ۖ وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ
يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُۥ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾



131. But when good (times) came, they said, " This is due to us; " when gripped by calamity, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Moses and those with him! Behold! in truth the omens of evil are theirs in Allah's sight, but most of them do not understand! 132. They said (to Moses): " Whatever be the Signs thou bringest, to work therewith thy sorcery on us, we shall never believe in thee." 133. So We sent (plagues) on them: wholesale Death, Locusts, Lice, Frogs, and Blood: Signs openly selfexplained: but they were steeped in arrogance, - a people given to sin. 134. Every time the Penalty fell on them, they said: "O Moses! on our behalf call on thy Lord in virtue of his promise to thee: if thou wilt remove the Penalty from us, we shall truly believe in thee, and we shall send away the Children of Israel with thee. " 135. But every time We removed the Penalty from them according to a fixed term which they had to fulfill, - behold! they broke their word! 136. So We exacted retribution from them: We drowned them in the sea, because they rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them. 137. And We made a people, considered weak (and of no account) inheritors of lands in both East and West, - lands whereon We sent down Our blessings. The fair promise of thy Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because they had patience and constancy, and We levelled to the ground the great Works and fine Buildings which Pharaoh and his people erected (with such pride).

Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'at-humul-ḥasanatu ġâlou lanâ hâẓih; wa'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atuny-yaṭ-ṭayyarou bi-Mousâ wa mamma-‘ah. 'Alâ 'innamâ ṭâ'iruhum ‘inda-LLâhi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya‘-la-moun ﴿131﴾ Wa ġâlou mahmâ ta'tinâ bihee min 'Âyatil-li-tas-ḥaranâ bihâ famâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'-mineen ﴿132﴾ Fa-'ar-salnâ ‘alay-hi-muṭ-Ṭoufâna wal-Jarâda wal-Ġum-mala waḍ-Ḍafâdi-‘a wad-Dama 'âyâtim-mufaṣ-ṣalâtin-fastak-barou wa kânou ġawmam-mujri-meen ﴿133﴾ Walammâ waġa-‘a ‘alayhimur-rijzu ġâlou yâ-Mousad-‘u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ ‘ahida ‘indak; la-'in-kashafta ‘annar-rijza lanu'-minanna laka wa lanur-si-lanna ma-‘aka Banee 'Isrâ-'eel ﴿134﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ ‘anhumur-rijza 'ilâ 'ajalin hum-bâli-ġouhu 'iẓâ hum yankuthoun ﴿135﴾ Fanta-ġamnâ minhum fa-'aġraq-nâhum fil-yammi bi'annahum kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa kânou ‘anhâ ġâfi-leen ﴿136﴾ Wa 'aw-rathnal-ġaw-mal-laẓeena kânou yustaḍ-‘afouna mashâri-ġal-'arḍi wa maġâriba-hal-latee bâraknâ feehâ. Wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbikal-ḥusnâ ‘alâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela bimâ ṣabarou; wa dammarnâ mâ kâna yaṣna-‘u Fir-‘awnu wa ġawmuhou wa mâ kânou ya‘-rishoun ﴿137﴾

ق = q
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**'A‘-râf**

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وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَصْنَامٍ لَّهُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱجْعَل لَّنَآ إِلَٰهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ ۚ
قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مُتَبَّرٌ مَّا هُمْ فِيهِ وَبَٰطِلٌ
مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَالَ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَٰهًا
وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم
مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ يُقَتِّلُونَ
أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤١﴾ ۞ وَوَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ ثَلَٰثِينَ لَيْلَةً
وَأَتْمَمْنَٰهَا بِعَشْرٍ فَتَمَّ مِيقَٰتُ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ۚ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِأَخِيهِ هَٰرُونَ ٱخْلُفْنِى فِى قَوْمِى وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
سَبِيلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَٰتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُۥ
رَبُّهُۥ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِىٓ أَنظُرْ إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ لَن تَرَىٰنِى وَلَٰكِنِ ٱنظُرْ
إِلَى ٱلْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُۥ فَسَوْفَ تَرَىٰنِى ۚ فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ
رَبُّهُۥ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُۥ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ صَعِقًا ۚ فَلَمَّآ أَفَاقَ
قَالَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

138. We took the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea. They came upon a people devoted entirely to some idols they had. They said: "O Moses! fashion for us a god like unto the gods they have."He said: "Surely ye are a people without knowledge. 139. "As to these folk,- the cult they are in is (but) a fragment of a ruin, and vain is the (worship) which they practise." 140. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other than the (true) Allah, when it is God Who hath endowed you with gifts above the nations?"141. And remember We rescued you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with the worst of penalties, who slew your male children and saved alive your females: in that was a momentous trial from your Lord. 142. We appointed for Moses thirty nights, and completed (the period) with ten (more): thus was completed the term (of communion) with his Lord, forty nights. And Moses had charged his brother Aaron (before he went up): "Act for me amongst my people: do right, and follow not the way of those who do mischief."143. When Moses came to the place appointed by Us, and his Lord addressed him, he said: "O my Lord! show (Thyself) to me, that I may look upon Thee."Allah said, "By no means canst thou see Me (direct); but look upon the mount; if it abide in its place, then shalt thou see Me. " When his Lord manifested His glory on the Mount, He made it as dust, and Moses fell down in a swoon. When he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to Thee! To Thee I turn in repentance, and I am the first to believe."

Wa jâ-waznâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'ataw ʿalâ ġawminy-yaʿ-kufouna ʿalâ 'aṣnâ-mil-lahum. Ġâ-lou yâ Mousaj-ʿal-lanâ 'ilâ-han-kamâ lahum 'âlihah. Ġâla 'innakum ġaw-mun-taj-haloun (138) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i mu-tabbarum-mâ hum feehi wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou yaʿ-ma-loun (139) Ġâla 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġeekum 'ilâhanw-wa Hu-wa faḍḍalakum ʿalal-ʿâlameen (140) Wa 'iẓ 'anjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yasoumou-nakum sou-'al-ʿaẓâb; yuġattilouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum ʿaẓeem (141) Wa wâ-ʿadnâ Mousâ thalâ-theena lay-latanw-wa 'atmam-nâhâ bi-ʿashrin-fa-tamma meeqâtu Rabbihee 'arba-ʿeena laylah. Wa ġâla Mousâ li-'akheehi Hârou-nakh-lufnee fee ġaw-mee wa 'aṣliḥ wa lâ tat-ta-biʿ sabee-lalmufsideen (142) Wa lammâ jâ-'a Mousâ li-mee-ġâtinâ wa kallamahou Rabbuhou ġâla Rabbi 'arinee 'anẓur 'i-layk. Ġâla lan-tarânee wa lâkininẓur 'ilal-jabali fa-'inistaqarra ma-kânahou fasawfa tarânee. Falammâ tajallâ Rabbuhou lil-Jabali jaʿalahou dakkanw-wa kharra Mousâ ṣa-ʿiqâ. Falammâ 'afâqa ġâla Sub-ḥânaka tubtu 'ilayka wa 'ana 'awwalul-Mu'-mineen (143)

'A'-râf

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّى ٱصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِرِسَٰلَٰتِى وَبِكَلَٰمِى
فَخُذْ مَآ ءَاتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا
لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا۟ بِأَحْسَنِهَا ۚ سَأُورِيكُمْ
دَارَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟
بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ سَبِيلَ ٱلرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟
سَبِيلَ ٱلْغَىِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ ۚ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ
عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ ۚ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّهُۥ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
سَبِيلًا ۘ ٱتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَلَمَّا سُقِطَ
فِىٓ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا
رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾



144. (Allah) said: "O Moses! I have chosen thee above (other) men, by the mission I (have given thee) and the words I (have spoken to thee): take then the (revelation) which I give thee, and be of those who give thanks."
145. And We ordained laws for him in the Tablets in all matters, both commanding and explaining all things, (and said): " Take and hold these with firmness, and enjoin thy people to hold fast by the best in the precepts: soon shall I show you the homes of the wicked, - (how they lie desolate)."
146. Those who behave arrogantly on the earth in defiance of right- them will I turn away from My Signs: even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe in them: and if they see the way of right conduct, they will not adopt it as the Way; but if they see the way of error, that is the Way they will adopt. for they have rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.
147. Those who reject Our Signs and the Meeting in the Hereafter, - vain are their deeds: can they expect to be rewarded except as they have wrought?
148. The people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf, (for worship): it seemed to low: did they not see that it could neither speak to them, nor show them the Way? they took it for worship and they did wrong.149. When they repented, and saw that they had erred, they said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish."

Qâla yâ-Mousâ 'inniṣ-ṭafay-tuka ʿalan-nâsi bi-Risâ-lâtee wa bi-Kalâmee fakhuẕ mâ 'â-taytuka wa kumminash-Shâkireen (144) Wa katabnâ lahou fil-'Alwâḥi min-kulli shay-'im-mawʿiẓatanw-wa tafṣeelal-li-kulli shay-'in-fa-khuẕhâ bi-ḳuw-watinw-wa'-mur ḳawmaka ya'-khuẕou bi'aḥ-sanihâ; sa-'ureekum dâral-fâ-siḳeen (145) Sa-'aṣrifu ʿan 'Âyâtiyal-laẕeena yata-kabbarouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaḳḳi wa 'iny-yaraw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelar-rushdi lâ yatta-khi-ẕouhu Sabeelanw-wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelal-ġayyi yatta-khiẕouhu Sabeelâ. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa kânou ʿanhâ ġâfi-leen (146) Walla-ẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liḳâ-'il-'Âkhirati ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum. Hal yuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kânou yaʿmaloun (147) Watta-khaẕa ḳawmu Mousâ mim-baʿ-dihee min ḥu-liyyihim ʿijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwâr. 'Alam ya-raw 'annahou lâ yukalli-muhum wa lâ yah-deehim Sabeelâ? 'Itta-khaẕou-hu wa kânou ẓâli-meen (148) Wa lammâ suḳiṭa fee 'aydeehim wa ra-'aw 'anna-hum ḳad ḍallou ḳâlou la-'illam yarḥamnâ Rabbunâ wa yaġ-fir lanâ lanakounanna minal-khâ-sireen (149)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِئْسَمَا خَلَفْتُمُونِى
مِنۢ بَعْدِىٓ ۖ أَعَجِلْتُمْ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ وَأَلْقَى ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ
أَخِيهِ يَجُرُّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ ۚ قَالَ ٱبْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱسْتَضْعَفُونِى وَكَادُوا۟
يَقْتُلُونَنِى فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِىَ ٱلْأَعْدَآءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِأَخِى وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِى
رَحْمَتِكَ ۖ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
ٱلْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَذِلَّةٌ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ثُمَّ
تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا وَءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٥٣﴾ وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَى ٱلْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ ۖ وَفِى
نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَٱخْتَارَ
مُوسَىٰ قَوْمَهُۥ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَٰتِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ
قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُم مِّن قَبْلُ وَإِيَّىَ ۖ أَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَّا ۖ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَهْدِى
مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَا ۖ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْغَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



150. When Moses came back to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil it is that ye have done in my place in my absence: did ye make haste to bring on the judgment of your Lord?"He put down the Tablets, seized his brother by (the hair of) his head, and dragged him to him. Aaron said: "Son of my mother! The people did indeed reckon me as naught, and went near to slaying me! Make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune, nor count thou me amongst the people of sin."
151. Moses prayed: "O my Lord! forgive me and my brother! Admit us to Thy mercy! For Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"
152. Those who took the calf (for worship) will indeed be overwhelmed with wrath from their Lord, and with shame in this life: thus do We recompense those who invent (falsehoods).
153. But those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe, - verily thy Lord is thereafter Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.154. When the anger of Moses was appeased, he took up the Tablets: in the writing thereon was Guidance and Mercy for such as fear their Lord. 155. And Moses chose seventy of his people for Our place of meeting: when they were seized with violent quaking, he prayed: "O my Lord! If it had been Thy Will Thou couldst have destroyed, long before, both them and me: wouldst Thou destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? This is no more than Thy trial: by it Thou causest whom Thou wilt to stray, and Thou leadest whom Thou wilt into the right path. Thou art our Protector: so forgive us and give us Thy mercy; for Thou art the Best of those who forgive.

Wa lammâ raja-‘a Mousâ 'ilâ ḳaw-mihee ġaḍbâna 'asifan-ḳâla bi'-samâ khalaftumounee mim-ba‘-dee. 'A-‘ajil-tum 'amra Rabbikum? Wa 'alḳal-'Alwâḥa wa 'akhaẓa bi-ra'-si 'akheehi yajurru-hou 'ilayh. Ḳâla-bna-'umma 'innal-ḳaw-mastaḍ-‘afounee wa kâdou yaḳtulounanee falâ tushmit bi-yal-'a‘dâ-'a wa lâ taj-‘alnee ma-‘alḳawmiẓ-ẓâli-meen (150) Ḳâla Rabbiġ-fir lee wa Li'akhee wa 'ad-khilnâ fee Raḥmatik; wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (151) 'Innal-laẓeenat-takha-ẓul-‘ijla sa-yanâlu-hum ġaḍabummir-Rabbihim wa ẓillatun-fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa kaẓâ-lika najzil-muf-tareen (152) Walla-ẓeena ‘amilus-sayyi'âti thumma tâbou mim-ba‘dihâ wa 'âmanou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba‘-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (153) Wa lammâ sakata ‘am-Mousal-ġaḍabu 'akhaẓal-'Alwâḥ; wa fee nuskhatihâ Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lilla-ẓeena hum li-Rab-bihim yarha-boun (154) Wakh-târa Mousâ ḳawmahou sab-‘eena rajulal-li-Meeḳâ-tinâ; falammâ 'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu ḳâla Rabbi law shi'-ta 'ahlak-ta-hum-min-ḳablu wa 'iyyây. 'Atuh-liku-nâ bimâ fa-‘alas-su-fahâ-'u minnâ? 'In hiya 'illâ fitna-tuka tuḍillu bihâ man-tashâ-'u wa tahdee man-tashâ'. 'Anta Waliyyunâ faġfir lanâ warḥam-nâ; wa 'Anta Khayrul-ġâfireen (155)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

**'A‘-râf**

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱكْتُبْ لَنَا فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ إِنَّا
هُدْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ عَذَابِىٓ أُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَنْ أَشَآءُ ۖ وَرَحْمَتِى
وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلرَّسُولَ ٱلنَّبِىَّ ٱلْأُمِّىَّ ٱلَّذِى يَجِدُونَهُۥ مَكْتُوبًا عِندَهُمْ
فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَىٰهُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْخَبَٰٓئِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَٱلْأَغْلَٰلَ ٱلَّتِى كَانَتْ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟
ٱلنُّورَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ مَعَهُۥٓ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ قُلْ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا ٱلَّذِى
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ
فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ٱلنَّبِىِّ ٱلْأُمِّىِّ ٱلَّذِى يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ
وَكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَٱتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾
وَمِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰٓ أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِۦ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾



156. "And ordain for us that which is good, in this life and in the Hereafter: for we have turned unto Thee."He said: "With My Punishment I visit whom I will; but My Mercy extendeth to all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and practise regular charity, and those who believe in Our Signs:- 157. "Those who follow the Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures),- in the Law and the Gospel; - for he commands them what is just and forbids them what is evil; he allows them as lawful what is good (and pure) and prohibits them from what is bad (and impure); he releases them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that are upon them. So it is those who believe in him, honour him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him, - it is they who will prosper. " 158. Say: " O men! I am sent unto you all, as the Apostle of Allah, to whom belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He; it is He that giveth both life and death. So believe in Allah and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, who believeth in Allah and His Words: follow him that (so) ye may be guided."159. Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth.

Wak-tub lanâ fee hâẓihid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati 'innâ hudnâ 'ilayk. Ḳâla ‘aẓâbee 'uṣeebu bihee man 'ashâ'. Wa Raḥmatee wasi-‘at kulla shay'. Fasa-'aktubuhâ lilla-ẓeena yatta-ḳouna wa yu'tou-naz-Zakâta walla-ẓeena hum-bi-'Âyâtinâ yu'-minoun (156) 'Allaẓeena yattabi-‘ounar-Rasoulan-Nabiyyal-'Um-miy-yallaẓee yajidounahou maktouban ‘indahum fit-Taw-râti wal-'Injeeli ya'-muruhum-bil-ma‘-roufi wa yan-hâhum ‘anil-munkari wa yuḥillu la-humuṭ-ṭayyi-bâti wa yuḥarri-mu ‘alayhimul-khabâ-'itha wa yaḍa-‘u ‘anhum 'iṣrahum wal-'aġlâ-lallatee kânat ‘alay-him. Fallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-hee wa ‘azza-rouhu wa naṣa-rouhu wattaba-‘un-Noural-laẓee 'un-zila ma-‘ahou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (157) Ḳul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu 'innee Rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum jamee-‘anil-laẓee lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeet. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihin-Nabiyyil-'Ummiyyillaẓee yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa Kalimâtihee wattabi-‘ouhu la‘allakum tahtadoun (158) Wa min-ḳawmi Mousâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaḳḳi wa bihee ya‘-diloun (159)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَقَطَّعْنَٰهُمُ ٱثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَمًا ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰهُ قَوْمُهُۥٓ أَنِ ٱضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ ۖ
فَٱنۢبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ
مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۚ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْغَمَٰمَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَنَّ
وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَإِذْ
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسْكُنُوا۟ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُوا۟ حِطَّةٌ وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ خَطِيٓـَٰٔتِكُمْ ۚ سَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾
فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى قِيلَ لَهُمْ
فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ وَسْـَٔلْهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِى كَانَتْ
حَاضِرَةَ ٱلْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ
حِيتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ ۙ
لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَبْلُوهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



160. We divided them into twelve Tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: "Strike the rock with thy staff": out of it there gushed forth twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and quails, (saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for you": (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls. 161. And remember it was said to them: "Dwell in this town and eat therein as ye wish, but say the word of humility and enter the gate in a posture of humility: We shall forgive you your faults; We shall increase (the portion of) those who do good."162. But the transgressors among them changed the word from that which had been given them so we sent on them a plague from heaven. For that they repeatedly transgressed. 163. Ask them concerning the town standing close by the sea. Behold! they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. For on the day of their Sabbath their fish did come to them, openly holding up their heads, but on the day they had no Sabbath, they came not: thus did We make a trial of them, for they were given to transgression.

Wa ḳaṭṭa‘-nâhumuth-natay ‘ashrata 'asbâṭan 'uma-mâ. Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'iẓis-tasḳâhu ḳaw-muhou 'aniḍrib-bi-‘aṣâkal-ḥajar. Fambaja-sat minhuthna-tâ ‘ashrata ‘aynâ , ḳad ‘ali-ma kullu 'unâsim-mash-raba-hum. Wa ẓallalnâ ‘alay-hi-mul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ ‘alay-himul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaḳ-nâ-kum. Wa mâ ẓalamounâ wa lâ-kin-kânou 'anfu-sa-hum yaẓ-limoun (160) Wa 'iẓ ḳeela lahumus-kunou hâẓihil-ḳaryata wa kulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum wa ḳoulou Ḥiṭṭatunw-wadkhulul-bâba sujj-adan-naġfir lakum khaṭee-'âtikum; sanazeedul-Muḥsineen (161) Fabadda-lallaẓeena ẓalamou minhum ḳawlan ġay-rallaẓee ḳeela lahum fa-'ar-salnâ ‘alayhim rijzam-minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yaẓli-moun (162) Was-'alhum ‘anil-ḳaryatillatee kânat ḥâḍi-ratal-baḥri 'iẓ ya‘-douna fis-Sabti 'iẓ ta'-tee-him ḥeetânu-hum yawma Sab-tihim shurra-‘anw-wa yaw-ma lâ yasbitouna lâ ta'-tee-him. Kaẓâlika nablouhum-bimâ kânou yafsuḳoun (163)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ۙ اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ قَالُوا مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ
﴿١٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن
يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُ
لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا ۖ مِّنْهُمُ
الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَبَلَوْنَاهُم بِالْحَسَنَاتِ
وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِن بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ
وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَٰذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا
وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ ۚ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِم مِّيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ
أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَالدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ
خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ
بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




164. When some of them said: "Why do ye preach to a people whom Allah will de stroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers: "To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him." 165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrongdoers with a grievous punishment, because they were given to transgression. 166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: " Be ye apes, despised and rejected."167. Behold! thy Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with grievous penalty. Thy Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order that they might turn (to Us). 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): " (Everything) will be forgiven us. " (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will ye not understand? 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular Prayer, - never shall we suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

Wa 'iẓ ġâlat 'ummatum-minhum lima ta-'iẓouna ġaw-mani-LLâhu muhlikuhum 'aw mu'aẓẓi-buhum 'aẓâban-shadeedâ? Ġâlou ma-'ẓiratan 'ilâ Rabbikum wa la-'allahum yattaġoun (164) Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee 'anjay-nalla-ẓeena yan-hawna 'anis-sou-'i wa 'akhaẓ-nallaẓeena ẓalamou bi'aẓâbim-ba-'eesim-bimâ kânou yafsuġoun (165) Falammâ 'ataw 'am-mâ nuhou 'anhu ġulnâ lahum kounou ġiradatan khâsi-'een (166) Wa 'iẓ ta-'aẓẓana Rabbuka la-yab-'athanna 'alay-him 'ilâ Yawmil-Ġi-yâmati many-yasou-muhum sou-'al-'aẓâb. 'Inna Rabbaka la-Sa-ree-'ul-'iġâbi wa 'innahou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (167) Wa ġaṭṭa'-nâhum fil-'arḍi umamâ. Minhu-muṣ-ṣâli-ḥouna wa min-hum douna ẓâlik. Wa balaw-nâhum-bil-ḥasanâti was-sayyi-'âti la-'allahum yarji-'oun (168) Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfunw-warithul-Kitâ-ba ya'-khuẓouna 'araḍa hâẓal-'adnâ wa yaġoulouna sa-yuġfaru lanâ wa 'iny-ya'-tihim 'araḍum-mithluhou ya'-khuẓouh. 'Alam Yu'-khaẓ 'alayhim-Meethâġul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaġou-lou 'ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaġġa wa darasou mâfeeh? Wad-Dâ-rul-'Âkhiratu khayrul-lillaẓee-na yattaġoun. 'Afalâ ta'-ġiloun (169) Wal-la-ẓeena yumassikouna bil-Kitâbi wa 'aġâ-muṣ-Ṣalâta 'innâ lâ nuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muṣ-liḥeen (170)

ġ = غ
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

**'A'-râf**

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذْ نَتَقْنَا ٱلْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُۥ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ
خُذُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ مِن ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَآ ۛ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَٰذَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَشْرَكَ
ءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ أَفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿١٧٤﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَٱنسَلَخَ مِنْهَا
فَأَتْبَعَهُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَرَفَعْنَٰهُ بِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ ۚ فَمَثَلُهُۥ
كَمَثَلِ ٱلْكَلْبِ إِن تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَث أَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ
يَلْهَث ۚ ذَّٰلِكَ مَثَلُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۚ فَٱقْصُصِ
ٱلْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَآءَ مَثَلًا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ
فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِى ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾



171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): " Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance ye may fear God."
172. When thy Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam - from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): "Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?"- They said: "Yea! We do testify!"(This), lest ye should say on the Day of Judgment: "Of this we were never mindful"
173. Or lest ye should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: wilt Thou then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?"
174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (unto Us).
175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray.
176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect.
177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls.
178. Whom Allah doth guide, - he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance,- such are the persons who perish.

Wa 'iẓ nataqnal-Jabala faw-qahum ka-'annahou ẓullatunw-wa ẓannou 'annahou wâqi-'um-bihim khuẓou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-quw-watinw-waẓ-kurou mâ feehi la-'allakum tattaqoun (171) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa Rabbuka mim-Banee-'Âdama min-ẓuhou-rihim ẓurriyyatahum wa 'ash-hadahum 'alâ 'anfusihim 'a-lastu bi-Rabbikum? Qâlou Balâ shahidnâ! 'An-taqoulou Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati 'innâ kunnâ 'an hâẓâ ghâfileen (172) 'Aw taqoulou 'inna-mâ 'ashraka 'âbâ-'unâ min-qablu wa kunnâ ẓurriy-yatammim-ba'-dihim; 'afa-tuh-likunâ bimâ fa-'alal-mub-ṭiloun (173) Wa kaẓâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti wa la-'allahum yar-ji-'oun (174) Wat-lu 'alay-him naba'allaẓee 'âtaynâhu 'Âyâtinâ fan-salakha minhâ fa-'atba-'ahush-Shay-ṭânu fakâna minal-ghâween (175) Wa law shi'-nâ la-rafa'nâhu bihâ wa lâ-kinnahou 'akhlada 'ilal-'arḍi wattaba-'a hawâh. Famathaluhou kamathalil-kalbi 'in-taḥmil 'alayhi yalhath 'aw tat-ruk-hu yalhath. Ẓâlika mathalul-qawmil-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. Faqṣuṣil-qaṣaṣa la-'allahum yatafakkaroun (176) Sâ-'a mathala-nil-qawmul-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa 'anfusahum kânou yaẓli-moun (177) Many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtadee; wa many-yuḍlil fa'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsi-roun (178)

'A'-râf

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ ءَاذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ
بِهَا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾
وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ فَٱدْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِىٓ
أَسْمَٰٓئِهِۦ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَآ أُمَّةٌ
يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِۦ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِى لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
كَيْدِى مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ ۚ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِّن جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَنظُرُوا۟ فِى مَلَكُوتِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَىْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ ٱقْتَرَبَ
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَىِّ حَدِيثٍۭ بَعْدَهُۥ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَا
هَادِىَ لَهُۥ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ
أَيَّانَ مُرْسَىٰهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّى ۖ لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ ثَقُلَتْ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً ۗ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِىٌّ
عَنْهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾



179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they understand not, eyes wherewith they see not, and ears wherewith they hear not. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning). 180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be requited. 181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith. 182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not; 183. Respite will I grant unto them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing). 184. Do they not reflect? Their Companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous Warner. 185. Do they see nothing in the government of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah hath created? (Do they not see) that it may well be that their term is nigh drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe? 186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction.187. They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you. " They ask thee as if thou wert eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men know not."

Wa laqad zara'-nâ li-Jahannama katheeram-minal-jinni wal-'ins; lahum qulou-bul-lâ yafqa-houna bihâ wa lahum 'a'-yunul-lâ yub-şirou-na bihâ wa lahum 'âzânul-lâ yasma'ouna bihâ. 'Ulâ-'ika kal-'an'âmi bal hum 'adall; 'ulâ-'ika humul-ġâ-filoun (179) Wa li-LLâhil-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ fad-'ouhu bihâ. Wa zarul-laẓeena yul-ḥidouna fee 'Asmâ-'ih; sa-yuj-zawna mâ kânou ya'-maloun (180) Wa mimman khalaqnâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaqqi wa bihee ya'-diloun (181) Wallaẓeena kazzabou bi-'Â-yâtinâ sanas-tadri-ju-hum-min ḥaythu lâ ya'-la-moun (182) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (183) 'A-walam yatafak-karou, Mâ bi-Ṣâḥibihim-min-jin-nah; 'in huwa 'illâ naẓeerum-mubeen (184) 'A-walam yanẓurou fee Mal-akoutis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ khalaqa-LLâhu min-shay-'inw-wa 'an 'asâ 'any-yakouna qadiq-taraba 'ajaluhum? Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadee-thim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun (185) Many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falâ hâ-diya lah; wa yaẓaruhum fee ṭuġ-yânihim ya'-mahoun (186) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mur-sâhâ? Qul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda Rabbee. Lâ yu-jalleehâ li-waq-ti-hâ 'illâ Hou. Thaqulat fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ ta'-teekum 'illâ baġtah. Yas-'alounaka ka'annaka ḥa-fiy-yun 'anhâ. Qul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkin-na 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-la-moun (187)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قُل لَّآ أَمۡلِكُ لِنَفۡسِي نَفۡعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ وَلَوۡ كُنتُ
أَعۡلَمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبَ لَٱسۡتَكۡثَرۡتُ مِنَ ٱلۡخَيۡرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ ٱلسُّوٓءُۚ إِنۡ
أَنَا۠ إِلَّا نَذِيرٞ وَبَشِيرٞ لِّقَوۡمٖ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ١٨٨ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُم
مِّن نَّفۡسٖ وَٰحِدَةٖ وَجَعَلَ مِنۡهَا زَوۡجَهَا لِيَسۡكُنَ إِلَيۡهَاۖ فَلَمَّا
تَغَشَّىٰهَا حَمَلَتۡ حَمۡلًا خَفِيفٗا فَمَرَّتۡ بِهِۦۖ فَلَمَّآ أَثۡقَلَت دَّعَوَا
ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنۡ ءَاتَيۡتَنَا صَٰلِحٗا لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ١٨٩
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَا صَٰلِحٗا جَعَلَا لَهُۥ شُرَكَآءَ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَاۚ فَتَعَٰلَى
ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ١٩٠ أَيُشۡرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخۡلُقُ شَيۡـٔٗا وَهُمۡ يُخۡلَقُونَ
١٩١ وَلَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمۡ نَصۡرٗا وَلَآ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَنصُرُونَ ١٩٢
وَإِن تَدۡعُوهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمۡۚ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ أَدَعَوۡتُمُوهُمۡ
أَمۡ أَنتُمۡ صَٰمِتُونَ ١٩٣ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
عِبَادٌ أَمۡثَالُكُمۡۖ فَٱدۡعُوهُمۡ فَلۡيَسۡتَجِيبُواْ لَكُمۡ إِن
كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ١٩٤ أَلَهُمۡ أَرۡجُلٞ يَمۡشُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ أَيۡدٖ
يَبۡطِشُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ أَعۡيُنٞ يُبۡصِرُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ ءَاذَانٞ
يَسۡمَعُونَ بِهَاۗ قُلِ ٱدۡعُواْ شُرَكَآءَكُمۡ ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ فَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ١٩٥



188. Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself except as Allah willeth. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a Warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith." 189. It is He who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If Thou givest us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful." 190. But when He giveth them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him. 191. Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created? 192. No aid can they give them, nor can they aid themselves! 193. If ye call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether ye call them or ye hold you peace! 194. Verily those whom ye call upon besides Allah are servants like unto you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if ye are (indeed) truthful! 195. Have they feet to walk with? Or hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: " Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

Qul-lâ 'amliku li-nafsee naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarran 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Wa law kuntu 'a'lamul-ġayba lastak-thartu minal-khayri wa mâ massani-yassou'. 'In 'ana 'illâ naẓeerunw-wa basheerul-li-qawminy-yu'minoun (188) ۞ Huwallaẓee khalaqakummin-naf-sinw-wâḥidatinw-waja'ala minhâ zaw-jahâ liyas-kuna 'ilayhâ. Falammâ taġash-shâhâ ḥamalat ḥamlan khafeefan-famarrat bih. Falammâ 'ath-qalad-da-'awa-LLâha Rabbahumâ la-'in 'âtay-tanâ ṣâliḥal-lanakounanna minash-Shâkireen (189) Falammâ 'âtâ-humâ ṣâliḥan-ja-'alâ lahou shura-kâ'a feemâ 'âtâhumâ. Fata'âla-LLâhu 'ammâ yush-rikoun (190) 'A-yush-rikouna mâ lâ yakh-luqu shay-'anw-wa hum yukh-laqoun (191) Wa lâ yastaṭee-'ouna lahum naṣranw-wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun (192) Wa 'in-tad-'ouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yattabi-'ou-kum. Sawâ-'un 'alaykum 'ada-'aw-tumou-hum 'am 'an-tum ṣâ-mi-toun (193) 'Innal-laẓeena tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi 'ibâdun 'amthâlukum; fad-'ou-hum falyastajeebou lakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (194) 'A-lahum 'arjuluny-yamshouna bihâ; 'am lahum 'aydiny-yab-ṭishouna bihâ 'am lahum 'a'-yununy-yub-ṣirouna bihâ 'am lahum 'âẓânuny-yasma-'ouna bihâ? Qulid-'ou shurakâ-'akum thumma keedouni falâ tunẓiroun (195)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

إِنَّ وَلِـِّۧيَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ١٩٦
وَٱلَّذِينَ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ نَصۡرَكُمۡ وَلَآ
أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَنصُرُونَ ١٩٧ وَإِن تَدۡعُوهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ لَا يَسۡمَعُواْۖ
وَتَرَىٰهُمۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيۡكَ وَهُمۡ لَا يُبۡصِرُونَ ١٩٨ خُذِ ٱلۡعَفۡوَ وَأۡمُرۡ
بِٱلۡعُرۡفِ وَأَعۡرِضۡ عَنِ ٱلۡجَٰهِلِينَ ١٩٩ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ نَزۡغٞ فَٱسۡتَعِذۡ بِٱللَّهِۚ إِنَّهُۥ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٢٠٠ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوۡاْ إِذَا مَسَّهُمۡ طَٰٓئِفٞ مِّنَ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ تَذَكَّرُواْ
فَإِذَا هُم مُّبۡصِرُونَ ٢٠١ وَإِخۡوَٰنُهُمۡ يَمُدُّونَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡغَيِّ ثُمَّ
لَا يُقۡصِرُونَ ٢٠٢ وَإِذَا لَمۡ تَأۡتِهِم بِـَٔايَةٖ قَالُواْ لَوۡلَا ٱجۡتَبَيۡتَهَاۚ
قُلۡ إِنَّمَآ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيَّ مِن رَّبِّيۚ هَٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ
وَهُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٞ لِّقَوۡمٖ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٢٠٣ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانُ
فَٱسۡتَمِعُواْ لَهُۥ وَأَنصِتُواْ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُرۡحَمُونَ ٢٠٤ وَٱذۡكُر رَّبَّكَ
فِي نَفۡسِكَ تَضَرُّعٗا وَخِيفَةٗ وَدُونَ ٱلۡجَهۡرِ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡلِ بِٱلۡغُدُوِّ
وَٱلۡأٓصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلۡغَٰفِلِينَ ٢٠٥ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ عَنۡ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُۥ وَلَهُۥ يَسۡجُدُونَ ۩ ٢٠٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**196**. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous. **197**. "But those ye call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves. " **198**. If thou callest them to guidance, they hear not. Thou wilt see them looking at thee, but they see not. **199**. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant. **200**. If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things). **201**. Those who fear God, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)! **202**. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts). **203**. If thou bring them not a revelation, they say: "Why hast thou not got it together?"Say: " I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith."**204**. When the Qur-an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that ye may receive Mercy. **205**. And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and be not thou of those who are unheedful. **206**. Those who are near to thy Lord, disdain not to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

'Inna Waliyyi-ya-LLâhul-laẓee nazzalal-Kitâb; wa Huwa yata-wallaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿196﴾ Wallaẓeena tad-‘ou-na min-dounihee lâ yastaṭee-‘ouna naṣ-rakum wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'in-tad-‘ouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yasma-‘ou. Wa tarâhum yanẓurouna 'ilay-ka wa hum lâ yubṣiroun ﴿198﴾ Khuẓil-‘afwa wa'-mur bil-‘urfi wa 'a‘-riḍ ‘anil-jâhileen ﴿199﴾ Wa 'immâ yanza-ġannaka minash-Shay-ṭâni nazġun-fas-ta-‘iẓ bi-LLâh; 'innahou Samee-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿200﴾ 'Innal-laẓeenat-taḳaw 'iẓâ massahum ṭâ-'ifum-minash-Shay-ṭâni taẓakkarou fa-'iẓâ hum-mubṣiroun ﴿201﴾ Wa 'ikh-wânuhum yamuddou-nahum fil-ġayyi thumma lâ yuḳ-ṣiroun ﴿202﴾ Wa 'iẓâ lam ta'-tihim-bi-'Âyatin-ḳâlou law-lajtabaytahâ? Ḳul 'innamâ 'at-tabi‘u mâ you-ḥâ 'i-layya mir-Rabbee. Hâẓâ Baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥ-matul-li-ḳaw-miny-yu'minoun ﴿203﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳuri-'al-Ḳur-'ânu fas-tami-‘ou lahou wa 'anṣitou la-‘allakum turḥamoun ﴿204﴾ Waẓkur-Rab-baka fee nafsika taḍarru-‘anw-wa kheefatanw-wa dounal-jahri minal-ḳawli bil-ġuduwwi wal-'âṣâli wa lâ takum-minal-ġâfi-leen ﴿205﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena ‘inda Rabbika lâ yastak-birouna ‘an ‘ibâdatihee wa yusabbi-ḥouna-hou wa lahou yas-judoun ﴿206﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
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ظ = ẓ
ث = th
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ج = j
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

# سُورَةُ الأَنفَالِ

ترتيبها ٨ — آياتها ٧٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنفَالِ ۖ قُلِ الْأَنفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ ۖ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَأَصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۖ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَّهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ
مِن بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَارِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾
يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَمَا تَبَيَّنَ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ
وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا
لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ
وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ
﴿٧﴾ لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part9 Sura8

Anfal

**Anfal, or the spoils of War. In the name of Allah,**

**Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. They ask thee concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe."2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord; 3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance: 4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance: 5. Just as thy Lord ordered thee out of thy house in truth, even though a party among the Believers disliked it, 6. Disputing with thee concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it. 7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: ye wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words, and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers; - 8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

75 'Âyah

# 'ANFÂL

№ 8

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yas-'alou-naka ʿanil-'ANFÂL. Ǫulil-'Anfâlu li-LLâhi war-Rasoul; fatta-ǫu-LLâha wa 'aṣliḥou ẓâta bay-ni-kum; wa 'aṭeeʿu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ① 'Innamal-Mu'minou-nallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓuki-ra-LLâhu waji-lat ǫuloubuhum wa 'iẓâ tuli-yat ʿalay-him 'Âyâtu-hou zâdat-hum 'eemânanw-wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yata-wakka-loun ② 'Allaẓeena yuǫee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaǫnâhum yunfiǫoun ③ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'-minouna ḥaǫǫâ; lahum da-rajâtun ʿinda Rabbihim wa maġfiratunw-wa rizǫun-kareem ④ Kamâ 'akhrajaka Rabbuka mim-baytika bil-ḥaǫǫi wa 'inna fareeǫam-minal-Mu'mineena la-kârihoun ⑤ Yujâdi-lounaka fil-Ḥaǫǫi baʿ-da mâ tabayyana ka-'annamâ yusâ-ǫouna 'ilal-mawti wa hum yanẓuroun ⑥ Wa 'iẓ ya-ʿidukumu-LLâhu 'iḥdaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatayni 'annahâ lakum wa ta-waddouna 'anna ġayra ẓâtish-shawkati takounu lakum wa yureedu-LLâhu 'any-yu-ḥiǫǫal-Ḥaǫǫa bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa yaǫṭaʿa dâbiral-kâfireen ⑦ Li-yuḥiǫǫal-Ḥaǫǫa wa yub-ṭilal-Bâṭila wa law karihal-mujrimoun ⑧

ق = ǫ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ǫalǫalah

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ
مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ
وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ
عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمْ رِجْزَ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾
إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ۚ
سَأُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ
الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
شَاقُّوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَمَن يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَن يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ
دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ
بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



9. Remember ye implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks." 10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise 11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith. 12. Remember thy Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instill terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: smite ye above their necks and smite all their finger-tips off them." 13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah is strict in punishment. 14. Thus (will it be said): "Taste ye then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the penalty of the Fire. " 15. O ye who believe! When ye meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell, - an evil refuge (indeed)!

'Iẓ tasta-ġeethouna Rabbakum fasta-jâba lakum 'annee mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minalmalâ-'ikati mur-difeen (9) Wa mâ ja-ʿalahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ wa li-taṭma-'inna bihee ḳuloubukum. Wa mannaṣru 'illâ min ʿindi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (10) 'Iẓ yuġashshee-kumunnuʿâsa 'amanatam-minhu wa yunazzilu ʿalaykum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'al-liyu-ṭahhirakum-bihee wa yuẓhiba ʿankum rijzash-Shayṭâni wa li-yarbiṭa ʿalâ ḳuloubikum wa yuthabbi-ta bihil-'aḳdâm (11) 'Iẓ youḥee Rabbuka 'ilal-malâ-'ikati 'annee ma-ʿakum fathabbi-tullaẓeena 'âmanou. Sa'ulḳee fee ḳulou-billaẓeena kafarurruʿ-ba faḍribou faw-ḳal-'aʿ-nâḳi waḍribou min-hum kulla banân (12) Ẓâlika bi-'annahum shâḳ-ḳu-LLâha wa Rasoulah; wa many-yushâḳi-ḳi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou fa-'inna-LLâha shadeedul-ʿiḳâb (13) Ẓâlikum faẓou-ḳouhu wa 'anna lil-kâfi-reena ʿaẓâban-Nâr (14) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ laḳeetu-mullaẓeena kafarou zaḥfan-falâ tu-wallou-humul-'ad-bâr (15) Wa many-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'iẓin-duburahou 'illâ mu-ta-ḥarrifal-liḳitâlin 'aw muta-ḥay-yizan 'ilâ fi-'atin-faḳad bâ-'a bi-ġaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (16)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَمَىٰ ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِن تَسْتَفْتِحُوا۟ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْفَتْحُ ۖ
وَإِن تَنتَهُوا۟ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَعُودُوا۟ نَعُدْ وَلَن تُغْنِىَ عَنكُمْ
فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ
تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ
لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلْبُكْمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّأَسْمَعَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ فِتْنَةً لَّا تُصِيبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۖ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾



17. It is not ye who slew them; it was Allah: when thou threwest (a handful of dust), it was not thy act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things). 18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. 19. (O Unbelievers)! if ye prayed for victory and judgment, now hath the judgment come to you: if ye desist (from wrong), it will be best for you: if ye return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe! 20. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and turn not away from him when ye hear (him speak). 21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear, " but listen not: 22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, - those who understand not. 23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (faith). 24. O ye who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calleth you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah cometh in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom ye shall (all) be gathered. 25.And fear tumult or oppression, which affecteth not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

Falam taqtulouhum walâkinna-LLâha qatalahum. Wa mâ ra-mayta 'iz ra-mayta wa lâkinna-LLâha ramâ; wa liyubli-yal-Mu'-mineena minhu balâ-'an ḥasanâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿17﴾ Zâlikum wa 'anna-LLâha mouhinu kaydil-kâfi-reen ﴿18﴾ 'In-tastaf-tiḥou faqad jâ'akumul-fat-ḥ. Wa 'in-tan-tahou fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'in-ta-ʿoudou na-ʿud wa lan-tuġniya ʿankum fi-'atukum shay-'anw-wa law kathurat wa 'anna-LLâha ma-ʿal-Mu'-mineen ﴿19﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'atee-ʿu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ ta-wallaw ʿanhu wa 'antum tasma-ʿoun ﴿20﴾ Wa lâ takounou kal-lazeena qâlou sami-nâ wa hum lâ yasma-ʿoun ﴿21﴾ 'Inna sharradda-wâbbi ʿinda-LLâhiṣ-ṣummul-buk-mullazeena lâ ya-ʿqiloun ﴿22﴾ Wa law ʿalima-LLâhu feehim khayral-la-'asma-ʿahum; wa law 'asma-ʿahum la-ta-wal-law-wa hum-mu-ʿriḍoun ﴿23﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanus-tajeebou li-LLâhi wa lir-Rasouli 'izâ da-ʿâkum limâ yuḥ-yeekum; wa-ʿlamou 'an-na-LLâha yaḥoulu baynal-mar-'i wa qalbihee wa 'anna-hou 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wattaqou fitnatal-lâ tuṣeeban-nal-lazeena ẓalamou minkum khâṣ-ṣah; wa-ʿlamou 'anna-LLâha shadeedul-ʿiqâb ﴿25﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ أَنتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُّسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ
أَن يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ فَـَٔاوَىٰكُمْ وَأَيَّدَكُم بِنَصْرِهِۦ وَرَزَقَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تَخُونُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوٓا۟ أَمَٰنَٰتِكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تَتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ ۚ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ
ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلْمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا
قَالُوا۟ قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَٰذَآ ۙ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ
أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالُوا۟ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَ هَٰذَا
هُوَ ٱلْحَقَّ مِنْ عِندِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
أَوِ ٱئْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ
وَأَنتَ فِيهِمْ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾



**26**. C all to mind when ye were a small (band), despised through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that ye might be grateful. **27**. O ye that believe! Betray not the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you. **28**. And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with whom lies your highest reward. **29**. O ye who believe! If ye fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah is the Lord of grace unbounded. **30**. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against thee, to keep thee in bonds, or slay thee, or get thee out (of thy home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah. **31**. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: " We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients. " **32**. Remember how they said: " O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from Thee, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Penalty. " **33**. But Allah was not going to send them a Penalty whilst thou writ amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon.

Waẓkurou 'iẓ 'antum ḳaleelum-mustaḍ-ʿafouna fil-'arḍi takhâfouna 'any-yatakhaṭṭafakumun-nâsu fa-'âwâkum wa 'ayyadakum-binaṣ-rihee wa razaḳakum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti laʿallakum tashkuroun ﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ takhou-nu-LLâha war-Rasoula wa takhou-nou 'amânâ-tikum wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun ﴿27﴾ Waʿ-lamou 'annamâ 'amwâ-lukum wa 'awlâdu-kum fitna-tunw-wa 'anna-LLâha ʿindahou 'ajrun ʿaẓeem ﴿28﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'in-tatta-ḳu-LLâha yaj-ʿal-lakum Fur-ḳânanw-wa yu-kaffir ʿankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yaġfir lakum. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿaẓeem ﴿29﴾ Wa 'iẓ yamkuru bikallaẓeena kafarou li-yuthbitouka 'aw yaḳtulouka 'aw yukhri-jouk. Wa yamku-rouna wa yamku-ru-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Âyâtunâ ḳâlou ḳad samiʿnâ law nashâ-'u la-ḳulnâ mithla hâẓâ 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'iẓ ḳâlu-LLâhumma 'in-kâna hâẓâ huwal-Ḥaḳḳa min ʿindika fa-'amṭir ʿalay-nâ ḥijâ-ratam-minas-samâ-'i 'awi'-tinâ bi-ʿaẓâbin 'aleem ﴿32﴾ Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuʿaẓẓi-bahum wa 'anta feehim; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu mu-ʿaẓẓibahum wa hum yastaġfiroun ﴿33﴾



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنْ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ
عِنْدَ ٱلْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَآءً وَتَصْدِيَةً ۚ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُنفِقُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيُنفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ
يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ
ٱلْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُۥ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهُۥ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُۥ
فِى جَهَنَّمَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِن يَنتَهُوا۟ يُغْفَرْ لَهُم مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِن يَعُودُوا۟
فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ ٱلدِّينُ كُلُّهُۥ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنِ
ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟
فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۚ نِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾



34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. 35. Their prayer at the House (of God) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands (its only answer can be), "Taste ye the Penalty because ye blasphemed." 36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;- 37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the one to have lost. 38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them). 39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah altogether and everywhere; but if they cease, verily Allah doth see all that they do. 40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector- The Best to protect And the Best to help.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ lahum 'allâ yu‘aẓẓiba-humu-LLâhu wa hum yaṣuddouna ‘anil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa mâ kânou 'awliyâ-'ah? 'In 'awli-yâ-'uhou 'illal-Mutta-q̇ouna wa-lâkinna 'aktha-rahum lâ ya‘-lamoun (34) Wa mâ kâna ṣalâtuhum ‘indal-Bayti 'illâ mu-kâ'anw-wa taṣ-diyah; faẓou-q̇ul-‘aẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (35) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou yunfi-q̇ouna 'amwâ-lahum liyaṣuddou ‘an-Sabee-li-LLâh. Fasa-yunfi-q̇ou-nahâ thumma takounu ‘alay-him ḥasratan-thumma yuġ-laboun. Wallaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama yuḥsharoun (36) Li-yamee-za-LLâhul-khabeetha minaṭ-ṭayyibi wa yaj-‘alal-khabeetha ba‘-ḍahou ‘alâ ba‘-ḍin-fa-yar-kumahou jamee-‘an-fa-yaj-‘alahou fee Jahannam. 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-siroun (37) Q̇ul-lillaẓeena kafarou 'iny-yan-tahou yuġfar lahum-mâ q̇ad salafa wa 'iny-ya-‘ou-dou faq̇ad maḍat Sunnatul-'aw-waleen (38) Wa q̇âti-lou-hum ḥattâ lâ takouna fit-natunw-wa yakounad-Deenu kulluhou li-LLâh; fa'inin-tahaw fa-'inna-LLâha bimâ ya‘-malouna Baṣeer (39) Wa 'in-ta-wal-law fa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâha Mawlâkum. Ni‘-mal-Mawlâ wa Ni‘-man-Naṣeer (40)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَاعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُۥ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ إِن
كُنتُمْ ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْفُرْقَانِ
يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ
أَنتُم بِٱلْعُدْوَةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُم بِٱلْعُدْوَةِ ٱلْقُصْوَىٰ وَٱلرَّكْبُ
أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدتُّمْ لَٱخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِى ٱلْمِيعَٰدِ ۙ
وَلَٰكِن لِّيَقْضِىَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا لِّيَهْلِكَ مَنْ
هَلَكَ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٍ وَيَحْيَىٰ مَنْ حَىَّ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٍ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا ۖ
وَلَوْ أَرَىٰكَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَتَنَٰزَعْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِذْ
يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ ٱلْتَقَيْتُمْ فِىٓ أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ
فِىٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِىَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ
تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً
فَٱثْبُتُوا۟ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾





41. And know that out of all the booty that ye may acquire (in war), a fifth share is assigned to Allah, - and to the Apostle, and to near relatives, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer, - if ye do believe in Allah and in the revelation We sent down to Our Servant on the Day of Testing, - the Day of the meeting of the two forces. For Allah hath power over all things. 42. Remember ye were on the hither side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on lower ground than ye. Even if ye had made a mutual appointment to meet, ye would certainly have failed in the appointment: but (thus ye met), that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted; that those who died might die after a clear Sign (had been given), and those who lived might live after a Clear Sign (had been given). And verily Allah is He who heareth and knoweth (all things). 43. Remember in thy dream Allah showed them to thee as few: if He had shown them to thee as many, ye would surely have been discouraged, and ye would surely have disputed in (your) decision: but Allah saved (you): for He knoweth well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. 44. And remember when ye met, He showed them to you as few in your eyes, and He made you appear as contemptible in their eyes: that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted. For to Allah do all questions go back (for decision). 45. O ye who believe! when ye meet a force, be firm, and call Allah in remembrance much (and often); that ye may prosper:

Wa‘-lamou 'annamâ ġanim-tum-min-shay'in-fa-'anna li-LLâhi khumusahou wa lir-Rasouli wa liẓil-ḳurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nissa-beeli 'in-kuntum 'â-mantum-bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'anzalnâ ‘alâ ‘Ab-dinâ Yawmal-Furḳâni Yaw-maltaḳal-jam-‘ân. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (41) 'Iẓ 'antum-bil-‘udwa-tid-dunyâ wa hum-bil-‘udwatil-ḳuṣwâ war-rakbu 'as-fala minkum. Wa law tawâ-‘attum lakh-talaftum fil-mee-‘âdi wa lâkil-liyaḳḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-‘oulal-liyah-lika man halaka ‘am-Bayyinatinw-wa yaḥ-yâ man ḥayya ‘am-Bayyinah. Wa 'in-na-LLâha la-Samee-‘un ‘Aleem (42) 'Iẓ yureeka-humu-LLâhu fee manâ-mika ḳaleelâ; wa law 'arâ-kahum katheeral-la-fashiltum wa lata-nâza‘-tum fil-'amri wa lâkinna-LLâha sal-lam; 'innahou ‘Aleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (43) Wa 'iẓ yuree-kumouhum 'iẓilta-ḳay-tum fee 'a‘-yunikum ḳaleelanw-wa yuḳallilu-kum fee 'a‘yunihim liyaḳḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-‘oulâ. Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-‘ul-'umour (44) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ laḳeetum fi-'atan-fath-butou waẓ-kuru-LLâha katheeral-la-‘allakum tufliḥoun (45)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَنَٰزَعُوا۟ فَتَفْشَلُوا۟ وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ ۖ
وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بَطَرًا وَرِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ وَإِنِّى جَارٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَرَٰٓءَتِ ٱلْفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ
عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ
إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِذْ يَقُولُ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ دِينُهُمْ ۗ
وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ
وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَٰرَهُمْ وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾
كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ
فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. And obey Allah and His Apostle; and fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere: 47. And be not like those who started from their homes insolently and to be seen of men, and to hinder (men) from the path of Allah: for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. 48. Remember Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them, and said: "No one among men can overcome you this day, while I am near to you": but when the two forces came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said: "Lo! I am clear of you; lo! I see what ye see not; Lo! I fear Allah; for Allah is strict in punishment. " 49. Lo! the Hypocrites say, and those in whose hearts is a disease: "These people, - their religion has misled them."But if any trust in Allah, behold! Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 50. If thou couldst see, when the angels take the souls of the Unbelievers (at death), (how) they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): " Taste the Penalty of the blazing Fire - 51. "Because of (the deeds) which your (own) hands sent forth: for Allah is never unjust to His servants: 52. " (Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and of those before them: they rejected the Signs of Allah, and Allah punished them for their crimes: for Allah is Strong, and Strict in punishment:



● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ tanâza-ʿou fataf-shalou wa taẕhaba reeḥukum waṣ-birou; 'inna-LLâha maʿaṣ-Ṣâbireen (46) Wa lâ takou-nou kallaẕee-na kharajou min-diyârihim-baṭaranw-wa ri-'â-'an-nâsi wa yaṣuddouna ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâh; wa-LLâhu bimâ yaʿ-ma-louna Muḥeeṭ (47) Wa 'iẕ zayyana lahu-mush-Shay-ṭânu 'aʿ-mâlahum wa ġâla lâ ġâliba lakumul-yawma minan-nâsi wa 'innee jârul-lakum. Falammâ tarâ-'atil-fi-'atâni nakaṣa ʿalâ ʿaqi-bayhi wa ġâla 'innee baree'um-minkum 'innee 'arâ mâ lâ ta-rawna 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâh; wa-LLâhu shadeedul-ʿiqâb (48) 'Iẕ yaqoulul-Munâ-fi-qou-na wallaẕeena fee quloubihim-maraḍun ġarra hâ-'ulâ'i Deenuhum. Wa many-yata-wakkal ʿala-LLâhi fa'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (49) Wa law tarâ 'iẕ yatawaffal-laẕeena kafarul-malâ'ikatu yaḍri-bouna wujou-hahum wa 'adbâra-hum wa ẕouqou ʿAẕâbal-ḥareeq (50) Ẕâlika bimâ qaddamat 'aydee-kum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-ʿabeed (51) Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna wallaẕeena min-qablihim; kafarou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-'akhaẕa-humu-LLâhu bi-ẓunou-bihim. 'Inna-LLâha Qa-wiyyun-shadeedul-ʿiqâb (52)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا۟
مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾
إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِى كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ
وَهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِم
مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِن
قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَٱنۢبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ
﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَبَقُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
وَأَعِدُّوا۟ لَهُم مَّا ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رِّبَاطِ ٱلْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِۦ عَدُوَّ ٱللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَءَاخَرِينَ مِن دُونِهِمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ فِى سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۞ وَإِن جَنَحُوا۟
لِلسَّلْمِ فَٱجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾





53. "Because Allah will never change the Grace which He hath bestowed on a people until they change what is in their (own) souls: and verily Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things)."54. "(Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and those before them": they treated as false the Signs of their Lord: so We destroyed them for their crimes, and We drowned the People of Pharaoh: for they were all oppressors and wrongdoers. 55. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are those who reject Him: they will not believe. 56. They are those with whom thou didst make a covenant, but they break their covenant every time, and they have not the fear (of God). 57. If ye gain the mastery over them in war, disperse, with them, those who follow them, that they may remember. 58. If thou fearest treachery from any group, throw back (their Covenant) to them, (so as to be) on equal terms: for Allah loveth not the treacherous. 59. Let not the Unbelievers think that they can get the better (of the godly): they will never frustrate (them).60. Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into (the hearts of) the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom ye may not know, but whom Allah doth know. Whatever ye shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid unto you, and ye shall not be treated unjustly. 61. But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah: for He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things).

Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha lam yaku muġay-yiran-ni'-matan 'an'amahâ 'alâ qawmin ḥat-tâ yuġay-yirou mâ bi-'anfu-sihim wa 'anna-LLâha Samee'un 'Aleem (53) Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-'awna wallaẓeena min-qablihim; kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim fa'ahlak-nâhum-biẓunou-bi-him wa 'aġraq-nâ 'Âla-Fir-'awn; wa kul-lun-kânou ẓâ-limeen (54) 'Inna sharrad-dawâbbi 'inda-LLâhil-laẓeena kafarou fahum lâ yu'-minoun (55) 'Allaẓeena 'âhatta minhum thumma yanqu-douna 'ahdahum fee kulli marratinw-wa hum lâ yatta-qoun (56) Fa-'immâ tathqafannahum fil-ḥarbi fasharrid bihim-man khal-fahum la'allahum yaẓ-ẓakka-roun (57) Wa 'immâ takhâfanna min-qawmin khiyânatan-fambiẓ 'ilay-him 'alâ sawâ'; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-khâ-'ineen (58) Wa lâ yaḥsa-bannal-laẓeena kafarou sabaqou; 'innahum lâ yu'-jizoun (59) Wa 'a-'iddou lahum-mas-taṭa'tum-min-quwwatinw-wamir-ribâṭil-khayli turhibouna bihee 'aduw-wa-LLâhi wa 'aduwwa-kum wa 'âkhareena min-dounihim lâ ta'-lamou-nahumu-LLâhu ya'lamuhum. Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fee Sabee-li-LLâhi yu-waffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuẓlamoun (60) Wa 'in-janaḥou lis-salmi fajnaḥ lahâ wa ta-wakkal 'ala-LLâh; 'inna-hou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (61)



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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِن يُرِيدُوٓا۟ أَن يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَيَّدَكَ
بِنَصْرِهِۦ وَبِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ لَوْ أَنفَقْتَ
مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَّآ أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ حَسْبُكَ
ٱللَّهُ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ حَرِّضِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقِتَالِ ۚ إِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَٰبِرُونَ
يَغْلِبُوا۟ مِاْئَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا۟ أَلْفًا مِّنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ خَفَّفَ
ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا ۚ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٌ
صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا۟ مِاْئَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا۟ أَلْفَيْنِ
بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِنَبِىٍّ أَن يَكُونَ
لَهُۥٓ أَسْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثْخِنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَّوْلَا كِتَٰبٌ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَآ أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا
غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Should they intend to deceive thee, - verily Allah sufficeth thee: He it is that hath strengthened thee with his aid and with (the company of) the Believers; 63.And (moreover) He hath put affection between their hearts: not if thou hadst spent all that is in the earth, couldst thou have produced that affection, but Allah hath done it: for He is Exalted in might, Wise. 64. O Apostle! Sufficient unto thee is Allah,- (unto thee) and unto those who follow thee among the Believers. 65. O Apostle! rouse the Believers to the fight. If there are twenty amongst you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred: if a hundred, they will vanquish a thousand of the Unbelievers: for these are a people without understanding. 66. For the present, Allah hath lightened your (task), for He knoweth that there is a weak spot in you: but (even so), if there are a hundred of you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred, and if a thousand, they will vanquish two thousand, with the leave of Allah: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.67. It is not fitting for an Apostle that he should have prisoners of war until he hath thoroughly subdued the land. Ye look for the temporal goods of this world; but Allah looketh to the Hereafter: and Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 68. Had it not been for a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe penalty would have reached you for the (ransom) that ye took. 69. But (now) enjoy what ye took in war, lawful and good:but fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

Wa 'iny-yuree-dou 'any-yakhda-ʿouka fa-'inna ḥasbaka-LLâh. Huwal-laẓee 'ayya-daka binaṣ-rihee wa bil-Mu'-mineen (62) Wa 'allafa bayna ḳuloubi-him. Law 'anfaḳta mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿam-mâ 'allafta bayna ḳulou-bihim wa lâ-kinna-LLâha 'allafa bay-nahum; 'innahou ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (63) Yâ-'ayyu-han-Nabiyyu ḥasbu-ka-LLâhu wa manittabaʿaka minal-Mu'-mineen (64) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineena ʿalal-ḳi-tâl. 'Iny-yakum-min-kum ʿish-rouna ṣâbi-rouna yaġ-libou mi-'atayn; wa 'iny-yakum-minkum-mi'atuny-yaġ-libou 'al-fam-minallaẓeena kafarou bi-'annahum ḳawmul-lâ yaf-ḳa-houn (65) 'Al-'âna khaffa-fa-LLâhu ʿankum wa ʿalima 'anna fee-kum ḍaʿ-fâ. Fa-'iny-yakum-minkum-mi-'atun-Ṣâbiratuny-yaġ-libou mi-'atayn. Wa 'iny-yakum-minkum 'alfuny-yaġ-libou 'alfayni bi-'Iẓni-LLâh; wa-LLâhu maʿaṣ-Ṣâbireen (66) Mâ kâna li-Nabiyyin 'any-yakouna lahou 'asrâ ḥattâ yuthkhina fil-'arḍ. Turee-douna ʿaraḍad-dunyâ wa-LLâhu yureedul-'Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (67) Law lâ Kitâbum-mina-LLâhi sabaḳa lamassakum feemâ 'akhaẓtum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem (68) Fakulou mimmâ ġanimtum ḥalâlan-ṭayyibâ; wat-taḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (69)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
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ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ قُل لِّمَن فِيٓ أَيۡدِيكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَسۡرَىٰٓ إِن يَعۡلَمِ ٱللَّهُ
فِي قُلُوبِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا يُؤۡتِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا مِّمَّآ أُخِذَ مِنكُمۡ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡۚ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ٧٠ وَإِن يُرِيدُواْ خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدۡ خَانُواْ
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبۡلُ فَأَمۡكَنَ مِنۡهُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ٧١ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ بِأَمۡوَٰلِهِمۡ وَأَنفُسِهِمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٖۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَلَمۡ يُهَاجِرُواْ مَا لَكُم مِّن وَلَٰيَتِهِم مِّن شَيۡءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُواْۚ
وَإِنِ ٱسۡتَنصَرُوكُمۡ فِي ٱلدِّينِ فَعَلَيۡكُمُ ٱلنَّصۡرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوۡمِۭ
بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَبَيۡنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٞۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٞ ٧٢ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٍۚ إِلَّا تَفۡعَلُوهُ تَكُن فِتۡنَةٞ فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَفَسَادٞ كَبِيرٞ ٧٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ
وَجَٰهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنُونَ حَقّٗاۚ لَّهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ وَرِزۡقٞ كَرِيمٞ ٧٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدُ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ مَعَكُمۡ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مِنكُمۡۚ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَرۡحَامِ
بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلَىٰ بِبَعۡضٖ فِي كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمُۢ ٧٥



70. O Apostle! say to those who are captives in your hands: "If Allah findeth any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful."71. But if they have treacherous designs against thee, (O Apostle!), they have already been in treason against Allah, and so hath He given (thee) power over them. And Allah is He who hath (full) knowledge and wisdom. 72. Those who believed, and adopted exile, and fought for the Faith, with their property and their persons, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid,- these are (all) friends and protectors, one of another. As to those who believed but came not into exile, ye owe no duty of protection to them until they come into exile; but if they seek your aid in religion, it is your duty to help them, except against a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance. And (remember) Allah seeth all that ye do.73. The Unbelievers are Protectors, one of another: unless ye do this (protect each other), there would be tumult and oppression on earth, and great mischief.74. Those who believe, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who give (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) in very truth the Believers: for them is the forgiveness of sins and a provision most generous.75. And those who accept Faith subsequently, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith in your company, - they are of you. But kindred by blood have prior rights against each other in the Book of Allah. Verily Allah is well-acquainted with all things.

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḳul-liman-fee 'aydeekum-minal-'asrâ 'iny-yaʿ-lami-LLâhu fee ḳulou-bikum khay-rany-yu'-tikum khayram-mim-mâ 'ukhiẓa minkum wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿70﴾ Wa 'iny-yureedou khiyânataka faḳad khânu-LLâha min-ḳablu fa-'amkana minhum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa hâjarou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'an-fusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wallaẓeena 'â-waw-wa naṣarou 'ulâ-'ika baʿḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿ-ḍ. Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa lam yuhâjirou mâ lakum-minw-walâyatihim-min-shay-'in ḥattâ yuhâ-jirou; wa 'inistanṣaroukum fid-deeni fa-ʿalaykumun-naṣru 'illâ ʿalâ ḳawmim-baynakum wa bayna-hum-Meethâḳ. Wa-LLâhu bi-mâ taʿmalouna Baṣeer ﴿72﴾ Walla-ẓeena kafarou baʿḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿ-ḍ; 'illâ taf-ʿalouhu takun-fitnatun-fil-'arḍi wa fasâdun-kabeer ﴿73﴾ Wal-la-ẓeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi walla-ẓeena 'âwaw-wa naṣarou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'mi-nouna ḥaḳḳâ; lahum-maġfiratunw-wa rizḳun-Kareem ﴿74﴾ Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou mim-baʿ-du wahâ-jarou wajâhadou ma-ʿakum fa'ulâ-'ika minkum. Wa 'ulul-'arḥâmi baʿ-ḍuhum 'awlâ bibaʿ-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-LLâh. 'In-na-LLâha bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem ﴿75﴾



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

# سُورَةُ التَّوبَةِ

ترتيبها ٩ آياتها ١٢٩

بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾
فَسِيحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى
ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْزِى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَذَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَجِّ ٱلْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ فَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنقُصُوكُمْ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَمْ يُظَٰهِرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُّوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ
مُدَّتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا ٱنسَلَخَ ٱلْأَشْهُرُ ٱلْحُرُمُ
فَٱقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱحْصُرُوهُمْ
وَٱقْعُدُوا۟ لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَخَلُّوا۟ سَبِيلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾
وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٱسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّىٰ يَسْمَعَ
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



**Tauba (Repentance) or Baraat (Immunity).**

1. A (declaration) of immunity from Allah and His Apostle, to those of the Pagans with whom ye have contracted mutual alliances:- 2. Go ye, then, for four months, backwards and forwards, (as ye will), throughout the land, but know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah (by your falsehood) but that Allah will cover with shame those who reject Him. 3. And an announcement from Allah and His Apostle, to the people (assembled) on the day of the Great Pilgrimage, - that Allah and His Apostle dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans. If, then, ye repent, it were best for you; but if ye turn away, know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah. And proclaim a grievous penalty to those who reject Faith. 4. (But the treaties are) not dissolved with those Pagans with whom ye have entered into alliance and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor aided any one against you. So fulfil your engagements with them to the end of their term: for Allah loveth the righteous. 5. But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the Pagans wherever ye find them, and seize them, beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them in every stratagem (of war); but if they repent, and establish regular prayers and practise regular charity, then open the way for them: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. If one amongst the Pagans ask thee for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the Word of Allah; and then escort him to where he can be secure. That is because they are men without knowledge.

# 129 'Âyah TAWBAH (BARÂ-'AH) No 9

Barâ-'atum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilal-laẕeena ʿâ-hattum-minal-Mush-rikeen ① Faseeḥou fil-'arḍi 'arba-ʿata 'ash-hurinw-waʿ-lamou 'annakum ġayru muʿ-jizi-LLâhi wa 'anna-LLâha mukh-zil-kâfireen ② Wa 'aẕânum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilan-nâsi yawmal-Ḥajjil-'Akbari 'anna-LLâha baree-'um-minal-mushrikeena wa Rasou-luh. Fa-'in-tubtum fa-huwa khayrul-lakum; wa 'in-ta-wallay-tum faʿ-lamou 'anna-kum ġayru muʿ-jizi-LLâh. Wa bashshi-ril-laẕeena kafarou bi-ʿaẕâbin 'aleem ③ 'Illal-laẕeena ʿâ-hattumminal-mush-rikeena thumma lam yanḳu-ṣoukum shay-'anw-wa lam yuẓâ-hirou ʿalay-kum 'aḥadan-fa-'atimmou 'ilay-him ʿahdahum 'ilâ mudda-tihim; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaḳeen ④ Fa-'iẕan-salakhal-'Ash-hurul-Ḥurumu faḳ-tulul-mushrikeena ḥaythu wajattu-mouhum wa khuẕouhum waḥ-ṣurou-hum waḳ-ʿudou lahum kulla marṣad. Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aḳâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-khallou sabee-lahum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ⑤ Wa 'in 'aḥadum-minalmush-rikeenas-tajâraka fa-'ajirhu ḥattâ yasma-ʿa Kalâma-LLâhi thumma 'ab-liġ-hu ma'-manah. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum ḳawmul-lâ yaʿ-lamoun ⑥

Tawbah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ
رَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ فَمَا
ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوا۟ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٧﴾ كَيْفَ وَإِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا۟ فِيكُمْ إِلًّا
وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ يُرْضُونَكُم بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَىٰ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ
فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا۟
عَن سَبِيلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾ لَا يَرْقُبُونَ
فِى مُؤْمِنٍ إِلًّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ
فِى ٱلدِّينِ ۗ وَنُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِن نَّكَثُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟
أَئِمَّةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ ۙ إِنَّهُمْ لَآ أَيْمَٰنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنتَهُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ أَلَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا۟
بِإِخْرَاجِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

7. How can there be a league, before Allah and His Apostle, with the Pagans, except those with whom ye made a treaty near the Sacred Mosque? As long as these stand true to you, stand ye true to them: for Allah doth love the righteous. 8. How (can there be such a league), seeing that if they get an advantage over you, they respect not in you the ties either of kinship or of covenant? With (fair words from) their mouths they entice you, but their hearts are averse from you; and most of them are rebellious and wicked. 9. The Signs of Allah have they sold for a miserable price, and (many) have they hindered from His Way: evil indeed are the deeds they have done. 10. In a Believer they respect not the ties either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who have transgressed all bounds. 11. But (even so), if they repent, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, - they are your brethren in Faith: (thus) do We explain the Signs in detail, for those who understand. 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and taunt you for your Faith, - fight ye the chiefs of Unfaith: for their oaths are nothing to them: that thus they may be restrained. 13. Will ye not fight people who violated their oaths, plotted to expel the Apostle, and took the aggressive by being the first (to assault) you? Do ye fear them? Nay, it is Allah Whom ye should more justly fear, if ye believe!

Kayfa yakounu lil-mushrikeena ʿahdun ʿinda-LLâhi wa ʿinda Rasou-lihee 'illal-laẓeena ʿâhattum ʿin-dal-Masjidil-Ḥarâm? Fa-mas-taqâmou lakum fastaqeemou lahum; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaqeen (7) Kayfa wa 'iny-yaẓ-harou ʿalay-kum lâ yar-qubou fee-kum 'illanw-wa lâ ẓimmah? Yurḍounakum-bi-'afwâ-hi-him wa ta'bâ qulou-buhum wa 'aktharuhum fâsiqoun (8) 'Ish-taraw bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi thamanan-qaleelan-faṣaddou ʿan-Sabeelih; 'inna-hum sâ-'a mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (9) Lâ yarqu-bouna fee Mu'minin 'illanw-wa lâ ẓimmah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-muʿ-tadoun (10) Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-Deen; wa nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liqawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (11) Wa 'innakathou 'ay-mânahum-mim-baʿ-di ʿah-dihim wa ṭa-ʿanou fee Deenikum fa-qâtilou 'a-'immatal-kufri 'inna-hum lâ 'ay-mâna la-hum laʿallahum yan-tahoun (12) 'A-lâ tuqâ-tilouna qawman-nakathou 'ay-mânahum wa hammou bi-'ikhrâjir-Rasouli wa hum-bada-'oukum 'awwala marrah? 'A-takh-shawnahum? Fa-LLâhu 'aḥaqqu 'an-takh-shawhu 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (13)

Tawbah

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَٰتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَنصُرْكُمْ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُذْهِبْ
غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَيَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُتْرَكُوا۟ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَلِيجَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يَعْمُرُوا۟ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ شَٰهِدِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِم بِٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ وَفِى ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَأَقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ
ٱلْحَآجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَجَٰهَدَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوُۥنَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**14**. Fight them, and Allah will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you (to victory) over them, heal the breasts of Believers, **15**. And still the indignation of their hearts. For Allah will turn (in mercy) to whom He will; and Allah is All-Knowing, AllWise. **16**. Or think ye that ye shall be abandoned, as though Allah did not know those among you who strive with might and main, and take none for friends and protectors except Allah, His Apostle, and the (community of) Believers? But Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. **17**. It is not for such as join gods with Allah, to visit or maintain the mosques of Allah while they witness against their own souls to infidelity. The works of such bear no fruit: in Fire shall they dwell. **18**. The mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, and fear none (at all) except Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance. **19**. Do ye make the giving of drink to pilgrims, or the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque, equal to (the pious service of) those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and strive with might and main in the cause of Allah? they are not comparable in the sight of Allah: and Allah guides not those who do wrong. **20**. Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in Allah's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are the people who will achieve (salvation)

Qâti-louhum Yu-ʿazzibhumu-LLâhu bi-'ay-deekum wa yukh-zihim wa yan-ṣurkum ʿalay-him wa yash-fi ṣudoura qawmim-Mu'-mineen (14) Wa yuz-hib ġayẓa quloubihim. Wa yatoubu-LLâhu ʿalâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (15) 'Am ḥasib-tum 'an-tutrakou wa lammâ yaʿ-lami-LLâhullaẓeena jâhadou min-kum wa lam yatta-khiẓou min-douni-LLâhi wa lâ Rasou-lihee wa lal-Mu'-mineena waleejah? Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ taʿ-maloun (16) Mâ kâna lil-Mush-rikeena 'any-yaʿ-murou masâjida-LLâhi shâhi-deena ʿalâ 'anfusihim-bil-kufr. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum wa fin-Nâri hum khâli-doun (17) 'Inna-mâ yaʿ-muru masâji-da-LLâhi man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'aqâmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wa lam yakhsha 'illa-LLâh. Fa-ʿasâ 'ulâ-'ika 'any-yakounou minal-Muhtadeen (18) 'A-ja-ʿaltum siqâ-yatal-Ḥâjji wa ʿimâratal-Masji-dil-Ḥarâmi ka-man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa jâha-da fee Sabee-li-LLâh? Lâ yasta-wouna ʿinda-LLâh; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (19) 'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâ-hadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihim 'aʿ-ẓamu dara-jatan ʿinda-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâ-'izoun (20)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُم بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ وَجَنَّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا
نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَكُمْ
وَإِخْوَٰنَكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ إِنِ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ إِن
كَانَ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ
وَأَمْوَٰلٌ ٱقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَٰرَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَٰكِنُ
تَرْضَوْنَهَآ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَجِهَادٍ
فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَوَاطِنَ
كَثِيرَةٍ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ
تُغْنِ عَنكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم مُّدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَعَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾





21. Their Lord doth give them glad tidings of a Mercy from Himself, of His good pleasure, and of Gardens for them, wherein are delights that endure: 22. They will dwell therein for ever. Verily in Allah's presence is a reward, the greatest (of all). 23. O ye who believe! Take not for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so, they do wrong. 24. Say: If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the wealth that ye have gained; the commerce in which ye fear a decline: or the dwellings in which ye delight - are dearer to you than Allah, or His Apostle, or the striving in His Cause; - then wait until Allah brings about His Decision: and Allah guides not the rebellious. 25. Assuredly Allah did help you in many battle-fields and on the day of Hunain: behold! your great numbers elated you, but they availed you naught: the land, for all that it is wide, did constrain you, and ye turned back in retreat. 26. But Allah did pour His calm on the Apostle and on the Believers, and sent down forces which ye saw not: He punished the Unbelievers: thus doth He reward those without Faith.

Yubash-shiruhum Rabbuhum-bi-raḥmatim-minhu wa riḍ-wâninw-wa Jannâtil-lahum feehâ na-ʿeemum-muqeem (21) Khâ-lideena feehâ 'abadâ. 'Inna-LLâha ʿindahou 'ajrun ʿaẓeem (22) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓou 'âbâ-'akum wa 'ikhwâ-nakum 'aw-liyâ-'a 'inis-taḥabbul-kufra ʿalal-'eemân. Wa many-yatawalla-hum-minkum fa'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (23) Ḳul 'in-kâna 'âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum wa 'ikhwânukum wa 'azwâ-ju-kum wa ʿashee-ratu-kum wa 'amwâlu-niqtaraf-tumouhâ wa tijâ-ratun-takh-shawna kasâ-dahâ wa masâ-kinu tarḍaw-nahâ 'aḥabba 'ilay-kum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasouli-hee wa Jihâdin-fee Sabeelihee fatarab-baṣou ḥattâ ya'-tiya-LLâhu bi-'Amrih. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-fâ-siqeen (24) Laḳad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu fee mawâ-ṭina katheeratinw-wa yawma Ḥunaynin 'iẓ 'aʿ-jabatkum kathra-tukum falam tuġni ʿankum shay-'anw-wa ḍâḳat ʿalaykumul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat thumma wal-lay-tum-mud-bireen (25) Thumma 'anza-la-LLâhu sakeena-tahou ʿalâ Rasoulihee wa ʿalal-Mu'-mineena wa 'an-zala junoudal-lam-tarawhâ wa ʿaẓẓa-ballaẓeena kafarou. Wa ẓâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen (26)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ
رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمُشۡرِكُونَ
نَجَسٞ فَلَا يَقۡرَبُواْ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدَ ٱلۡحَرَامَ بَعۡدَ عَامِهِمۡ هَٰذَاۚ
وَإِنۡ خِفۡتُمۡ عَيۡلَةٗ فَسَوۡفَ يُغۡنِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓ إِن
شَآءَۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ
ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ ٱلۡحَقِّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ
ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ حَتَّىٰ يُعۡطُواْ ٱلۡجِزۡيَةَ عَن يَدٖ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَتِ ٱلۡيَهُودُ عُزَيۡرٌ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَى
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِۖ ذَٰلِكَ قَوۡلُهُم بِأَفۡوَٰهِهِمۡۖ
يُضَٰهِـُٔونَ قَوۡلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَبۡلُۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُۚ أَنَّىٰ يُؤۡفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ أَحۡبَارَهُمۡ
وَرُهۡبَٰنَهُمۡ أَرۡبَابٗا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ
مَرۡيَمَ وَمَآ أُمِرُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِيَعۡبُدُوٓاْ إِلَٰهٗا وَٰحِدٗاۖ
لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَۚ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ﴿٣١﴾



27. Again will Allah, after this, turn (in mercy) to whom He will: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 28. O ye who believe! Truly the Pagans are unclean; so let them not, after this year of theirs, approach the Sacred Mosque. And if ye fear poverty, soon will Allah enrich you, if He wills, out of His bounty, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 29. Fight those who believe not in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which hath been forbidden by Allah and His Apostle, nor acknowledge the Religion of Truth, (even if they are) of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued. 30. The Jews call 'Uzair a son of Allah, and the Christians call Christ the Son of Allah. That is a saying from their mouth; (In this) they but imitate what the Unbelievers of old used to say. Allah's curse be on them: how they are deluded away from the Truth! 31. They take their priests and their anchorites to be their lords in derogation of Allah, and (they take as their Lord) Christ the son of Mary; yet they were commanded to worship but One God: there is no god but He. Praise and glory to Him: (far is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Thumma yatoubu-LLâhu mim-ba‘-di ẓâlika ‘alâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (27) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innamal-Mushri-kouna najasun-falâ yaq̇-rabul-Masjidal-Ḥarâma ba‘-da ‘âmihim hâẓâ. Wa 'in khiftum ‘ay-latan-fa-sawfa yuġnee-kumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee 'in-shâ'. 'Inna-LLâha ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem (28) Qâtilul-laẓeena lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa lâ yuḥarri-mouna mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa lâ yadee-nouna Deenal-Ḥaq̇q̇i minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥattâ yu‘-ṭul-Jizyata ‘any-yadinw-wa hum ṣâġi-roun (29) Wa q̇â-latil-Yahoudu ‘Uza-yru-nib-nu-LLâhi wa q̇âlatin-Naṣâral-Maseeḥub-nu-LLâh. ẓâlika q̇aw-luhum-bi-'afwâ-hihim. Yuḍâhi-'ouna q̇aw-lalla-ẓeena kafarou min-q̇abl. Qâtala-humu-LLâh; 'annâ yu'-fakoun (30) 'Itta-khaẓou 'aḥbâ-rahum wa ruhbâ-nahum 'arbâbam-min-douni-LLâhi wal-Masee-ḥabna-Maryama wa mâ 'umi-rou 'illâ li-ya‘-budou 'ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Sub-ḥânahou ‘ammâ Yushrikoun (31)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Tawbah**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalq̇alah

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِـُٔوا۟ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى ٱللَّهُ إِلَّآ
أَن يُتِمَّ نُورَهُۥ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ
كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْأَحْبَارِ وَٱلرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ ٱلذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ
عَلَيْهَا فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَىٰ بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَظُهُورُهُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ عِدَّةَ ٱلشُّهُورِ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱثْنَا عَشَرَ
شَهْرًا فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
مِنْهَآ أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ ۚ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا۟ فِيهِنَّ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ كَآفَّةً كَمَا
يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ كَآفَّةً ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Fain would they extinguish Allah's Light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His Light should be perfected, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it).
33. It is He Who hath sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it).
34. O ye who believe! There are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the Way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and spend it not in the Way of Allah: announce unto them a most grievous penalty-
35. On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs. - "This is the (treasure) which ye buried for yourselves: taste ye, then, the (treasures) ye buried! "
36. The number of months in the sight of Allah is twelve (in a year) - so ordained by Him the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred: that is the straight usage. So wrong not yourselves therein, and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

Yuree-douna 'any-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâ-hihim wa ya'-ba-LLâhu 'illâ 'any-yutimma Nou-rahou wa law karihal-Kâ-firoun (32) Huwal-laẕee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaḳḳi li-yuẓhi-rahou ʿalad-deeni kulli-hee wa law karihal-Mush-rikoun (33) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'inna katheeram-minal-'aḥbâri war-ruh-bâni la-ya'-koulouna 'amwâ-lan-nâsi bil-bâṭili wa yaṣuddouna ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâh. Walla-ẓeena yak-nizou-naẓ-ẓahaba wal-fiḍḍata wa lâ yunfiḳounahâ fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fabash-shirhum-bi-ʿaẕâbin 'aleem (34) Yawma yuḥmâ ʿalay-hâ fee Nâri Jahannama fatukwâ bihâ jibâhu-hum wa junoubuhum wa ẓuhouruhum. Hâẓâ mâ kanaztum li-'anfusikum fa-ẓouḳou mâ kuntum taknizoun (35) 'Inna ʿiddatash-shu-houri ʿinda-LLâhith-nâ ʿa-shara shahran-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi yawma khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa minhâ 'arba-ʿatun ḥurum; ẓâlikad-Deenul-Ḳay-yim. Fa-lâ taẓlimou feehinna 'anfusa-kum; wa ḳâtilul-Mushrikeena kâffatan-kamâ yuḳâtilou-nakum kâffah. Waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-ʿal-Muttaḳeen (36)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Tawbah**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّسِيٓءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ ۖ يُضَلُّ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يُحِلُّونَهُۥ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُۥ عَامًا لِّيُوَاطِـُٔوا۟ عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ
فَيُحِلُّوا۟ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ زُيِّنَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ أَعْمَـٰلِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱنفِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱثَّاقَلْتُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أَرَضِيتُم بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا مِنَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ
فَمَا مَتَـٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
إِلَّا تَنفِرُوا۟ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا
غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا تَنصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثَانِىَ ٱثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِى ٱلْغَارِ إِذْ
يَقُولُ لِصَـٰحِبِهِۦ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَنَا ۖ فَأَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُۥ بِجُنُودٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلسُّفْلَىٰ ۗ
وَكَلِمَةُ ٱللَّهِ هِىَ ٱلْعُلْيَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

Part10 Sura9
Tauba

37. Verily the transposing (of a prohibited month) is an addition to Unbelief: the Unbelievers are led to wrong thereby: for they make it lawful one year, and forbidden another year, in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their courses seems pleasing to them. But Allah guideth not those who reject Faith. 38. O ye who believe! what is the matter with you, that, when ye are asked to go forth in the Cause of Allah, ye cling heavily to the earth? Do ye prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life, as compared with the Hereafter. 39. Unless ye go forth, He will punish you with a grievous penalty, and put others in your place; but Him ye would not harm in the least. For Allah hath power over all things. 40. If ye help not (your Leader), (it is no matter) for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more than one companion: they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, " Have no Sorrow, for Allah is with us ": then Allah sent down His peace upon him, and strengthened him with forces which ye saw not, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the word of Allah is exalted to the heights: for Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Inna-mannasee-'u ziyâdatun-fil-kufr; yu-ḍallu bihil-laẓeena kafarou yuḥillou-nahou ʿâmanw-wa yuḥarri-mounahou ʿâmal-li-yuwâṭi-'ou ʿiddata mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu fayuḥillou mâ ḥarrama-LLâh. Zuyyina lahum sou-'u 'aʿ-mâlihim. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-Kâfi-reen (37) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou mâ lakum 'iẓâ ḳeela lakumunfirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhith-thâḳal-tum 'ilal-'arḍ? 'A-raḍeetum-bil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ minal-'Âkhirah? Famâ matâʿul-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ fil-'Âkhirati 'illâ ḳaleel (38) 'Illâ tanfirou yu-ʿaẓẓibkum ʿaẓâban 'aleemanw-wa yastabdil ḳaw-man ġayra-kum wa lâ taḍurrouhu shay-'â. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (39) 'Illâ tan-ṣurouhu faḳad naṣara-hu-LLâhu 'iẓ 'akhrajahullaẓeena ka-farou Thâni-yathnayni 'iẓ humâ fil-Ġâri 'iẓ yaḳoulu li-Ṣâḥi-bihee Lâ taḥzan 'inna-LLâha ma-ʿanâ . Fa-'anzala-LLâhu sakee-natahou ʿalayhi wa 'ayya-dahou bi-junoudil-lam taraw-hâ wa ja-ʿala kalimatalla-ẓeena kafarus-suflâ; wa Kalimatu-LLâhi hi-yal-ʿUlyâ; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (40)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Tawbah**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

انفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَّاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَٰكِن بَعُدَتْ
عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ ۚ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا
مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنكَ لِمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَن يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ
فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ
لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَٰكِن كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ
وَقِيلَ اقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُم
مَّا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَلَأَوْضَعُوا خِلَالَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ
الْفِتْنَةَ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّاعُونَ لَهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. Go ye forth, (whether equipped) lightly or heavily, and strive and struggle, with your goods and your persons, in the Cause of Allah. That is best for you, if ye (but) knew. 42. If there had been immediate gain (in sight), and the journey easy, they would (all) without doubt have followed thee, but the distance was long, (and weighed) on them. They would indeed swear by Allah, "If we only could, we should certainly have come out with you: " they would destroy their own souls; for Allah doth know that they are certainly lying. 43. Allah give thee grace! Why didst thou grant them exemption until those who told the truth were seen by thee in a clear light, and thou hadst proved the liars? 44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day ask thee for no exemption from fighting with their goods and persons. And Allah knoweth well those who do their duty. 45. Only those ask thee for exemption who believe not in Allah and the Last Day, and whose hearts are in doubt, so that they are tossed in their doubts to and fro. 46. If they had intended to come out, they would certainly have made some preparation therefor; but Allah was averse to their being sent forth; so He made them lag behind, and they were told, "Sit ye among those who sit (inactive)."47. If they had come out with you, they would not have added to your (strength) but only (made for) disorder, hurrying to and fro in your midst and sowing sedition among you, and there would have been some among you who would have listened to them.But Allah knoweth well those who do wrong.

'Infirou khifâfanw-wa thiqâlanw-wa jâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-likum wa 'anfusikum fee Sabee-li-LLâh. Ẓâlikum khay-rullakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-la-moun (41) Law kâna ʿaraḍan-ḳareebanw-wa safaran-ḳâṣidal-lattaba-ʿouka wa lâkim-ba-ʿudat ʿalay-himush-shuqqah. Wa sayaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi la-wista-ṭaʿnâ la-kha-rajnâ maʿ-ʿakum yuhli-kouna 'anfusa-hum wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu 'in-nahum lakâẓiboun (42) ʿA-fa-LLâhu ʿanka lima 'aẓinta lahum ḥattâ yata-bayy-ana lakal-laẓeena ṣadaḳou wa taʿ-lamal-kâẓibeen (43) Lâ yas-ta'-ẓinukal-laẓeena yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri 'any-yujâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'an-fusihim. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-bil-Muttaḳeen (44) 'Inna-mâ yasta'-ẓinukallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri war-tâbat ḳuloubuhum fahum fee ray-bihim yataradda-doun (45) Wa law 'arâdul-khurouja la-'a-ʿaddou lahou ʿuddatanw-wa lâkin-kariha-LLâhum-biʿâthahum fathabba-ṭahum wa ḳeelaḳ-ʿudou ma-ʿal-ḳâ-ʿideen (46) Law kharajou feekum-mâ zâ-doukum 'illâ khabâ-lanw-wa la-'awḍa-ʿou khilâ-lakum yab-ġouna-kumul-fitnata wa feekum sammâ-ʿouna la-hum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (47)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

**Tawbah**

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَقَدِ ٱبْتَغَوُا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأُمُورَ حَتَّىٰ
جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ ٱئْذَن لِّى وَلَا تَفْتِنِّىٓ ۚ أَلَا فِى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ
سَقَطُوا۟ ۗ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ إِن تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْكَ
مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ قَدْ أَخَذْنَآ أَمْرَنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوا۟
وَّهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُل لَّن يُصِيبَنَآ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ
ٱللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَىٰنَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَآ إِلَّآ إِحْدَى ٱلْحُسْنَيَيْنِ ۖ وَنَحْنُ
نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَن يُصِيبَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِۦٓ
أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا ۖ فَتَرَبَّصُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قُلْ
أَنفِقُوا۟ طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَّن يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنكُمْ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ
قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَن تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَٰتُهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before, and upset matters for thee, - until the Truth arrived, and the Decree of Allah became manifest, much to their disgust. 49. Among them is (many) a man who says: "Grant me exemption and draw me not into trial. "Have they not fallen into trial already? and indeed Hell surrounds the Unbelievers (on all sides). 50. If good befalls thee, it grieves them; but if a misfortune befalls thee, they say, "We took indeed our precautions beforehand,"and they turn away rejoicing. 51. Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our Protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 52. Say: "Can you expect for us (any fate) other than one of two glorious things - (martyrdom or victory)? But we can expect for you either that Allah will send His punishment from Himself, or by our hands. So wait (expectant); we too will wait with you."53. Say: " Spend (for the Cause) willingly or unwillingly: not from you will it be accepted: for ye are indeed a people rebellious and wicked. " 54. The only reasons why their contributions are not accepted are: that they reject Allah and His Apostle; that they come to prayer without earnestness;and that they offer contributions unwillingly.

Laqadib-taga-wul-fitnata min-qablu wa qallabou lakal-'umoura ḥattâ jâ-'al-Ḥaqqu wa ẓahara 'Amru-LLâhi wa hum kâri-houn (48) Wa minhum-many-yaqoulu'-ẓallee wa lâ taf-tinnee. 'Alâ fil-fitnati saqaṭou? Wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-Kâfi-reen (49) 'In-tuṣibka ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum; wa 'in-tuṣibka muṣeebatuny-yaqoulou qad 'akhaẓnâ 'amranâ min-qablu wa yata-wallaw-wa hum fariḥoun (50) Qul-lany-yuṣee-banâ 'illâ mâ ka-taba-LLâhu lanâ huwa Maw-lânâ; wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (51) Qul hal tarab-ba-ṣouna binâ 'illâ 'iḥdal-ḥusna-yayn? Wa naḥnu natarabbaṣu bikum 'any-yuṣeeba-kumu-LLâhu biʿaẓâbim-min ʿindi-hee 'aw bi'aydeenâ. Fa-tar-ab-baṣou 'innâ ma-ʿakum-muta-rabbiṣoun (52) Qul 'anfiqou ṭaw-ʿan 'aw karhal-lany-yuta-qab-bala minkum; 'inna-kum kuntum qawman-fâsi-qeen (53) Wa mâ mana-ʿahum 'an-tuqbala minhum nafaqâ-tuhum 'illâ 'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa bi-Rasoulihee wa lâ ya'-tounaṣ-Ṣalâta 'illâ wa hum kusâlâ wa lâ-yun-fiqouna 'illâ wa hum kâri-houn (54)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Tawbah**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

فَلَا تُعۡجِبۡكَ أَمۡوَٰلُهُمۡ وَلَآ أَوۡلَٰدُهُمۡۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَتَزۡهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمۡ وَهُمۡ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَيَحۡلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُمۡ لَمِنكُمۡ وَمَا هُم مِّنكُمۡ وَلَٰكِنَّهُمۡ
قَوۡمٞ يَفۡرَقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَوۡ يَجِدُونَ مَلۡجَـًٔا أَوۡ مَغَٰرَٰتٍ
أَوۡ مُدَّخَلٗا لَّوَلَّوۡاْ إِلَيۡهِ وَهُمۡ يَجۡمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَلۡمِزُكَ
فِي ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَإِنۡ أُعۡطُواْ مِنۡهَا رَضُواْ وَإِن لَّمۡ يُعۡطَوۡاْ مِنۡهَآ إِذَا
هُمۡ يَسۡخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ رَضُواْ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَقَالُواْ حَسۡبُنَا ٱللَّهُ سَيُؤۡتِينَا ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ
وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِنَّآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّمَا ٱلصَّدَقَٰتُ
لِلۡفُقَرَآءِ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلۡعَٰمِلِينَ عَلَيۡهَا وَٱلۡمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمۡ
وَفِي ٱلرِّقَابِ وَٱلۡغَٰرِمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱبۡنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِۖ
فَرِيضَةٗ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمِنۡهُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡذُونَ ٱلنَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٞۚ قُلۡ أُذُنُ خَيۡرٖ
لَّكُمۡ يُؤۡمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَيُؤۡمِنُ لِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَرَحۡمَةٞ لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ مِنكُمۡۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡذُونَ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٦١﴾

55. Let not their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: in reality Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this life, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 56. They swear by Allah that they are indeed of you; but they are not of you: yet they are afraid (to appear in their true colours). 57. If they could find a place to flee to, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto, with an obstinate rush. 58. And among them are men who slander thee in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms: if they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if not, behold! they are indignant! 59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Apostle gave them, and had said, "Sufficient unto us is Allah! Allah and His Apostle will soon give us of His bounty: to Allah do we turn our hopes! " - (that would have been the right course). 60. Alms are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer: (thus is it) ordained by Allah, and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 61. Among them are men who molest the Prophet and say, "He is (all) ear."Say, " He listens to what is best for you: he believes in Allah, has faith in the Believers, and is a Mercy to those of you who believe. "But those who molest the Apostle will have a grievous penalty.

Falâ tu'-jibka 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâ-duhum. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyu'aẓẓi-bahum-bihâ fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ watazhaqa 'anfusu-hum wa hum kâfiroun (55) Wa yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'innahum laminkum wa mâ hum-minkum wa lâkinna-hum ḳawmuny-yafraḳoun (56) Law yaji-douna malja-'an 'aw maġârâtin 'aw muddakhalal-la-wallaw 'ilay-hi wa hum yajma-ḥoun (57) Wa minhum-many-yalmizuka fiṣ-ṣadaḳâti fa-'in 'u'-ṭou minhâ raḍou wa 'il-lam yu'-ṭaw minhâ 'iẓâ hum yaskhaṭoun (58) Wa law 'anna-hum raḍou mâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa ḳâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu sa-yu'-tee-na-LLâhu min-faḍ-lihee wa Rasou-luhou 'innâ 'ila-LLâhi râġi-boun (59) 'Innamaṣ-Ṣadaḳâtu lil-fuḳarâ-'i wal-masâ-keeni wal-'âmileena 'alay-hâ wal-mu-'allafati ḳulou-buhum wa fir-riḳâbi wal-ġâri-meena wa fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wabnis-sabeel; faree-ḍatam-mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem (60) Wa minhumul-laẓeena yu'ẓounan-Nabiyya wa yaḳou-louna Huwa 'uẓun. Ḳul 'uẓunu khay-rillakum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa yu'-minu lil-mu'-mi-neena wa Raḥmatul-lil-laẓeena 'â-manou minkum. Wallaẓeena yu'-ẓouna Rasou-la-LLâhi lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (61)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ أَحَقُّ
أَن يُرْضُوهُ إِن كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ
مَن يُحَادِدِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَأَنَّ لَهُۥ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْخِزْىُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَحْذَرُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ
أَن تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلِ ٱسْتَهْزِءُوٓا۟
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ ۚ قُلْ أَبِٱللَّهِ وَءَايَٰتِهِۦ
وَرَسُولِهِۦ كُنتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا۟ قَدْ كَفَرْتُم
بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ ۚ إِن نَّعْفُ عَن طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةً
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتُ
بَعْضُهُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۘ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ ٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ ۚ نَسُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ هِىَ حَسْبُهُمْ ۚ وَلَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

62. To you they swear by Allah. In order to please you: but it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Apostle, if they are Believers. 63. Know they not that for those who oppose Allah and His Apostle, is the Fire of Hell? - wherein they shall dwell. That is the supreme disgrace. 64. The Hypocrites are afraid lest a Sura should be sent down about them, showing them what is (really passing) in their hearts. Say: "Mock ye! But verily Allah will bring to light all that ye fear (should be revealed) 65. If thou dost question them, they declare (with emphasis): "We were only talking idly and in play. " Say: " Was it at Allah, and His Signs, and His Apostle, that ye were mocking? " 66. Make ye no excuses: ye have rejected Faith after ye had accepted it. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you, for that they are in sin. 67. The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: they enjoin evil, and forbid what is just, and are close with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He hath forgotten them. Verily the Hypocrites are rebellious and perverse. 68. Allah hath promised the Hypocrites men and women, and the rejecters of Faith, the fire of Hell: therein shall they dwell: sufficient is it for them: for them is the curse of Allah, and an enduring punishment, -

Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi lakum li-yurḍou-kum wa-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'aḥaqqu 'any-yurḍouhu 'in-kânou Mu'-mi-neen (62) 'Alam ya'-lamou 'annahou many-yuḥâdi-di-LLâha wa Ra-soulahou fa-'anna lahou nâra Jahan-nama khâ-lidan-feehâ. Ẓâlikal-khizyul-'aẓeem (63) Yaḥẓarul-Munâ-fiqouna 'an-tunazzala 'alay-him souratun-tunabbi-'uhum-bimâ fee qulou-bihim. Qulis-tahzi-'ou 'inna-LLâha mukhrijum-mâ taḥ-ẓaroun (64) Wa la-'in-sa-'alta-hum layaqoulunna 'innamâ kunnâ nakhouḍu wa nal-'ab. Qul 'abi-LLâhi wa 'Âyâ-tihee wa Rasou-lihee kuntum tas-tahzi-'oun (65) Lâ ta'-taẓirou qad kafartum-ba'-da 'eemâ-nikum. 'In-na'-fu 'an-ṭâ-'ifa-tim-minkum nu-'aẓẓib ṭâ-'ifatam-bi'annahum kânou mujrimeen (66) 'Al-Munâfi-qouna wal-Munâ-fiqâtu ba'-ḍuhum-mim-ba'-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-munkari wa yan-hawna 'anil-ma'-roufi wa yaqbi-ḍouna 'ay-di-yahum. Nasu-LLâha fanasi-yahum. 'Innal-Munâ-fiqeena humul-fâsiqoun (67) Wa-'ada-LLâhul-Munâfiqeena wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Kuffâra nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ. Hiya ḥasbuhum; wa la-'ana-humu-LLâh, wa lahum 'aẓâbum-muqeem (68)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Tawbah**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

كَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ
أَمْوَٰلًا وَأَوْلَٰدًا فَٱسْتَمْتَعُوا۟ بِخَلَٰقِهِمْ فَٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِخَلَٰقِكُمْ
كَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُم بِخَلَٰقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ
كَٱلَّذِى خَاضُوٓا۟ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ
نَبَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَأَصْحَٰبِ مَدْيَنَ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتِ ۚ أَتَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن
كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ
وَيُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾
وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِى جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

69. As in the case of those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more flourishing in wealth and children. They had their enjoyment of their portion: and ye have of yours, as did those before you; and ye indulge in idle talk as they did. They! - Their works are fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter. And they will lose (all spiritual good).

70. Hath not the story reached them of those before them?- The people of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud; the people of Abraham, the men of Midian, and the Cities overthrown. To them came their apostles with Clear Signs. It is not Allah Who wrongs them, but they wrong their own souls.

71. The Believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Apostle. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.

72. Allah hath promised to Believers, men and women, Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of everlasting bliss. But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allah: that is the supreme felicity.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Kalla-ẓeena min-ḳablikum kânou 'ashadda min-kum ḳuw-watanw-wa 'akthara 'am-wâlanw-wa 'aw-lâdan-fas-tamtaʿou bi-khalâ-ḳihim fastam-taʿtum-bi-khalâ-ḳikum kamastamta-ʿalla-ẓeena min-ḳabli-kum-bi-khalâ-ḳihim wa khuḍtum kallaẓee khâḍou. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâlu-hum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhi-rah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ya'-tihim naba-'ullaẓeena min-ḳabli-him ḳawmi Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂ-dinw-wa Thamouda wa ḳawmi 'Ibrâheema wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbi Madyana wal-Mu'-tafikât. 'Atat-hum rusulu-hum-bilbayyinât. Famâ kâna-LLâhu li-yaẓ-limahum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓli-moun ﴿70﴾ Wal-Mu'-mi-nouna wal-Mu'-minâtu baʿ-ḍuhum 'awliyâ-'u baʿ-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yan-hawna ʿanilmunkari wa yuḳee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâ-ta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa yuṭee-ʿouna-LLâha wa Ra-soulah. 'Ulâ-'ika sa-yarḥa-mu-humu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ Wa-ʿada-LLâhul-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'anhâ-ru khâli-deena feehâ wa masâ-kina ṭayyi-batan-fee Jannâti ʿAdn. Wa Riḍ-wânum-mina-LLâhi 'akbar; ẓâlika huwal-faw-zul-ʿaẓeem ﴿72﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا قَالُوا۟ وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا۟ كَلِمَةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِسْلَٰمِهِمْ
وَهَمُّوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا نَقَمُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ أَنْ أَغْنَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ فَإِن يَتُوبُوا۟ يَكُ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَتَوَلَّوْا۟ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ عَٰهَدَ ٱللَّهَ لَئِنْ
ءَاتَىٰنَا مِن فَضْلِهِۦ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ بَخِلُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ
﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُۥ بِمَآ أَخْلَفُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَّٰمُ
ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿٧٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ ٱلْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا
جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ ۙ سَخِرَ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾



73. O Prophet! strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, - an evil refuge indeed. 74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing (evil), but indeed they uttered blasphemy, and they did it after accepting Islam; and they meditated a plot which they were unable to carry out: this revenge of theirs was (their) only return for the bounty with which Allah and His Apostle had enriched them! If they repent, it will be best for them; but if they turn back (to their evil ways), Allah will punish them with a grievous penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: they shall have none on earth to protect or help them. 75. Amongst them are men who made a Covenant with Allah, that if He bestowed on them of His bounty, they would give (largely) in charity, and be truly amongst those who are righteous. 76. But when He did bestow of His bounty, they became covetous, and turned back (from their Covenant), averse (from its fulfilment). 77. So He hath put as a consequence hypocrisy into their hearts, (to last) till the Day whereon they shall meet Him: because they broke their Covenant with Allah, and because they lied (again and again). 78. Know they not that Allah doth know their secret (thoughts) and their secret counsels, and that Allah knoweth well all things unseen? 79. Those who slander such of the Believers as give themselves freely to (deeds of) charity, as well as such as can find nothing to give except the fruits of their labour, - and throw ridicule on them, - Allah will throw back their ridicule on them: and they shall have a grievous penalty.

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâhidil-kuffâra wal-Munâ-fiqeena waġ-luẓ ʿalayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahan-nam; wa bi'-salmaṣeer (73) Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi mâ qâlou wa laqad qâlou kalimatal-kufri wa kafarou baʿ-da 'Islâ-mihim wa hammou bi-mâ lam yanâlou; wa mâ naqamou 'illâ 'an 'aġnâhumu-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou min-faḍlih! Fa-'iny-yatou-bou yaku khayral-lahum; wa 'iny-yata-wal-law yu-ʿaẓẓib-humu-LLâhu ʿaẓâban 'aleeman-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa mâ lahum fil-'arḍi minw-wa-liyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (74) Wa minhum-man ʿâhada-LLâha la-'in 'âtânâ min-faḍlihee lanaṣ-ṣadda-qanna wa lanakou-nanna minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (75) Falammâ 'âtâ-hummin-faḍ-lihee bakhilou bihee wa tawallaw-wa hum-muʿ-riḍoun (76) Fa-'aʿ-qabahum nifâqan-fee qulou-bihim 'ilâ yawmi yalqaw-nahou bimâ 'akhlafu-LLâha mâ wa-ʿadouhu wa bimâ kânou yakẓiboun (77) 'Alam yaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu sirra-hum wa najwâhum wa 'anna-LLâha ʿAllâmul-ġuyoub (78) 'Allaẓeena yalmi-zounal-muṭ-ṭawwi-ʿeena minal-Mu'mineena fiṣ-ṣadaqâti wallaẓeena lâ yajidouna 'illâ juhdahum fayaskharouna minhum sakhira-LLâhu minhum wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (79)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِن تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً
فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَرِحَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَٰفَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوٓا۟ أَن يُجَٰهِدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَنفِرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْحَرِّ ۗ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ
أَشَدُّ حَرًّا ۚ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَلْيَضْحَكُوا۟ قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا۟ كَثِيرًا
جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَإِن رَّجَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَىٰ طَآئِفَةٍ
مِّنْهُمْ فَٱسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُل لَّن تَخْرُجُوا۟ مَعِىَ أَبَدًا وَلَن
تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ مَعِىَ عَدُوًّا ۖ إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُم بِٱلْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَٱقْعُدُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَٰلِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ
عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ مَعَ رَسُولِهِ ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَكَ
أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا۟ ذَرْنَا نَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

80. Whether thou ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Apostle: and Allah guideth not those who are perversely rebellious. 81. Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of Allah: they hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the Cause of Allah: they said, "Go not forth in the heat. " Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat. " If only they could understand! 82. Let them laugh a little: much will they weep: a recompense for the (evil) that they do. 83. If, then, Allah bring thee back to any of them, and they ask thy permission to come out (with thee), say: "Never shall ye come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: for ye preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion: then sit ye (now) with those who lag behind."84. Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. 85. Nor let their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 86. When a Sura comes down, enjoining them to believe in Allah and to strive and fight along with His Apostle, those with wealth and influence among them ask thee for exemption, and say: " Leave us (behind): we would be with those who sit (at home):"

'Istaġfir lahum 'aw lâ tastaġ-fir lahum 'in-tastaġ-fir lahum sab-ʿeena marratan-falany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu lâ yah-dilqawmal-fâsiqeen (80) Fariḥal-mukhalla-founa bimaq-ʿadihim khilâfa Rasouli-LLâhi wa kari-hou 'any-yu-jâhidou bi-'amwâlihim wa 'anfusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa qâlou lâ tanfirou fil-ḥarr. Qul Nâru Jahan-nama 'ashad-du ḥarrâ; Law kânou yaf-qahoun (81) Fal-yaḍ-ḥakou qaleelanw-wal-yabkou katheeran-jazâ'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (82) Fa-'irraja-ʿaka-LLâhu 'ilâ ṭâ-'ifatim-minhum fas-ta'ẓanouka lil-khurouji fa-qul-lan-takh-rujou ma-ʿiya 'abadanw-wa lan-tuqâ-tilou ma-ʿiya ʿaduwwâ. 'Innakum raḍeetum-bil-qu-ʿoudi 'aw-wala marratin-faq-ʿudou ma-ʿal-khâlifeen (83) Wa lâ tuṣalli ʿalâ 'aḥadim-minhum-mâta 'abadanw-wa lâ taqum ʿalâ qabrih. 'Innahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa mâtou wa hum fâsiqoun (84) Wa lâ tuʿ-jibka 'amwâluhum wa 'awlâ-duhum! 'Innamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuʿazzi-bahum-bihâ fid-dunyâ wa taz-haqa 'anfusuhum wa hum kâfi-roun (85) Wa 'iẓâ 'unzilat Souratun 'an 'â-minou bi-LLâhi wa jâhidou ma-ʿa Rasouli-his-ta'ẓanaka 'uluṭ-ṭawli mi-nhum wa qâlou ẓarnâ nakum-ma-ʿalqâ-ʿideen (86)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ
جَٰهَدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتُ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَجَآءَ
ٱلْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرْضَىٰ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِن سَبِيلٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾
وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا مَآ أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَآ أَجِدُ
مَآ أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوا۟ وَّأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ ٱلدَّمْعِ
حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا۟ مَا يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۚ رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٩٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



87. They prefer to be with (the women), who remain behind (at home): their hearts are sealed and so they understand not. 88. But the Apostle, and those who believe with him, strive and fight with their wealth and their persons: for them are (all) good things: and it is they who will prosper. 89. Allah hath prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein: that is the supreme felicity. 90. And there were, among the desert Arabs (also), men who made excuses and came to claim exemption; and those who were false to Allah and His Apostle (merely) sat inactive. Soon will a grievous penalty seize the Unbelievers among them. 91. There is no blame on those who are infirm, or ill, or who find no resources to spend (on the Cause), if they are sincere (in duty) to Allah and His Apostle: no ground (of complaint) can there be against such as do right: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to thee to be provided with mounts, and when thou saidst,"I can find no mounts for you, " They turned back, their eyes streaming with tears of grief that they had no resources wherewith to provide the expenses. 93. The ground (of complaint) is against such as claim exemption while they are rich. They prefer to stay with the (women) who remain behind: Allah hath sealed Their hearts; so they know not (What they miss).

Raḍou bi-'any-yakounou ma-ʿal-khawâ-lifi wa ṭubiʿa ʿalâ ḳulou-bihim fahum lâ yafḳa-houn (87) lâki-nir-Rasoulu wallaẕee-na 'âmanou ma-ʿahou jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihim. Wa 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-khay-rât; wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (88) 'A-ʿadda-LLâhu lahum Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'an-hâru khâli-deena fee-hâ; ẓâlikal-faw-zul-ʿaẕeem (89) Wa jâ-'al-mu-ʿaẓẓirouna minal-'Aʿ-râbi liyu'ẓana lahum wa ḳa-ʿadal-laẕeena kaẓabu-LLâha wa Rasou-lah. Sa-yuṣee-bulla-ẕeena kafarou minhum ʿaẓâbun 'al-eem (90) Laysa ʿalaḍḍu-ʿafâ-'i wa lâ ʿalal-marḍâ wa lâ ʿalallaẕeena lâ yaji-douna mâ yunfiḳouna ḥarajun 'iẓâ naṣaḥou li-LLâhi wa Rasou-lih; mâ ʿalal-Muḥsineena min-sabeel; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (91) Wa lâ ʿalal-laẕeena 'iẓâ mâ 'ataw-ka litaḥ-milahum ḳulta lâ 'ajidu mâ 'aḥmilukum ʿalayhi ta-wallaw-wa 'aʿyunuhum tafeeḍu minaddamʿi ḥazanan 'allâ ya-ji-dou mâ yunfiḳoun (92) ۞ 'Inna-massabeelu ʿalal-laẕeena yasta'-ẓinou-naka wa hum 'aġni-yâ'. Raḍou bi-'any-yakou-nou ma-ʿal-kha-wâlifi wa ṭaba-ʿa-LLâhu ʿalâ ḳuloubihim fahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (93)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

**Tawbah**

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُل لَّا تَعْتَذِرُوا
لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ ۚ وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ سَيَحْلِفُونَ
بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِتُعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَأَعْرِضُوا
عَنْهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ ۖ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَإِن
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٩٦﴾ الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا
حُدُودَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ الدَّوَائِرَ ۚ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ
مَا يُنفِقُ قُرُبَاتٍ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ
لَّهُمْ ۚ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



94. They will present their excuses to you when ye return to them. Say thou: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah hath already informed us of the true state of matters concerning you: it is your actions that Allah and His Apostle will observe: in the end will ye be brought back to Him Who knoweth what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did."95. They will swear to you by Allah, when ye return to them, that ye may leave them alone. So leave them alone: for they are an abomination, and Hell is their dwelling-place,- a fitting recompense for the (evil) that they did. 96. They will swear unto you, that ye may be pleased with them but if ye are pleased with them, Allah is not pleased with those who disobey. 97. The Arabs of the desert are the worst in unbelief and hypocrisy, and most fitted to be in ignorance of the command which Allah hath sent down to His Apostle: but Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 98. Some of the desert Arabs look upon their payments as a fine, and watch for disasters for you: on them be the disaster of Evil: for Allah is He that heareth and knoweth (all things). 99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on their payments as pious gifts bringing them nearer to Allah and obtaining the prayers of the Apostle. Aye, indeed they bring them nearer (to Him): soon will Allah admit them to His Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Ya‘-taẓirouna 'ilay-kum 'iẓâ raja‘-tum 'ilay-him. Ḳul-lâ ta‘-taẓirou lan-nu'mina lakum ḳad nabba-'ana-LLâhu min 'akhbâri-kum; wa sa-yara-LLâhu ‘amala-kum wa Rasouluhou thumma turad-douna 'ilâ ‘Âlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (94) Sa-yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi lakum 'iẓan-ḳalabtum 'ilay-him litu‘-riḍou ‘anhum. Fa-'a‘-riḍou ‘anhum; 'innahum rijs; Wa ma'-wâ-hum Jahannamu jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (95) Yaḥlifouna lakum litar-ḍaw ‘anhum. Fa-'in-tarḍaw ‘anhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yarḍâ ‘anil-ḳawmil-fâsiḳeen (96) 'Al-'a‘râbu 'ashaddu kufranw-wa nifâḳa-nw-wa 'ajdaru 'allâ ya‘-lamou ḥudouda mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ‘alâ Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem (97) Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yat-takhiẓu mâ yunfiḳu maġramanw-wa yatarabbaṣu bikumud-da-wâ-'ir; ‘alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa-LLâhu samee-‘un ‘Al-eem (98) Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa yattakhiẓu mâ yunfiḳu ḳuru-bâtin ‘inda-LLâhi wa Ṣalawâtir-Rasoul. 'Alâ 'innahâ ḳurbatul-lahum; Sayud-khilu-humu-LLâhu fee Raḥmatih; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (99)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Tawbah**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّبَعُوهُم بِإِحْسَٰنٍ رَّضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى تَحْتَهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ
مُنَٰفِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ
نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ ٱعْتَرَفُوا۟ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا۟ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا
وَءَاخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾
خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِم بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ
إِنَّ صَلَوٰتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَّهُمْ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَأْخُذُ ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَأَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَقُلِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ فَسَيَرَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَٰلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِأَمْرِ
ٱللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

100. The vanguard (of Islam) - the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds, - wellpleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them hath He prepared Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme Felicity.

101. Certain of the desert Arabs round about you are Hypocrites, as well as (desert Arabs) among the Medina folk: they are obstinate in hypocrisy: thou knowest them not: We know them: twice shall We punish them: and in addition shall they be sent to a grievous Penalty.

102. Others (there are who) have acknowledged their wrong-doings: they have mixed an act that was good with another that was evil. Perhaps Allah will turn unto them (in mercy): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

103. Of their goods take alms, that so thou mightest purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily thy prayers are a source of security for them: and Allah is One Who heareth and knoweth.

104. Know they not that Allah doth accept repentance from His votaries and receives their gifts of charity, and that Allah is verily He, the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful? 105. And say: "Work (righteousness): soon will Allah observe your work, and His Apostle, and the Believers: soon will ye be brought back to the Knower of what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did."106. There are (yet) others, held in suspense for the command of Allah, whether He will punish them, or turn in mercy to them: and Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

Was-sâbi-q̇ounal-'Awwalouna minal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâri wallaẕee-nattaba-ʿouhum-bi-'iḥsânir-raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa raḍou ʿanhu wa 'a-ʿadda lahum Jannâtin-tajree taḥtahal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; ẓâ-likal-fawzul-ʿAẕeem ﴿100﴾ Wa mim-man ḥaw-lakumminal-'Aʿ-râbi Munâfiq̇oun. Wa min 'ahlil-Madeenati maradou ʿalan-nifâq̇i lâ taʿlamuhum; naḥnu naʿ-lamuhum; sanu-ʿaẓẓi-buhum-marra-tayni thumma yuraddouna 'ilâ ʿaẓâbin ʿAẕeem ﴿101﴾ Wa 'âkha-rounaʿ-tarafou bi-ẓunou-bihim khalaṭou ʿama-lan-ṣâli-ḥanw-wa 'âkhara sayyi-'an ʿasa-LLâhu 'any-yatouba ʿalay-him; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿102﴾ Khuẓ min 'amwâlihim ṣadaq̇atan-tuṭahhiru-hum wa tuzakkee-him-bihâ wa ṣalli ʿalayhim. 'Inna ṣalâtaka sakanul-lahum; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAl-eem ﴿103﴾ 'Alam yaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Huwa yaq̇bal-ut-TAWBATA ʿan ʿibâdihee wa ya'-khuẓuṣ-ṣada-q̇âti wa 'anna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿104﴾ Wa q̇uliʿ-malou fasa-yara-LLâhu ʿamalakum wa Rasouluhou wal-Mu'minoun; wa saturad-douna 'ilâ ʿâlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʿmaloun ﴿105﴾ Wa 'âkharouna mur-jawna li-'amri-LLâhi 'immâ yu-ʿaẓẓibuhum wa 'immâ ya-toubu ʿalayhim; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿106﴾



ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًۢا بَيْنَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّا ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ
١٠٧ لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَّمَسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ
يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَن تَقُومَ فِيهِ ۚ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَن يَتَطَهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُطَّهِّرِينَ ١٠٨ أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَٰنَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَٰنَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ شَفَا جُرُفٍ هَارٍ فَٱنْهَارَ بِهِۦ فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ١٠٩ لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَٰنُهُمُ ٱلَّذِى بَنَوْا۟ رِيبَةً
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّآ أَن تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ١١٠
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَٰلَهُم
بِأَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلْجَنَّةَ ۚ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ
وَيُقْتَلُونَ ۖ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ
وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِۦ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَٱسْتَبْشِرُوا۟
بِبَيْعِكُمُ ٱلَّذِى بَايَعْتُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ١١١

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**107**. And there are those who put up a mosque by way of mischief and infidelity - to disunite the Believers - and in preparation for one who warred against Allah and His Apostle aforetime. They will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good; but Allah doth declare that they are certainly liars. **108**. Never stand thou forth therein. There is a mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety; it is more worthy of thy standing forth (for prayer) therein. In it are men who love to be purified; and Allah loveth those who make themselves pure. **109**. Which then is best?- he that layeth his foundation on piety to Allah and His Good Pleasure?or he that layeth his foundation n an undermined sand-cliff ready to crumble to pieces? d it doth crumble to pieces with him, into the fire of Hell. And Allah guideth not people that do wrong. **110**. The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts, until their hearts are cut to pieces. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise. **111**. Allah hath purchased of the Believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the Garden (of Paradise): they fight in His Cause, and slay and are slain: a promise binding on Him in Truth, through the Law, the Gospel, and the Qur-an. And who is more faithful to his Covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded: that is the achievement supreme.

Wallaẓeenat-takhaẓou masji-dan-ḍirâranw-wa kufranw-wa taf-reeqam-baynal-Mu'mineena wa 'irṣâdalliman ḥâra-ba-LLâha wa Rasoulahou min-qabl. Wa la-yaḥlifunna 'in 'aradnâ 'illal-ḥusnâ; wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innahum lakâ-ẓiboun ﴿107﴾ Lâ taqum feehi 'abadâ. Lamasjidun 'ussisa ʿalat-taqwâ min 'awwali yawmin 'aḥaqqu 'an-taqouma feeh. Feehi rijâluny-yuḥibbouna 'any-yataṭahharou, wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muṭṭah-hireen ﴿108﴾ 'Afaman 'assasa bunyânahou ʿalâ taqwâ mina LLâhi wa Riḍwânin khayrun 'amman 'as-sasa bun-yânahou ʿalâ shafâ jurufin hârin-fanhâra bihee fee nâri Jahannam. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qaw-mazzâlimeen ﴿109﴾ Lâ yazâlu bunyânuhumullaẓee ba-naw reebatan-fee qulou-bihim 'illâ 'an-taqaṭṭa-ʿa quloubu-hum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿110﴾ ۞ 'Inna-LLâha-shtarâ minal-Mu'-mineena 'anfusa-hum wa 'amwâ-lahum-bi-'anna lahumul-Jannah; yuqâ-tilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayaq-tulouna wa yuqta-loun; waʿ-dan ʿalay-hi Ḥaqqan-fit-Tawrâti wal-'Injeeli wal-Qur-'ân; wa man 'awfâ bi-ʿAhdi-hee mina-LLâhi fastabshirou bi-bay-ʿi-kumulla-ẓee bâyaʿ-tum-bih; wa ẓâlika huwal-fawzul-ʿaẓeem ﴿111﴾



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ٱلتَّٰٓئِبُونَ ٱلْعَٰبِدُونَ ٱلْحَٰمِدُونَ ٱلسَّآئِحُونَ
ٱلرَّٰكِعُونَ ٱلسَّٰجِدُونَ ٱلْءَامِرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَٱلنَّاهُونَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن
يَسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا۟ أُو۟لِى قُرْبَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَن مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَآ إِيَّاهُ
فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥٓ أَنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ لِّلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَأَوَّٰهٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًۢا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
يُبَيِّنَ لَهُم مَّا يَتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾ لَّقَد تَّابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى
ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ فِى
سَاعَةِ ٱلْعُسْرَةِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ
مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**112**. Those that turn (to Allah) in repentance; that serve Him, and praise Him; that wander in devotion to the Cause of Allah; that bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer; that enjoin good and forbid evil; and observe the limits set by Allah; - (these do rejoice). So proclaim the glad tidings to the Believers. **113**. It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. **114**. And Abraham prayed for his father's forgiveness only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allah, he dissociated himself from him: for Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing. **115**. And Allah will not mislead a people after He hath guided them, in order that He may make clear to them what to fear (and avoid) - for Allah hath knowledge of all things. **116**. Unto Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He giveth life and He taketh it. Except for Him ye have no protector nor helper. **117**. Allah turned with favour to the Prophet, the Muhajirs, and the Ansar, - who followed him in a time of distress, after that the hearts of a part of them had nearly swerved (from duty); but He turned to them (also): for He is unto them Most Kind, Most Merciful.

'At-Tâ-'ibounal-ʿâbidounal-ḥâmi-dounassâ-'iḥounar-râki-ʿou-nas-sâjidounal-'âmi-rouna bil-maʿroufi wannâ-houna ʿanil-munkari wal-ḥâfiẓouna li-ḥudou-di-LLâh. Wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (112) Mâ kâna lin-Nabiyyi wallaẓeena 'âmanou 'any-yas-taġfirou lil-Mushri-keena wa law kânou 'ulee-ḳurbâ mim-baʿdi mâ ta-bayyana lahum 'annahum 'aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (113) Wa mâ kânas-tiġfâru 'Ibrâ-heema li-'abeehi 'illâ ʿammaw-ʿidatinw-wa-ʿada-hâ 'iyyâhu falammâ ta-bayyana lahou 'annahou ʿaduw-wul-li-LLâhi tabarra-'a minh; 'inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-'awwâ-hun ḥaleem (114) Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍilla ḳaw-mam-baʿ-da 'iẓ hadâ-hum ḥattâ yubayyi-na lahum-mâ yattaḳoun, 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (115) 'Inna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yuḥyee wa yumeet. Wa mâ lakummin-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (116) Laḳattâ-ba-LLâhu ʿalan-Nabiyyi wal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâril-laẓeenattaba-ʿouhu fee sâ-ʿatil-ʿusrati mim-baʿdi mâ kâda yazeeġu ḳuloubu faree-ḳim-minhum thumma tâba ʿalayhim; 'innahou bihim Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (117)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

**Tawbah**

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَعَلَى ٱلثَّلَٰثَةِ ٱلَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَن لَّا مَلْجَأَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّآ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ
ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُوا۟ عَن رَّسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا۟ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ
وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَطَـُٔونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ
ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَّيْلًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُم
بِهِۦ عَمَلٌ صَٰلِحٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ
وَادِيًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنفِرُوا۟ كَآفَّةً ۚ
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِن كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا۟ فِى ٱلدِّينِ
وَلِيُنذِرُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**118**. (He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) Souls seemed straitened to them, - and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

**119**. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are true (in word and deed).

**120**. It was not fitting for the people of Medina and the Bedouin Arabs of the neighbourhood, to refuse to follow Allah's Apostle, nor to prefer their own lives to his: because nothing could they suffer or do, but was reckoned to their credit as a deed of righteousness, - whether they suffered thirst, of fatigue, or hunger, in the Cause of Allah, or trod paths to raise the ire of the Unbelievers, or received any injury whatever from an enemy: for Allah suffereth not the reward to be lost of those who do good; -

**121**. Nor could they spend anything (for the Cause) - small or great - nor cut across a valley, but the deed is inscribed to their credit; that Allah may requite their deed with the best (possible reward). **122**. Nor should the Believers all go forth together: if a contingent from every expedition remained behind, they could devote themselves to studies in religion, and admonish the people when they return to them, - that thus they (may learn) to guard themselves (against evil).

Wa ʿalath-thalâ-thatil-laẓeena khullifou ḥattâ 'iẓâ ḍâḳat ʿalay-himul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat wa ḍâḳat ʿalay-him 'an-fusuhum wa ẓannou 'allâ malja-'a mina-LLâhi 'illâ 'ilayhi thumma tâba ʿalay-him li-ya-toubou; 'inna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿118﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuttaḳu-LLâha wa kounou ma-ʿaṣ-Ṣâdiḳeen ﴿119﴾ Mâ kâna li-'ahlil-Madeenati wa man ḥaw-lahum-minal-'Aʿ-râbi 'any-yata-khallafou ʿar-Rasou-li-LLâhi wa lâ yarġabou bi-'anfusihim ʿan-nafsih; ẓâlika bi-'anna-hum lâ yuṣee-buhum ẓama-'unw-wa lâ naṣabunw-wa lâ makh-maṣatun-fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yaṭa-'ouna mawṭi'any-yaġee-ẓul-kuffâra wa lâ yanâ-louna min ʿaduw-winnaylan 'illâ kutiba lahum-bihee ʿamalun-ṣâliḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿120﴾ Wa lâ yunfi-ḳouna nafaḳatan-ṣaġee-ratanw-wa lâ kabeera-tanw-wa lâ yaḳṭa-ʿouna wâdi-yan 'illâ kutiba lahum liyajzi-ya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ kânou yaʿ-ma-loun ﴿121﴾ ۞ Wa mâ kânal-Mu'-minouna li-Yanfirou kâf-fah; fa-law lâ nafara min-kulli firḳatim-min-hum ṭâ-'ifatul-liyatafaḳqahou fiddeeni wa liyunẓirou ḳaw-mahum 'iẓâ rajaʿou 'ilay-him la-ʿallahum yaḥẓaroun ﴿122﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡكُفَّارِ
وَلۡيَجِدُواْ فِيكُمۡ غِلۡظَةٗۚ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتۡ سُورَةٞ فَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمۡ زَادَتۡهُ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
إِيمَٰنٗاۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَزَادَتۡهُمۡ إِيمَٰنٗا وَهُمۡ يَسۡتَبۡشِرُونَ
﴿١٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٞ فَزَادَتۡهُمۡ رِجۡسًا
إِلَىٰ رِجۡسِهِمۡ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمۡ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ أَوَلَا يَرَوۡنَ
أَنَّهُمۡ يُفۡتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٖ مَّرَّةً أَوۡ مَرَّتَيۡنِ ثُمَّ
لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمۡ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتۡ
سُورَةٞ نَّظَرَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضٍ هَلۡ يَرَىٰكُم مِّنۡ أَحَدٖ
ثُمَّ ٱنصَرَفُواْۚ صَرَفَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُم بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٞ لَّا يَفۡقَهُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ لَقَدۡ جَآءَكُمۡ رَسُولٞ مِّنۡ أَنفُسِكُمۡ عَزِيزٌ
عَلَيۡهِ مَا عَنِتُّمۡ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيۡكُم بِٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ
رَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١٢٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَقُلۡ حَسۡبِيَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَۖ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُۖ وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلۡعَرۡشِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

## سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

ترتيبها ١٠ آياتها ١٠٩

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



123. O ye who believe! Fight the Unbelievers who gird you about, and let them find firmness in you: and know that Allah is with those who fear Him.
124. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, some of them say: "Which of you has had his faith increased by it?"Yea, those who believe, - their faith is increased, and they do rejoice. 125. But those in whose hearts is a disease, - it will add doubt to their doubt, and they will die in a state of Unbelief
126. See they not that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they turn not in repentance, and they take no heed.
127. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, they look at each other, (saying), "Doth anyone see you? " Then they turn aside: Allah hath turned their hearts (from the light); for they are a people that understand not.
128. Now hath come unto you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that ye should perish: ardently anxious is he over you: to the Believers is he most kind and merciful. 129. But if they turn away, say: " Allah sufficeth me: there is no god but He: on Him is my trust, - He the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme!"

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou ḳâti-lullaẕeena ya-lounakum-minal-kuffâri wal-yajidou fee-kum ġilẓah; wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaḳeen (123) Wa 'iẓâ mâ 'unzilat souratun-faminhum-many-yaḳoulu 'ayyu-kum zâdat-hu hâ-ẓihee 'eemânâ? Fa-'am-mallaẕeena 'âmanou fazâ-dat-hum 'eemânanw-wa hum yastab-shiroun (124) Wa 'ammal-laẕeena fee ḳuloubihim-maraḍun-fazâ-dat-hum rijsan 'ilâ ri-jsihim wa mâtou wa hum kâfiroun (125) 'A-walâ ya-rawna 'annahum yufta-nouna fee kulli 'âmim-marratan 'aw marra-tayni thumma lâ yatoubouna wa lâ hum yaẓẓak-karoun (126) Wa 'iẓâ mâ 'un-zilat souratun-naẓara ba'-ḍuhum 'ilâ ba'ḍin hal yarâ-kum-min 'aḥadin-thumman-ṣarafou; ṣarafa-LLâhu ḳuloubahum-bi-'annahum ḳawmul-lâ yaf-ḳahoun (127) Laḳad jâ-'akum Rasoulum-min 'anfu-sikum 'azeezun 'alay-hi mâ 'anit-tum ḥareeṣun 'alay-kum-bil-Mu'mi-neena Ra'oufur-Raḥeem (128) Fa-'in-ta-wallaw faḳul ḥasbi-ya-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, 'alay-hi ta-wakkal-t; wa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Aẓeem (129)

## YOUNUS

109 Âyah — No 10



Tawbah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا
أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ أَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟
أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ قَالَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَسَٰحِرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ ۖ مَا مِن شَفِيعٍ
إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِذْنِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ
ضِيَآءً وَٱلْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَّرَهُۥ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا۟ عَدَدَ ٱلسِّنِينَ
وَٱلْحِسَابَ ۚ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ فِى ٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ
ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Yunus, or Jonah**
**In the name of Allah,**

**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful**

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of the Book of Wisdom. 2. Is it a matter of wonderment to men that We have sent Our inspiration to a man from among themselves?- That he should warn mankind (of their danger), and give the good news to the Believers that they have before their Lord the lofty rank of Truth. (But) say the Unbelievers: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer!» 3. Verily your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority), regulating and governing all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His leave (hath been obtained). This is Allah your Lord; Him therefore serve ye: will ye not receive admonition? 4. To Him will be your return - of all of you. The promise of Allah is true and sure. It is He who beginneth the process of creation, and repeateth it, that He may reward with justice those who believe and work righteousness; but those who reject Him will have draughts of boiling fluids, and a Penalty grievous, because they did reject Him. 5. It is He who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) doth He explain His Signs in detail, for those who understand. 6. Verily, in the alternation of the Night and the Day, and in all that Allah hath created, in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who fear Him.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif Lâm Râ. Tilka 'Â-yâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem (1) 'A-kâna linnâsi ʿajaban 'an 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ rajulim-mi-nhum 'an 'anẓi-rinnâsa wa bashshiril-lazeena 'âma-nou 'anna lahum ḳadama Ṣid-ḳin ʿinda Rabbi-him? Ḳâlal-kâfirouna 'inna hâẓâ lasâ-ḥirum-mubeen (2) 'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhul-laẓee khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ ʿalal-ʿArsh; yudab-birul-'amr. Mâ min-shafee-ʿin 'illâ mim-baʿdi 'iẓnih. Ẓâli-kumu-LLâhu Rab-bukum faʿ-budouh; 'afalâ taẓak-karoun (3) 'Ilay-hi marji-ʿukum jameeʿâ. Waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḳḳâ. 'In-nahou yabda-'ul-Khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduhou li-yajzi-yallaẓeena 'âmanou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti bilḳisṭ; wallaẓeena kafarou lahum sharâbum-min ḥamee-minw-wa ʿaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun (4) Hu-wallaẓee ja-ʿalash-sham-sa ḍiyâ'anw-walḳamara nouranw-wa ḳaddarahou ma-nâzila litaʿ-lamou ʿada-das-sineena wal-ḥisâb. Mâ khala-ḳa-LLâhu ẓalika 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ. Yufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-ḳaw-minyyaʿ-lamoun (5) 'Inna fikh-tilafil-layli wannahâ-ri wa mâ khala-ḳa-LLâhu fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳaw-miny-yattaḳoun (6)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

**Younus**

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا وَرَضُوا۟ بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱطْمَأَنُّوا۟
بِهَا وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمُ
ٱلنَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُم بِإِيمَٰنِهِمْ ۖ تَجْرِى مِن
تَحْتِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ
ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَءَاخِرُ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ أَنِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ ٱلشَّرَّ
ٱسْتِعْجَالَهُم بِٱلْخَيْرِ لَقُضِىَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَنَذَرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ٱلضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنۢبِهِۦٓ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَآئِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا
عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُۥ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَآ إِلَىٰ ضُرٍّ مَّسَّهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا۟ ۙ وَجَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَمَا كَانُوا۟
لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



7. Those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the Present, and those who heed not Our Signs,- 8. Their abode is the Fire, because of the (evil) they earned. 9. Those who believe, and work righteousness, - their Lord will guide them because of their Faith: beneath them will flow rivers in Gardens of Bliss. 10. (This will be) their cry therein: "Glory to Thee, O Allah! " and "Peace"will be their greeting therein! and the close of their cry will be: " Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! " 11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill (they have earned) as they would fain hasten on the good, - then would their respite be settled at once. But We leave those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering in distraction to and fro. 12. When trouble toucheth a man, he crieth unto Us (in all postures) - lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when We have solved his trouble, he passeth on his way as if he had never cried to Us for a trouble that touched him! Thus do the deeds of transgressors seem fair in their eyes! 13. Generations before you We destroyed when they did wrong: their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, but they would not believe! Thus do We requite those who sin! 14. Then We made you heirs in the land after them, to see how ye would behave!

'Innal-laẓeena lâ yarjouna liqâ-'anâ wa raḍou bil-Ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ waṭma-'annou bihâ walla-ẓeena hum ʿan 'Âyâ-tinâ ġâfi-loun (7) 'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâ-humun-Nâru bimâ kânou yak-si-boun (8) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti yahdee-him Rabbuhum-bi-'eemânihim; tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru fee Jannâtinna-ʿeem (9) Daʿ-wâ-hum feehâ Subḥânaka-LLâhumma wa taḥiyya-tuhum feehâ Salâm! Wa 'âkhiru daʿ-wâhum 'anil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿâla-meen (10) Wa law yu-ʿajji-lu-LLâhu linnâ-sish-sharras-tiʿ-jâlahum-bil-khayri laqu-ḍiya 'ilay-him 'ajalu-hum. Fanaẓarulla-ẓeena lâ yarjouna liqâ-'anâ fee ṭuġyâ-nihim yaʿ-mahoun (11) Wa 'iẓâ massal-'insânaḍ-ḍurru da-ʿânâ lijam-bihee 'aw qâ-ʿidan 'aw qâ-'iman-falammâ kashafnâ ʿanhu ḍurrahou marra ka-'allam yad-ʿunâ 'ilâ ḍurrim-massah! Kaẓâlika zuyyi-na lil-musri-feena mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (12) Walaqad 'ahlaknal-qurouna min-qabli-kum lammâ ẓalamou wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti wa ma kânou li-yu'-minou! Kaẓâlika najzil-qawmal-mujrimeen (13) Thumma ja-ʿalnâkum khalâ-'ifa fil-'arḍi mim-baʿ-di-him linanẓura kayfa taʿ-ma-loun (14)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ
لِقَآءَنَا ٱئْتِ بِقُرْءَانٍ غَيْرِ هَٰذَآ أَوْ بَدِّلْهُ ۚ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ
أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُۥ مِن تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِىٓ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ قُل لَّوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ أَدْرَىٰكُم بِهِۦ ۖ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ
فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُفَعَٰٓؤُنَا
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَتُنَبِّـُٔونَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱلنَّاسُ إِلَّآ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۖ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



15. But when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed unto them, those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, say: " Bring us a Reading other than this, or change this,"say: "It is not for me, of my own accord, to change it: I follow naught but what is revealed unto me: if I were to disobey my Lord, I should myself fear the Penalty of a Great Day (to come).» 16. Say: "If Allah had so willed, I should not have rehearsed it to you, nor would He have made it known to you. A whole lifetime before this have I tarried amongst you:will ye not then understand?" 17. Who doth more wrong than such as forge a lie against Allah, or deny His Signs? But never will prosper those who sin. 18. They serve, besides Allah, things that hurt them not nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah.» Say: "Do ye indeed inform Allah of something He knows not, in the heavens or on earth? - Glory to Him! And far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)!» 19. Mankind was but one nation, but differed (later). Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, their differences would have been settled between them. 20. They say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: " The Unseen is only for Allah (to know). Then wait ye: I too will wait with you."

Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Ayâ-tunâ Bayyi-nâtin-ḳâlal-laẕeena lâ yarjouna liḳâ-'ana'ti bi-Ḳur-'ânin ġayri hâẓâ 'aw bad-dilh. Ḳul mâ ya-kounu lee 'an 'ubaddilahou min-tlḳâ-'i nafsee; 'in 'attabi-ʿu 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayy; 'innee 'akhâfu 'in ʿa-ṣaytu Rabbee ʿAẓâba Yawmin ʿAẕeem (15) Ḳul-law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ talawtuhou ʿalaykum wa lâ 'adrâ-kum-bih. Faḳad labithtu feekum ʿumuram-min-ḳablih; 'afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (16) Faman 'aẓlamu mimmaniftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-Âyâ-tih. 'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-mujri-moun (17) Wa yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa-ʿuhum wa yaḳoulouna hâ-'ulâ-'i shufa-ʿâ'unâ ʿinda-LLâh. Ḳul 'atu-nabbi-'ouna-LLâha bimâ lâ yaʿ-lamu fissamâ-wâti wa lâ fil-'ard? Subḥâ-nahou wa Ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yush-rikoun (18) Wa mâ kânan-nâsu 'illâ 'umma-tanw-wâḥidatan-fakh-talafou. Wa lawlâ kalima-tun-sabaḳat mir-Rabbika laḳu-ḍiya bay-nahum feemâ feehi yakhtalifoun (19) Wa yaḳou-louna lawlâ 'unzila ʿalayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Faḳul 'innamal-Ġaybu li-LLâhi fantaẕirou 'innee maʿakum-minal-munta-ẕireen (20)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ

**Younus**

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا لَهُم مَّكْرٌ فِىٓ
ءَايَاتِنَا ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ
وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا جَآءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ
وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ ۙ دَعَوُا۟
ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنجَىٰهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُم ۖ مَّتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ
نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمُ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ
زُخْرُفَهَا وَٱزَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَآ أَنَّهُمْ قَٰدِرُونَ عَلَيْهَآ
أَتَىٰهَآ أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ
بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



21. When We make mankind taste of some mercy after adversity hath touched them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Signs! Say: "Swifter to plan is Allah!"Verily, Our messengers record all the plots that ye make! 22. He it is who enableth you to traverse through land and sea; so that ye even board ships; - they sail with them with a favorable wind, and they rejoice thereat; then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think they are being overwhelmed: they cry unto Allah, sincerely offering (their) duty unto Him, saying, " If Thou dost deliver us from this, we shall truly show our gratitude!"23. But when he delivereth them, behold! they transgress insolently through the earth in defiance of right! O mankind! your insolence is against your own souls, - an enjoyment of the life of the Present: in the end, to Us is your return, and We shall show you the truth of all that ye did. 24. The likeness of the life of the Present is as the rain which We send down from the skies: by its mingling arises the produce of the earth - which provides food for men and animals: (it grows) till the earth is clad with its golden ornaments and is decked out (in beauty): the people to whom it belongs think they have all powers of disposal over it: there reaches it Our command by night or by day, and We make it like a harvest cleanmown, as if it had not flourished only the day before! Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who reflect. 25. But Allah doth call to the Home of Peace: He doth guide whom He pleaseth to a Way that is straight.

Wa 'iẓâ 'aẓaqnan-nâsa raḥmatam-mim-ba'di ḍarrâ-'a massat-hum 'iẓâ lahum-makrun-fee 'Âyâ-tinâ! Quli-LLâhu 'asra-'u makra! 'Inna rusulanâ yaktubouna mâ tam-kuroun (21) Hu-wallaẕee yu-sayyiru-kum fil-barri wal-baḥr; ḥattâ 'iẓâ kuntum fil-fulki wa jarayna bihim-bi-reeḥin-ṭayyi-ba-tinw-wa fariḥou bihâ jâ-'at-hâ reeḥun 'âṣifunw-wa jâ-'ahumul-mawju min-kulli makâninw-wa ẓannou 'annahum 'uḥeeṭa bihim da-'awu-LLâha mukh-liṣeena lahud-Deena la-'in 'an-jaytanâ min hâẓihee lana-kounanna minash-Shâ-kireen (22) Falammâ 'anjâhum 'iẓâ hum yab-ghouna fil-'arḍi bi-ghayril-ḥaqq! Yâ-'ayyuhannâsu 'innamâ bagh-yukum 'alâ 'anfusikum; matâ-'al-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma 'ilay-nâ marji'ukum fanu-nabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta'-maloun (23) 'Innamâ Mathalul-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi mimmâ ya'ku-lunnâsu wal-'an'âmu ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'akha-ẓatil-'arḍu zukh-rufahâ waz-zayyanat wa ẓanna 'ahluhâ 'annahum qâdi-rouna 'alayhâ 'atâ-hâ 'amrunâ laylan 'aw nahâ-ran-faja'alnâhâ ḥaṣeedan-ka-'allam taghna bil-'ams! Kaẓâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-qawmiy-yatafakkaroun (24) Wa-LLâhu yad-'ou 'ilâ Dâris-Salâmi wayah-dee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-qeem (25)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = gh
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ ۖ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ
وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَسَبُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ جَزَآءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۖ مَّا لَهُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۖ كَأَنَّمَآ أُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطَعًا مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ مَكَانَكُمْ أَنتُمْ وَشُرَكَآؤُكُمْ ۚ فَزَيَّلْنَا
بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ شُرَكَآؤُهُم مَّا كُنتُمْ إِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُوا۟ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّآ أَسْلَفَتْ ۚ وَرُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ
ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَمَّن يَمْلِكُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَمَن يُخْرِجُ
ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ وَمَن يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ ۚ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ
فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ ٱلْحَقِّ إِلَّا ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ
حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. To those who do right is a goodly (reward)- yea, more (than in measure)! no darkness nor shame shall cover their faces! They are Companions of the Garden; they will abide therein (for aye)! 27. But those who have earned evil will have a reward of like evil: ignominy will cover their (faces): no defender will they have from (the wrath of) Allah: their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the depth of the darkness of Night: they are Companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for aye)! 28. One Day shall We gather them all together. Then shall We say to those who joined gods (with Us): "To your place! ye and those ye joined as 'partners'. "We shall separate them, and their "partners"shall say: "It was not us that ye worshipped! 29. "Enough is Allah for a witness between us and you: we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us! " 30. There will every soul prove (the fruits of) the deeds it sent before: they will be brought back to Allah their rightful Lord, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch. 31. Say: " Who is it that sustains you (in life) from the sky and from the earth? Or who is it that has power over hearing and sight? And who is it that brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And who is it that rules and regulates all affairs?"They will soon say, "Allah "say, " Will ye not then show piety (to Him)? " 32. Such is Allah, your real Cherisher and Sustainer: apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? How then are ye turned away? 33. Thus is the Word of thy Lord proved true against those who rebel: verily they will not believe.

ۛLilla-ẓeena 'aḥsanul-ḥusnâ wa zi-yâdah! Wa lâ yar-ha-ḳu wujouha-hum ḳatarunw-wa lâ ẓillah! 'Ulâ'ika 'Aṣḥâ-bul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-li-doun ﴿26﴾ Wallaẓeena kasabus-sayyi'âti jazâ-'u sayyi'atim-bimithlihâ wa tarhaḳu-hum ẓillah; mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi min ʿâṣim; Ka-'anna-mâ 'uġshiyat wujou-huhum ḳiṭa-ʿam-minal-layli muẓlimâ; 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿27﴾ Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿan-thumma naḳoulu lillaẓeena 'ashra-kou makâ-nakum 'antum wa shura-kâ-'ukum; Fa-zayyalnâ bay-nahum; wa ḳâla shura-kâ-'uhum-mâ kuntum 'iyyâ-nâ taʿ-budoun ﴿28﴾ Fakafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bayna-nâ wa bay-na-kum 'in-kunnâ ʿan ʿibâda-tikum laġâ-fileen ﴿29﴾ Hunâ-lika tablou kullu nafsim-mâ 'aslafat; wa ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-hu-mul-Ḥaḳḳ; wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun ﴿30﴾ Ḳul manyyar-zuḳukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'ammany-yam-likus-sam-ʿa wal-'abṣâra wa many-yukh-rijul-ḥayya minal-may-yiti wa yukhri-julmay-yita minal-ḥayyi wa many-yu-dabbirul-'amr? Fasaya-ḳoulou-na-LLâh. Faḳul 'afalâ tatta-ḳoun ﴿31﴾ Faẓâ-likumu-LLâhu Rabbuku-mul-Ḥaḳḳ; famâẓâ baʿdal-Ḥaḳḳi 'illaḍ-ḍalâl? Fa'annâ tuṣ-rafoun ﴿32﴾ Kaẓâ-lika ḥaḳḳat Kalimatu Rabbika ʿalal-laẓeena fasaḳou 'annahum lâ yu'mi-noun ﴿33﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

**Younus**

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَبْدَؤُا۟
ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَهْدِىٓ
إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى لِلْحَقِّ ۗ أَفَمَن يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَن
يُتَّبَعَ أَمَّن لَّا يَهِدِّىٓ إِلَّآ أَن يُهْدَىٰ ۖ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِى مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ أَن يُفْتَرَىٰ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ
فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ
مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
بَلْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا۟ بِعِلْمِهِۦ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَمِنْهُم مَّن يُؤْمِنُ بِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم مَّن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِۦ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل لِّى عَمَلِى وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۖ
أَنتُم بَرِيٓـُٔونَ مِمَّآ أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَا۠ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن
يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



34. Say: "Of your 'partners', can any originate creation and repeat it? " Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and repeats it: then how are ye deluded away (from the truth)? " 35. Say: " Of your 'partners' is there any that can give any guidance towards Truth?"Say: "It is Allah Who gives guidance towards Truth. Is then He Who gives guidance to Truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (Himself) unless he is guided? What then is the matter with you? How judge ye?" 36. But most of them follow nothing but fancy: truly fancy can be of no avail against Truth. Verily Allah is well aware of all that they do. 37. This Qur-an is not such as can be produced by other than Allah; on the contrary it is a confirmation of (revelations) that went before it, and a fuller explanation of the Book - wherein there is no doubt - from the Lord of the Worlds. 38. Or do they say, " He forged it "? Say: "Bring then a Sura like unto it, and call (to your aid) anyone you can, besides Allah, if it be ye speak the truth! " 39. Nay, they charge with falsehood that whose knowledge they cannot compass, even before the elucidation thereof hath reached them: thus did those before them make charges of falsehood: but see what was the end of those who did wrong! 40. Of them there are some who believe therein, and some who do not: and thy Lord knoweth best those who are out for mischief. 41. If they charge thee with falsehood, say: " My work to me, and yours to you! Ye are free from responsibility for what I do, and I for what ye do!" 42. Among them are some who (pretend to) listen to thee: but canst thou make the deaf to hear, - even though they are without understanding?

Ḳul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yabda-'ul-khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduh? Ḳuli-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduh; fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun ﴿34﴾ Ḳul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaḳḳ? Ḳuli-LLâhu yahdee lil-Ḥaḳḳ. 'Afamany-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaḳḳi 'aḥaḳḳu 'any-yut-taba-ʿa 'am-mallâ yahiddee 'illâ 'any-yuh-dâ? Famâ lakum? kayfa taḥkumoun ﴿35﴾ Wa mâ yattabi-ʿu 'ak-tharuhum 'illâ ẓannâ; 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuġnee minal-Ḥaḳḳi shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha ʿAlee-mum-bimâ yaf-ʿaloun ﴿36﴾ Wa mâ Kâna hâẕal-Ḳur-'ânu 'any-yuf-tarâ min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-taṣdeeḳal-laẓee bayna ya-dayhi wa tafṣeelal-Kitâbi lâ ray-ba feehi mir-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿37﴾ 'Am yaḳoulounaf-tarâh? Ḳul fa'tou bi-soura-tim-mithlihee wad-ʿou manis-taṭaʿ-tum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen ﴿38﴾ Bal kaẕẓabou bimâ lam yu-ḥeeṭou bi-ʿilmi-hee wa lam-mâ ya'ti-him ta'weeluh; Ka-ẓâ-lika kaẕẓa-ballaẓeena min-ḳab-li-him; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʿâḳi-batuẓ-ẓâli-meen ﴿39﴾ Wa minhum-many-yu'minu bihee wa minhum-mallâ yu'-minu bih; wa Rabbuka 'aʿlamu bil-muf-sideen ﴿40﴾ Wa 'in-kaẕẓa-bouka faḳul-lee ʿamalee wa lakum ʿamalu-kum! 'Antum-baree-'ouna mimmâ 'aʿ-malu wa 'ana ba-ree-'um-mimmâ taʿ-maloun ﴿41﴾ Wa minhum-many-yas-tami-ʿouna 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tusmi-ʿuṣ-ṣumma wa law kânou lâ yaʿ-ḳiloun ﴿42﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنظُرُ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟
لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ ٱلنَّاسَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱللَّهِ
وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ
فَإِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِكُلِّ
أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُل لَّآ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلٌ ۚ إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ سَاعَةً ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُهُۥ بَيَٰتًا أَوْ نَهَارًا مَّاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ
ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَثُمَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦٓ ۚ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ كُنتُم بِهِۦ
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْخُلْدِ
هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَيَسْتَنۢبِـُٔونَكَ
أَحَقٌّ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ إِى وَرَبِّىٓ إِنَّهُۥ لَحَقٌّ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾



43. And among them are some who look at thee: but canst thou guide the blind, - even though they will not see? 44. Verily Allah will not deal unjustly with man in aught: it is man that wrongs his own soul. 45. One day He will gather them together: (it will be) as if they had tarried but an hour of a day: they will recognise each other: assuredly those will be lost who denied the meeting with Allah and refused to receive true guidance. 46. Whether We show thee (realised in thy life-time) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that),- in any case, to Us is their return: ultimately Allah is witness. To all that they do.47. To every people (was sent) an Apostle: when their Apostle comes (before them), the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged. 48. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, - if ye speak the truth? "49. Say: " I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except as Allah willeth To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation)."50. Say: " Do ye see, - if His punishment should come toyou by night or by day, - what portion of it would the Sinners wish to hasten? 51. " Would ye then believe in it at last, when it actually cometh to pass? (It will then be said:) 'Ah! now? and ye wanted (aforetime) to hasten it on!' 52. "At length will be said to the wrong-doers: ' Taste ye the enduring punishment! Ye get but the recompense of what ye earned!' " 53. They seek to be informed by thee: "Is that true?" Say: "Aye! by my Lord! It is the very truth! and ye cannot frustrate



Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa minhum-many-yanẓuru 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tahdil-ʿumya wa law kânou lâ yubṣiroun (43) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaẓlimun-nâsa shay-'anw-wa-lâ-kinnan-nâsa 'an-fusahum yaẓ-limoun (44) Wa yawma yaḥ-shuruhum ka-'allam yal-bathou 'illâ sâʿatam-minan-nahâri yataʿâra-founa bay-nahum. Qad khasi-ralla-ẓeena kaẓẓabou biliqâ-'i-LLâhi wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (45) Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka baʿ-ḍallaẓee na-ʿiduhum 'aw nata-waffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ marji-ʿuhum thumma-LLâhu shahee-dun ʿalâ mâ yaf-ʿaloun (46) Wa li-kulli 'umma-tir-Rasoul; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a Rasouluhum quḍi-ya bay-nahum-bilqisṭi wa hum lâ yuẓ-lamoun (47) Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâẓal-waʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-qeen (48) Qul-lâ 'amliku linaf-see ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿan 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Li-kulli 'Ummatin 'ajal; 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum falâ yasta'-khirou-na sâʿah; wa lâ yas-taqdi-moun (49) Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'atâkum ʿaẓâ-buhou ba-yâtan 'aw nahâ-ram-mâẓâ yas-taʿ-jilu minhul-mujri-moun (50) 'A-thumma 'iẓâ mâ waqa-ʿa 'âman-tum-bih? 'Âl'âna wa qad kuntum-bihee tastaʿ-jiloun (51) Thumma qeela lilla-ẓeena ẓalamou ẓouqou ʿaẓâ-bal-khuldi hal tujzawna 'illâ bimâ kuntum taksi-boun (52) ۞ Wa yastambi-'ounaka 'aḥaqqun hou? Qul 'ee wa Rab-bee 'innahou la-ḥaqq! Wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʿ-jizeen (53)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ لَٱفْتَدَتْ بِهِۦ ۗ وَأَسَرُّوا۟
ٱلنَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۖ وَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ
وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم مَّوْعِظَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَشِفَآءٌ لِّمَا فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ بِفَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِۦ فَبِذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا۟ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا
يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُم مِّن رِّزْقٍ
فَجَعَلْتُم مِّنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَٰلًا قُلْ ءَآللَّهُ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ ۖ أَمْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَمَا ظَنُّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا۟ مِنْهُ مِن قُرْءَانٍ
وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَن رَّبِّكَ مِن مِّثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَآ أَصْغَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ وَلَآ أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation
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54. Every soul that hath sinned, if it possessed all that is on earth, would fain give it in ransom: they would declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: but the judgment between them will be with justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. 55. Is it not (the case) that to Allah belongeth whatever is in the heavens and on earth? Is it not (the case) that Allah's promise is assuredly true? Yet most of them understand not. 56. It is He who giveth life and who taketh it, and to Him shall ye all be brought back. 57. O mankind! there hath come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts, - and for those who believe, a Guidance and a Mercy. 58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah. And in His Mercy, - in that let them rejoice": that is better than the (wealth) they hoard. 59. Say: "See ye what things Allah hath sent down to you for sustenance? Yet ye hold forbidden some things thereof and (some things) lawful."Say: "Hath Allah indeed permitted you, or do ye invent (things) to attribute to Allah? " 60. And what think those who invent lies against Allah, of the Day of Judgment? Verily Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 61. In whatever business thou mayest be, and whatever portion thou mayest be reciting from the Qur-an, - and whatever deed ye (mankind) may be doing, - We are Witnesses thereof when ye are deeply engrossed therein. Nor is hidden from thy Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom on the earth or in heaven. And not the least and not the greatest of these things but are recorded in a clear Record.

Wa law-'anna li-kulli nafsin-ẓalamat mâ fil-'arḍi laftadat bih; wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lammâ ra-'a-wul-ʿaẓâb; wa ḳuḍi-ya bay-nahum-bil-ḳisṭi wa hum lâ yuẓla-moun (54) 'Alâ 'innali-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? 'Alâ 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḳ-ḳunw-wa lâ-kinna 'ak-thara-hum lâ yaʿlamoun (55) Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeetu wa 'ilay-hi turja-ʿoun (56) Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu ḳad jâ-'at-kum-maw-ʿiẓatum-mir-Rabbi-kum washifâ-'ul-limâ fiṣṣu-douri wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen (57) Ḳul bi-Faḍ-li-LLâhi wa bi-Raḥma-tihee fabi-ẓâlika fal-yafraḥou huwa khayrum-mimmâ yajmaʿoun (58) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu lakum-mir-rizḳin-faja-ʿaltum-minhu ḥarâmanw-wa ḥalâ-lan-ḳul 'â-LLâhu 'aẓina lakum; 'am ʿala-LLâhi taftaroun (59) Wa mâ ẓannul-laẓeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba Yawmal-Ḳi-yâmah? 'Inna-LLâha la-Ẓou-Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rahum lâ yash-kuroun (60) Wa mâ takounu fee sha'ninw-wa mâ tatlou minhu min-Ḳur-'âninw-wa lâ taʿ-ma-louna min ʿamalin 'illâ kun-nâ ʿalaykum Shuhou-dan 'iẓ tufee-ḍouna feeh. Wa mâ yaʿ-zubu ʿar-Rabbika mim-mith-ḳâli ẓarratin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissa-mâ-'i wa lâ 'aṣ-ġara min-ẓâ-lika wa lâ 'akbara 'illâ fee kitâ-bim-Mubeen (61)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

**Younus**

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَلَآ إِنَّ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
٦٢ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ٦٣ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ٦٤ وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ إِنَّ
ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۚ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٦٥ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ۚ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ٦٦ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ٦٧ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۗ
سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
إِنْ عِندَكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍۭ بِهَٰذَا ۚ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ٦٨ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ٦٩ مَتَٰعٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
نُذِيقُهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ٧٠

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



62. Behold! verily on the friends of Allah there is no fear, nor shall they grieve; 63. Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil;- 64. For them are Glad Tidings, in the life of the Present and in the Hereafter: no change can there be in the Words of Allah. this is indeed the supreme Felicity. 65. Let not their speech grieve thee: for all power and honour belong to Allah: it is He who heareth and knoweth all things). 66. Behold! verily to Allah belong all creatures, in the heavens and on earth. What do they follow who worship as His "partners"other than Allah? They follow nothing but fancy, and they do nothing but lie. 67. He it is that hath made you the Night that ye may rest therein, and the Day to make things visible(to you) Verily in this are Signs for those who listen (to His Message). 68. They say, " Allah hath begotten a son! " - Glory be to Him! He is Self-Sufficient! His are all things in the heavens and on earth! No warrant have ye for this! Say ye about Allah what ye know not? 69. Say: " Those who invent a lie against Allah will never prosper."70. A little enjoyment in this world! - and then, to Us will be their return. Then shall We make them taste the severest Penalty for their blasphemies.

'Alâ 'inna 'Awli-yâ'a-LLâhi lâ khaw-fun ʿalay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (62) 'Allaẕeena 'âmanou wa kânou yatta-ġoun (63) Lahumul-Bushrâ fil-Ḥayâ-tiddu-nyâ wa fil-'Âkhi-rah; lâ tabdeela li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʿAẕeem (64) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunka ġawluhum. 'Innal-ʿizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿâ; Hu-was-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (65) 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi man-fissamâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍ. Wa mâ yattabi-ʿullaẕeena yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi shura-kâ'? 'Iny-yattabiʿouna 'illaẕ-ẓanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakh-ruṣoun (66) Hu-wallaẕee ja-ʿala lakumul-layla li-taskunou feehi wanna-hâra mub-ṣirâ. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâtil-li-ġawminy-yasma-ʿoun (67) Qâ-lutta-khaẕa-LLâhu wala-dâ; Sub-ḥânah! Huwal-Ġaniyy! Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! 'In ʿinda-kum-min-sul-ṭânim-bihâẕâ! 'A-taġoulouna ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (68) Qul 'innal-laẕeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẕiba lâ yufliḥoun (69) Matâ-ʿun-fiddun-yâ thumma 'ilay-nâ marji-ʿuhum thumma nuẕee-ġuh-umul-ʿAẕâbash-shadeeda bimâ kânou yak-fu-roun (70)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ

**Younus**

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُم
مَّقَامِى وَتَذْكِيرِى بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُوٓا۟
أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ ٱقْضُوٓا۟
إِلَىَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُم مِّنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ
أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ خَلَٰٓئِفَ
وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ
ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ إِلَىٰ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾
قَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَكُمْ ۖ أَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَا وَلَا يُفْلِحُ
ٱلسَّٰحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَلْفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَا
وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَا ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

71. Relate to them the story of Noah. Behold! he said to his People: "O my People, if it be hard on your (mind) that I should stay (with you) and commemorate the Signs of Allah, - yet I put my trust in Allah. Get ye then an agreement about your plan and among your Partners, so your plan be not to you dark and dubious. Then pass your sentence on me, and give me no respite. 72. "But if ye turn back, (consider): no reward have I asked of you: my reward is only due from Allah, and I have been commanded to be of those who submit to Allah's Will (in Islam)." 73. They rejected him, but We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark, and We made them inherit (the earth), while We overwhelmed in the Flood those who rejected Our Signs.Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not)! 74. Then after him We sent (many) apostles to their Peoples: they brought them Clear Signs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus do We seal the hearts of the transgressors. 75. Then after them sent We Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs. But they were arrogant: they were a people in sin. 76. When the Truth did come to them from Us, they said: "This is indeed evident sorcery! " 77. Said Moses: "Say ye (this) about the Truth when it hath (actually) reached you? Is sorcery (like) this? but sorcerers will not prosper". 78. They said: "Hast thou come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- In order that thou and thy brother may have greatness in the land? But not we shall believe in you!"

Wat-lu ʿalay-him naba-'a Nouḥin 'iẕ q̇âla li-q̇awmihee yâ Q̇awmi 'in-kâna kabura ʿalaykum-maq̇â-mee wa taẓ-keeree bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-ʿala-LLâhi tawakkal-tu fa-'aj-mi-ʿou 'amrakum wa shura-kâ-'akum thumma lâ yakun 'amrukum ʿalaykum ġum-ma-tan-thummaq̇-ḍou 'ilay-ya wa lâ tunẕi-roun (71) Fa-'in-tawallaytum famâ sa-'altukum-min-'ajr; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʿala-LLâh; Wa 'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mus-limeen (72) Fakaẓ-ẓabouhu fanaj-jaynâhu wa mamma-ʿahou fil-Fulki wa ja-ʿalnâ-hum khalâ-'ifa wa 'aġraq̇-nallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ. Fanẕur kay-fa kâna ʿâq̇i-batul-mun-ẓareen (73) Thumma ba-ʿathnâ mim-baʿ-dihee Rusulan 'ilâ q̇awmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bay-yinâti famâ kânou li-yu'-minou bimâ kaẓẓabou bihee min-q̇abl. Kaẓâlika naṭba-ʿu ʿalâ q̇uloubil-muʿ-tadeen (74) Thumma ba-ʿathnâ mim-baʿ-dihim-Mousâ wa Hârouna 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'i-hee bi-'Âyâtinâ fas-takbarou wa kânou q̇awmam-muj-rimeen (75) Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaq̇q̇u min ʿindinâ q̇âlou 'inna hâẓâ lasiḥ-rum-mubeen (76) Q̇âla Mousâ 'ata-q̇oulouna lil-Ḥaq̇q̇i lammâ jâ'akum? 'A-siḥrun hâẓâ? wa lâ yufli-ḥus-sâḥi-roun (77) Q̇âlou 'aji'-tanâ lital-fitanâ ʿammâ wajad-nâ ʿalay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ wa ta-kouna lakumal-kibri-yâ-'u fil-'arḍi wa mâ naḥnu laku-mâ bi-Mu'mi-neen (78)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ائْتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ
قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنتُم مُّلْقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُم بِهِ السِّحْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ
عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحِقُّ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَمَا آمَنَ لِمُوسَىٰ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَىٰ
خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ
فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَا قَوْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ
آمَنتُم بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنتُم مُّسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ
تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَجِّنَا
بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ
أَن تَبَوَّآ لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ آتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَأَهُ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَن سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَىٰ أَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَاشْدُدْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

79. Said Pharaoh: "Bring me every sorcerer well versed."80. When the sorcerers came, Moses said to them: "Throw ye what ye (wish) to throw!"81. When they had had their throw, Moses said: "What ye have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it of no effect: for Allah prospereth not the work of those who make mischief. 82. "And Allah by His Words doth prove and establish His Truth, however much the Sinners may hate it! " 83. But none believed in Moses except some children of his People, because of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them;and certainly Pharaoh was mighty on the earth and one who transgressed all bounds. 84. Moses said "O my People! If ye do (really) believe in Allah, then in Him put your trust if ye submit (your will to His). " 85. They said: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! make us not a trial for those who practise oppression; 86. "And deliver us by Thy Mercy from those who reject (Thee)." 87. We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: "Provide dwellings for your People in Egypt, make your dwellings into places of worship, and establish regular prayers :and give Glad Tidings to those who believe!" 88. Moses prayed: "Our Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on Pharaoh and his Chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of the Present, and so, Our Lord, they mislead (men) from Thy Path. Deface, our Lord, the features of their wealth, and send hardness to their hearts, so they will not believe until they see the grievous Penalty."

Wa qâla Fir-ʿaw-nu'-tounee bi-kulli sâ-ḥirin ʿAleem (79) Fa-lammâ jâ-'assa-ḥaratu qâla lahum-Mousâ 'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun (80) Fa-lammâ 'alqaw qâla Mousâ mâ ji'tum-bihis-siḥr; 'inna-LLâha sa-yubṭiluh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuṣ-liḥu ʿamalal-mufsideen (81) Wayu-ḥiqqu-LLâhul-Ḥaqqa bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa law karihal-mujri-moun (82) Fa-mâ 'âmana li-Mousâ 'illâ ẓur-riyya-tum-min-qaw-mihee ʿalâ khaw-fim-min-Fir-ʿawna wa mala-'ihim 'any-yaf-tinahum; wa 'inna Fir-ʿawna la-ʿâlin-fil-'arḍi wa 'in-nahou laminal-mus-rifeen (83) Wa qâla Mousâ yâqawmi 'in-kuntum 'âman-tum-bi-LLâhi fa-ʿalayhi ta-wakka-lou 'in-kuntum-Muslimeen (84) Faqâlou ʿala-LLâhi tawak-kalnâ Rabba-nâ lâ taj-ʿalnâ fitnatal-lil-qaw-miẓ-ẓâli-meen (85) Wa najji-nâ bi-Raḥmatika minal-qawmil-kâfi-reen (86) Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ wa 'akhee-hi 'an-ta-bawwa-'â li-Qaw-mikumâ bi-Miṣra bu-youtanw-waj-ʿalou bu-youtakum Qib-latanw-wa 'aqee-muṣ-ṣalâh; wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (87) Wa qâla Mousâ Rabbanâ 'innaka 'â-tayta Fir-ʿawna wa mala-'ahou zeena-tanw-wa 'am-wâlan-fil-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ Rabbanâ li-yuḍillou ʿan-Sabee-lik. Rabba-naṭmis ʿalâ 'amwâ-lihim wash-dud ʿalâ qulou-bihim falâ yu'-minou ḥattâ yara-wul-ʿaẓâ-bal-'aleem (88)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

**Younus**

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَّعْوَتُكُمَا فَٱسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَآنِّ سَبِيلَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ بَغْيًا وَعَدْوًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَدْرَكَهُ
ٱلْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنتُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَامَنَتْ بِهِۦ بَنُوٓا۟ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ
خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مُبَوَّأَ صِدْقٍ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَإِن كُنتَ فِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ
فَسْـَٔلِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقْرَءُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَكَ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَوْ جَآءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

89. Allah said: "Accepted is your prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So stand ye straight, and follow not the path of those who know not." 90. We took the Children of Israel across the sea: Pharaoh and his hosts followed them in insolence and spite. At length, when overwhelmed with the flood, he said: I believe that there is no god except Him Whom the Children of Israel believe in: I am of those who submit (to Allah in Islam)." 91. (It was said to him) "Ah now!- But a little while before, wast thou in rebellion!- and thou didst mischief (and violence)! 92. "This day shall We save thee in thy body, that thou mayest be a Sign to those who come after thee! But verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!" 93. We settled the Children of Israel in a beautiful dwellingplace, and provided for them sustenance of the best: it was after knowledge had been granted to them, that they fell into schisms. Verily Allah will judge between them as to the schisms amongst them, on the Day of Judgment. 94. If thou wert in doubt as to what We have revealed unto thee, then ask those who have been reading the Book from before thee: the Truth hath indeed come to thee from thy Lord: so be in no wise of those in doubt. 95. Nor be of those who reject the Signs of Allah, or thou shalt be of those who perish. 96. Those against whom the Word of thy Lord hath been verified would not believe - 97. Even if every Sign was brought unto them, - until they see (for themselves) the Penalty Grievous.

Qâla qad 'ujee-bad-Da'watu-kumâ fasta-qeemâ wa lâ tattabi-'ânni sabee-lalla-zeena lâ ya'-lamoun (89) Wa jâ-waz-nâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'atba'ahum Fir-'awnu wa junou-duhou baġ-yanw-wa 'ad-wâ. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'adra-kahul-ġaraqu qâla 'â-mantu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâ-ha 'il-lalla-zee 'â-manat bihee Banou-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'ana minal-Musli-meen (90) 'Âl-'âna wa qad 'aṣayta qablu wa kunta minal-mufsideen (91) Fal-yaw-ma nunaj-jeeka bibadanika lita-kouna liman khalfaka 'Âyah; wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi 'an 'Âyâ-tinâ la-ġâ-filoun (92) Wa laqad bawwa'nâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela Mu-bawwa-'a ṣidqinw-wa razaq-nâ-hum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti fa-makhtalafou ḥattâ jâ-'a-humul-'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee bay-nahum Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati feemâ kânou feehi yakh-talifoun (93) Fa-'in-kunta fee shakkim-mimmâ 'anzalnâ 'ilay-ka fas-'alil-laẓeena yaq-ra-'ounal-kitâba min-qablik; laqad jâ'akal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falâ takou-nanna minal-mum-tareen (94) Wa lâ takou-nanna minallaẓeena kaẓẓa-bou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fata-kouna minal-khâsireen (95) 'Innal-laẓeena ḥaqqat 'alayhim Kali-matu Rabbika lâ yu'mi-noun (96) Wa law jâ-'at-hum kullu 'Âyatin ḥattâ yara-wul-'aẓâbal-'aleem (97)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَآ إِيمَٰنُهَآ إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسَ لَمَّآ
ءَامَنُوا۟ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْىِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنَٰهُمْ
إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَءَامَنَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ
جَمِيعًا ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُكْرِهُ ٱلنَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمَا
كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَن تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ ٱلرِّجْسَ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ قُلِ ٱنظُرُوا۟ مَاذَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا تُغْنِى ٱلْـَٔايَٰتُ وَٱلنُّذُرُ عَن قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَهَلْ يَنتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ
قُلْ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى
رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ مِّن دِينِى فَلَآ أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِينَ
تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنْ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا
وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ ۖ فَإِن فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾



98. Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed, - so its Faith should have profited it,- except the People of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the Penalty of Ignominy in the life of the Present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. 99. If it had been thy Lord's Will, they would all have believed, - all who are on earth! Wilt thou then compel mankind, against their will, to believe! 100. No soul can believe, except by the will of Allah, and He will place Doubt (or obscurity) on those who will not understand. 101. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and on earth"; but neither Signs nor Warners profit those who believe not. 102. Do they then expect (any thing) but (what happened in) the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait ye then:for I, too, will wait with you." 103. In the end We deliver Our apostles and those who believe: thus is it fitting on Our part that We should deliver those who believe! 104. Say: "Oye men! If ye are in doubt as to my religion, (behold!) I worship not what ye worship, other than Allah! But I worship Allah - Who will take your souls (at death): I am commanded to be (in the ranks) of the Believers, 105. "And further (thus): 'set thy face towards Religion with true piety, and never in any wise be of the Unbelievers; 106. "' Nor call on any, other than Allah; - such will neither profit thee nor hurt thee: if thou dost, behold! thou shalt certainly be of those who do wrong. ' "

Fa-law lâ kânat ḳaryatun 'âmanat fa-nafa-ʿahâ 'Eemâ-nuhâ 'illâ Ḳawma YOUNUSA lammâ 'âma-nou kashaf-nâ ʿanhum ʿAẓâbal-khiz-yi fil-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa mattaʿ-nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen (98) Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka la-'âmana man-fil-'arḍi kulluhum jamee-ʿâ! 'Afa-'anta tukrihun-nâsa ḥattâ yakou-nou Mu'mineen (99) Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tu'mina 'illâ bi-'Iẕ-ni-LLâh; wa yaj-ʿalur-rijsa ʿalal-laẓeena lâ yaʿ-ḳiloun (100) Ḳulin-ẓurou mâẓâ fissa-mâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa mâ tuġnil-'Âyâtu wan-Nuẓuru ʿan-ḳaw-mil-lâ yu'-minoun (101) Fahal yanta-ẓirouna 'illâ mithla 'ayyâ-milla-ẓeena kha-law min-ḳab-lihim? Ḳul fanta-ẓirou 'innee maʿakum-minal-muntaẓireen (102) Thumma nu-najjee rusulanâ walla-ẓeena 'âmanou; Kaẓâ-lika ḥaḳḳan ʿalay-nâ nunjil-Mu'mineen (103) Ḳul yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'in-kuntum fee shakkim-min-deenee falâ 'aʿ-budul-laẓeena taʿbudouna min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin 'aʿ-budu-LLâhal-laẓee yatawaffâ-kum; wa-'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mu'-mineen (104) Wa 'an 'aḳim waj-haka lid-Deeni ḥanee-fanw-wa lâ ta-kounanna minal-Mush-rikeen (105) Wa lâ tad-ʿu min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʿuka wa lâ yaḍurruk; fa-'in-fa-ʿalta fa'innaka 'iẓam-minaẓ-ẓâ-li-meen (106)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

**Younus**

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن
يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَآدَّ لِفَضْلِهِۦ ۚ يُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ
وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن
ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَٱتَّبِعْ
مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَٱصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

## سُورَةُ هُودٍ

ترتيبها ١١ — آياتها ١٢٣

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أُحْكِمَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾
أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّنِى لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَنِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُمَتِّعْكُم مَّتَٰعًا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ
كُلَّ ذِى فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُۥ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ
كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ
يَثْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا۟ مِنْهُ ۚ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



107. If Allah do touch thee with hurt, there is none can remove it but He: if He do design some benefit for thee, there is none can keep back His favour: He causeth it to reach whomsoever of His servants He pleaseth. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 108. Say: " O ye men! Now Truth hath reached you from your Lord! Those who receive guidance, do so for the good of their own souls: those who stray, do so to their own loss: and I am not (set) over you to arrange your affairs." 109. Follow thou the inspiration sent unto thee, and be patient and constant, till Allah do decide: for He is the Best to decide.

**Hud (the Prophet Hud).**
**In the name of Allah,**

**Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. A.L.R. (This is) a Book, with verses basic or fundamental(ofestablished meaning), further xplained in detail,from One Who is Wise and Well-Acquainted (with all things): 2. (It teacheth) that ye should worship none but Allah. (Say:) " Verily I am (sent) unto you from Him to warn and to bring glad tidings: 3. " (And to preach thus), 'Seek ye the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance; that He may grant you enjoyment, good (and true), for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding grace on all who abound in merit! But if ye turn away, then I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day: 4. " ' To Allah is your return, and He hath power over all things.' " 5. Behold! they fold up their hearts, that they may lie hid from Him! Ah! even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knoweth what they conceal, and what they reveal: for He kno weth Well the (inmost secrets) Of the hearts

Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa la-hou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yu-ridka bikhay-rin-falâ râdda li-faḍlih; yuṣeebu bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâ-dih. Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (107) Ḳul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu ḳad jâ-'akumul-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbi-kum! Famani-htadâ fa'innamâ yahtadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'inna-mâ ya-ḍillu ʿalay-hâ; wa mâ 'ana ʿalaykum-bi-wakeel (108) Wattabiʿ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka waṣ-bir ḥattâ yaḥkuma-LLâh; wa Huwa Khayrul-ḥâ-kimeen (109)

123 'Âyah

# HOUD

No 11

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'uḥ-kimat 'Âyâ-tuhou thumma fuṣṣi-lat milla-dun Ḥakeemin Khabeer (1) 'Allâ taʿ-budou 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna-nee lakum-mi-nhu naẓeerunw-wa basheer (2) Wa 'anis-taġ-firou Rabbakum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yumattiʿ-kum-matâ-ʿan ḥasanan 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa yu'ti kulla ẓee faḍlin-faḍlah! Wa 'in-ta-wallaw fa-'innee 'akhâfu ʿalay-kum ʿAẓâba Yaw-min-Kabeer (3) 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum, wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (4) 'Alâ 'innahum yathnouna ṣudoura-hum li-yas-takhfou minh! 'Alâ ḥeena yas-taġshouna thi-yâba-hum yaʿ-lamu mâ yu-sirrouna wa mâ yuʿlinoun; 'innahou ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (5)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

۞ وَمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا
وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا ۚ كُلٌّ فِي كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۗ وَلَئِن قُلْتَ
إِنَّكُم مَّبْعُوثُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِلَىٰٓ
أُمَّةٍ مَّعْدُودَةٍ لَّيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُۥٓ ۗ أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَٰهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُۥ
لَيَـُٔوسٌ كَفُورٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَٰهُ نَعْمَآءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّآءَ
مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتُ عَنِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَفَرِحٌ فَخُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ
وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌۢ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ
وَضَآئِقٌۢ بِهِۦ صَدْرُكَ أَن يَقُولُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنزٌ أَوْ جَآءَ
مَعَهُۥ مَلَكٌ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ نَذِيرٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٢﴾

6. There is no moving creature on earth but its sustenance dependeth on Allah: He knoweth the time and place of its definite abode and its temporary deposit: all is in a clear Record
7. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days - and His Throne was over the Waters - that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. But if thou wert to say to them, "Ye shall indeed be raised up after death ", the Unbelievers would be sure to say, " This is nothing but obvious sorcery! "
8. If We delay the penalty for them for a definite term, they are sure to say, " What keeps it back?" Ah! On the day it (actually) reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!
9. If we give man a taste of Mercy from Ourselves, and then withdraw it from him, behold! he is in despair and (falls into) blasphemy.
10. But if We give him a taste of (Our) favours after adversity hath touched him, he is sure to say, "All evil has departed from me:"behold! he falls into exultation and pride. 11. Not so do those who show patience and constancy, and work righteousness; for them is forgiveness (of sins) and a great reward. 12. Perchance thou mayest (feel the inclination) to give up a part of what is revealed unto thee, and thy heart feeleth straitened lest they say, " Why is not a treasure sent down unto him, or why does not an angel come down with him? "But thou art there only to warn! It is Allah that arrangeth all affairs!

Wa mâ min-dâbbatin-fil-'arḍi 'illâ ʿala-LLâhi rizḳu-hâ wa yaʿ-lamu mustaḳarra-hâ wa mus-taw-da-ʿahâ; Kullun-fee Kitâbim-Mubeen (6) Wa Hu-wal-laẕee khala-ḳassamâwâti wal-'arḍa fee Sittati 'ayyâ-minw-wa kâna ʿArshuhou ʿalal-Mâ-'i li-yab-luwakum 'ayyu-kum 'aḥsanu ʿamalâ. Wa la-'in-ḳulta 'innakum-mab-ʿouthouna mim-baʿ-dil-mawti la-ya-ḳoulan-nal-laẕeena kafarou 'in hâ-ẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (7) Wa la-'in 'akh-kharnâ ʿanhumul-ʿaẕâba 'ilâ 'umma-timmaʿdoudatil-la-ya-ḳoulun-na mâ yaḥ-bisuh? 'Alâ yaw-ma ya'teehim lay-sa maṣ-roufan ʿanhum wa ḥâḳa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (8) Wala-'in 'aẕaḳnal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-thumma nazaʿ-nâhâ minhu, 'innahou laya-'ousun-kafour (9) Wa la-'in 'aẕaḳ-nâhu naʿmâ-'a baʿda ḍarrâ-'a massat-hu la-yaḳou-lanna ẕahabassayyi-'âtu ʿannee; 'innahou lafariḥun-fakhour (10) 'Illal-laẕeena ṣabarou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti 'ulâ-'ika lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun-Kabeer (11) Fala-ʿallaka târi-kum-baʿḍa mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka wa ḍâ-'iḳum-bihee ṣadruka 'any-yaḳou-lou lawlâ 'unzila ʿalayhi kanzun 'aw jâ-'a ma-ʿa-hou malak? 'Inna-mâ 'anta naẕeer! Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel (12)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

**Houd**

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِعَشْرِ سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ مُفْتَرَيَٰتٍ
وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَإِلَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوَفِّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَحَبِطَ
مَا صَنَعُوا۟ فِيهَا وَبَٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ
عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ
مُوسَىٰٓ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ فَٱلنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُۥ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ
مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ
عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾



13. Or they may say, "He forged it"Say, "Bring ye then ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allah! - if ye speak the truth! 14. "If then they (your false gods) answer not your (call), know ye that this Revelation is sent down (replete) with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but He! Will ye even then submit (to Islam)? " 15. Those who desire the life of the Present and its glitter, - to them We shall pay (the price of) their deeds therein, - without diminution. 16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire: vain are the designs they frame therein, and of no effect are the deeds that they do! 17. Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself doth teach, as did the Book of Moses before it, - a guide and a mercy? They believe therein; but those of the Sects that reject it, - the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the Truth from thy Lord: yet many among men do not believe! 18. Who doth more wrong than those who invent a lie against Allah? They will be turned back to the presence of their Lord, and the witnesses will say, " These are the ones who lied against their Lord! Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong! - 19. " Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: these were they who denied the Hereafter! "

'Am yaqou-lounaf-tarâh. Qul fa'tou bi-'ashri Su-warim-mithlihee muftara-yâtinw-wad-'ou manis-taṭa'-tum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (13) Fa-'illam yasta-jeebou lakum fa'-lamou 'anna-mâ 'unzila bi-'ilmi-LLâhi wa 'allâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fahal 'an-tum-Musli-moun (14) Man-kâna yuree-dul-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ wa zeena-tahâ nu-waffi 'ilay-him 'a'-mâla-hum feehâ wa hum feehâ lâ yubkha-soun (15) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena lay-sa lahum fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illan-Nâr; Wa ḥabiṭa mâ ṣana-'ou feehâ wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou ya'maloun (16) 'A-faman-kâna 'alâ Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbi-hee wa yat-louhu Shâ-hidum-min-hu wa min-qab-lihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâ-manw-wa raḥmah? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'mi-nou-na bih. Wa many-yak-fur bihee minal-'Aḥ-zâbi fannâru maw-'iduh. Falâ taku fee mir-ya-tim-minh; 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-bika wa lâkinna 'ak-tharan-nâsi lâ yu'minoun (17) Wa man 'aẓ-lamu mimmanif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-raḍouna 'alâ Rabbihim wa yaqou-lul-'ash-hâdu hâ-'ulâ-'illaẓeena kaẓabou 'alâ Rabbihim! 'Alâ la'-natu-LLâhi 'alaẓ-ẓâli-meen (18) 'Allaẓeena yaṣud-douna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabġou-nahâ 'i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun (19)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
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Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

أُولَٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ مُعْجِزِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۚ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
ٱلسَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أُولَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ
فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَخْبَتُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أُولَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۞ مَثَلُ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَٱلْأَعْمَىٰ
وَٱلْأَصَمِّ وَٱلْبَصِيرِ وَٱلسَّمِيعِ ۚ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنِّى لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ مَا نَرَىٰكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا
مِّثْلَنَا وَمَا نَرَىٰكَ ٱتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَاذِلُنَا بَادِىَ
ٱلرَّأْىِ ۖ وَمَا نَرَىٰ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍ بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ كَٰذِبِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَءَاتَىٰنِى رَحْمَةً
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنُلْزِمُكُمُوهَا وَأَنتُمْ لَهَا كَٰرِهُونَ
﴿٢٨﴾



20. They will in no wise frustrate (His design) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah! Their penalty will be doubled! They lost the power to hear, and they did not see! 21. They are the ones who have lost their own souls: and the (fancies) they invented have left them in the lurch! 22. Without a doubt, these are the very ones who will lose most in the Hereafter! 23. But those who believe and work righteousness, and humble themselves before their Lord, - they will be Companions of the Garden, to dwell therein for aye! 24. These two kinds (of men) may be compared to the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal when compared? Will ye not then take heed? 25. We sent Noah to his People (with a mission): "I have come to you with a Clear Warning 26. "That ye serve none but Allah: verily I do fear for you the Penalty of a Grievous Day." 27. But the Chiefs of the Unbelievers among his People said: "We see (in) thee nothing but a man like ourselves: nor do we see that any follow thee but the meanest among us, in judgment immature: nor do we see in you (all) any merit above us: in fact we think ye are liars! " 28. He said: " O my People! See ye if (it be that) I have a Clear Sign from my Lord, and that He hath sent Mercy unto me from His own Presence, but that the Mercy hath been obscured from your sight? Shall we compel you to accept it when ye are averse to it?

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Ulâ-'ika lam yakou-nou mu‘-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa mâ kâna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi min 'awliyâ' ! Yuḍâ-‘afu lahumul-‘aẓâb! Mâ kânou yas-taṭee‘ounas-sam-‘a wa mâ kânou yub-ṣiroun (20) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum wa ḍalla ‘anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (21) Lâ jarama 'anna-hum fil-'Âkhi-rati humul-'akh-saroun (22) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣ-âliḥâti wa 'akhbatou 'ilâ Rabbi-him 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah, hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (23) Mathalul-faree-ġayni kal-'a‘mâ wal-'aṣammi wal-baṣeeri was-samee‘. Hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ? 'Afalâ taẓak-karoun (24) Wa laqad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Qawmihee 'innee lakum naẓeerum-mubeen (25) 'Allâ ta‘budou 'illa-LLâh; 'innee 'akhâfu ‘alay-kum ‘Aẓâba Yaw-min 'Aleem (26) Faqâlal-Mala-'ulla-ẓeena kafarou min-qaw-mihee mâ narâka 'illâ basharam-mithlanâ wa mâ narâ-kat-taba-‘aka 'illal-laẓeena hum 'arâẓilunâ bâdi-yar-ra'yi wa mâ narâ lakum ‘alay-nâ min-faḍlim-bal naẓun-nukum kâẓi-been (27) Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu ‘alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rabbee wa 'âtâ-nee Raḥmatam-min ‘Indihee fa-‘ummi-yat ‘alay-kum? 'Anul-zimuku-mouhâ wa 'antum lahâ kâri-houn (28)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

**Houd**

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَيَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ
أَنَا۠ بِطَارِدِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُم مُّلَٰقُوا۟ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَٰكِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُمْ
قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ مَن يَنصُرُنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِن طَرَدتُّهُمْ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِندِى خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ
أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ إِنِّى مَلَكٌ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزْدَرِىٓ
أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَن يُؤْتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۖ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ إِنِّىٓ إِذًا
لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰنُوحُ قَدْ جَٰدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ
جِدَٰلَنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ إِن شَآءَ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَنفَعُكُمْ
نُصْحِىٓ إِنْ أَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَنصَحَ لَكُمْ إِن كَانَ ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يُغْوِيَكُمْ ۚ
هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ
قُلْ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ فَعَلَىَّ إِجْرَامِى وَأَنَا۠ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَأُوحِىَ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ أَنَّهُۥ لَن يُؤْمِنَ مِن قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدْ ءَامَنَ
فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَٰطِبْنِى فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



29. " And O my People! I ask you for no wealth in return: my reward is from none but Allah: but I will not drive away (in contempt) those who believe: for verily they are to meet their Lord, and ye I see are the ignorant ones! 30. " And O my People! who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will ye not then take heed? 31. " I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor claim I to be an angel. Nor yet do I say, of those whom your eyes do despise that Allah will not grant them (all) that is good: Allah knoweth best what is in their souls: I should, if I did, indeed be a wrong-doer." 32. They said: "O Noah! Thou hast disputed with us, and (much) hast thou prolonged the dispute with us: now bring upon us what thou threatenest us with, if thou speakest the truth!? " 33. He said: " Truly, Allah will bring it on you if He wills, - and then, ye will not be able to frustrate it! 34."Of no profit will be my counsel to you, much as I desire to give you (good) counsel, if it be that Allah willeth to leave you astray: He is your Lord! And to Him will ye return! " 35. Or do they say, " He has forged it "? Say: " If I had forged it, on me were my sin! And I am free of the sins of which ye are guilty! 36. It was revealed to Noah: " None of thy People will believe except those who have believed already! So grieve no longer over their (evil) deeds. 37. " But construct an Ark under Our eyes and Our inspiration, and address Me no (further) on behalf of those who are in sin: for they are about to be overwhelmed (in the Flood). "

Wa yâ-ḳawmi lâ 'as'alu-kum ʿalay-hi mâlâ; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʿala-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana bi-ṭâri-dillaẓeena 'âmanou; 'innahum-mulâ-ḳou Rabbihim wa lâ-kin-nee 'arâkum ḳawman-taj-haloun ﴿29﴾ Wa yâ-ḳawmi many-yanṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in-ṭarattuhum? 'Afalâ taẓak-karoun ﴿30﴾ Wa lâ 'aḳoulu lakum ʿin-dee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'aʿ-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aḳoulu 'innee malakunw-wa lâ 'aḳoulu lilla-ẓeena taz-daree 'aʿ-yunu-kum lany-yu'ti-yahu-mu-LLâhu khayrâ; 'A-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ fee 'anfu-sihim; 'innee 'iẓalla-minaẓẓâ-limeen ﴿31﴾ Ḳâlou yâ-Nouḥu ḳad jâdal-tanâ fa-'ak-tharta jidâlanâ fa'tinâ bimâ taʿidu-nâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiḳeen ﴿32﴾ Ḳâla 'innamâ ya'-teekum-bihi-LLâhu 'in-shâ-'a wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʿ-jizeen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ yanfa-ʿukum nuṣḥee 'in 'arattu 'an 'an-ṣaḥa lakum 'in-kâna-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yuġwi-yakum; Huwa Rabbukum wa 'ilay-hi turja-ʿoun ﴿34﴾ 'Am yaḳoulounaf-tarâh? Ḳul 'inif-taray-tuhou fa-ʿalay-ya 'ijrâmee wa 'ana baree-'um-mimmâ tujri-moun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilâ Nouḥin 'annahou lany-yu'mina min-ḳawmika 'illâ man-ḳad 'âmana falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun ﴿36﴾ Waṣna-ʿil-Fulka bi-'aʿ-yuninâ wa Waḥ-yinâ wa lâ tukhâ-ṭibnee filla-ẓeena ẓala-mou; 'innahum-muġ-raḳoun ﴿37﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَصْنَعُ ٱلْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِۦ سَخِرُوا۟
مِنْهُ ۚ قَالَ إِن تَسْخَرُوا۟ مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ
مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا ٱحْمِلْ فِيهَا
مِن كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ ۚ وَمَآ ءَامَنَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱرْكَبُوا۟
فِيهَا بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ مَجْرٖىٰهَا وَمُرْسَىٰهَآ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهِىَ
تَجْرِى بِهِمْ فِى مَوْجٍ كَٱلْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ٱبْنَهُۥ وَكَانَ
فِى مَعْزِلٍ يَٰبُنَىَّ ٱرْكَب مَّعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾
قَالَ سَـَٔاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِى مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ ۚ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقِيلَ يَٰٓأَرْضُ ٱبْلَعِى مَآءَكِ وَيَٰسَمَآءُ
أَقْلِعِى وَغِيضَ ٱلْمَآءُ وَقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَٱسْتَوَتْ عَلَى ٱلْجُودِىِّ ۖ وَقِيلَ
بُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ رَّبَّهُۥ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ
ٱبْنِى مِنْ أَهْلِى وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنتَ أَحْكَمُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾



38. Forthwith he (starts) constructing the Ark: every time that the Chiefs of his People passed by him, they threw ridicule on him. He said: "If ye ridicule us now, we (in our turn) can look down on you with ridicule likewise! 39. " But soon will ye know who it is on whom will de scend a Penalty that will cover them with shame, - on whom will be unloosed a Penalty lasting:" 40. At length, behold! there came Our Command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two male and female, and your family - except those against whom the Word has already one forth, - and the Believers. "But only a few believed with him. 41. So he said: "Embark ye on the Ark, in the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! for my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! " 42. So the Ark floated with them on the waves (towering) like mountains, and Noah called out to his son, who had separated himself (from the rest): "O my son! embark with us, and be not with the Unbelievers!" 43. The son replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain: it will save me from the water."Noah said: " this day nothing can save, from the Command of Allah, any but those on whom He hath mercy!"- and the waves came between them, and the son was among those overwhelmed in the Flood. 44. Then the word went forth: " O earth! swallow up thy water, and O sky! withhold (thy rain)! "And the water abated, and the matter was ended. The Ark rested on Mount Judi, and the word went forth: "Away with those who do wrong! "45. And Noah called upon his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! surely my son is of my family! and Thy promise is true, and Thou art the Justest of Judges!"

Wa yaṣna-‘ul-Fulka wa kullamâ marra ‘alay-hi mala'um-min-q̇aw-mihee sakhirou minh. Q̇âla 'in-tas-kharou minnâ fa-'innâ nas-kharu minkum kamâ tas-kharoun (38) Fa-sawfa ta‘-lamouna many-ya'teehi ‘Aẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu ‘alayhi ‘aẓâbum-muq̇eem (39) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru q̇ulna-ḥmil feehâ min-kullin-zaw-jaynith-nayni wa 'ah-laka 'illâ man-sabaq̇a ‘alay-hil-Q̇awlu wa man 'âman. Wa mâ 'âmana ma‘ahou 'illâ q̇aleel (40) ۞ Wa q̇âlar-kabou feehâ bismi-LLâhi maj-r̥ai-hâ wa mursâ-hâ! 'Inna Rabbee la-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (41) Wa hi-ya tajree bihim fee mawjin-kal-jibâli wa nâdâ Nouḥunib-nahou wa kâna fee ma‘ziliny-yâ-bu-nayyar-kamma-‘anâ wa lâ takum-ma-‘al-Kâ-fireen (42) Q̇âla sa-'âwee 'ilâ jabaliny-ya‘-ṣimunee minal-mâ'. Q̇âla lâ ‘â-ṣimal-yawma min 'Amri-LLâhi 'illâ mar-ra-ḥim! Wa ḥâla bayna-humal-mawju fakâna minal-muġra-q̇een (43) Wa q̇eela yâ-'arḍub-la-‘ee mâ-'aki wa yâ samâ-'u 'aq̇li-‘ee wa ġeeḍal-mâ-'u wa q̇uḍi-yal-'amru wasta-wat ‘alal-Jou-diyy; wa q̇eela bu‘-dal-lilq̇awmiz̤-z̤âli-meen (44) Wa nâdâ Nouḥur-Rabba-hou faq̇âla Rabbi 'innab-nee min 'ahlee wa 'inna wa‘-dakal-ḥaq̇q̇u wa 'Anta 'aḥ-kamul-Ḥâki-meen (45)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث

**Houd**

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ يَٰنُوحُ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَٰلِحٍ ۖ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِ
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَعِظُكَ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْـَٔلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ وَإِلَّا
تَغْفِرْ لِى وَتَرْحَمْنِىٓ أَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ قِيلَ يَٰنُوحُ
ٱهْبِطْ بِسَلَٰمٍ مِّنَّا وَبَرَكَٰتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّمَّن مَّعَكَ ۚ
وَأُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمَسُّهُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تِلْكَ
مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كُنتَ تَعْلَمُهَآ أَنتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ
مِن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا ۖ فَٱصْبِرْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَٰقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ
أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنِى ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ
عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَىٰ قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰهُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِتَارِكِىٓ ءَالِهَتِنَا عَن قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



46. He said: " O Noah! he is not of thy family: for his conduct is unrighteous. So ask not of Me that of which thou hast no knowledge! I give thee counsel, lest thou act like the ignorant!" 47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I do seek refuge with Thee, lest I ask Thee for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have Mercy on me, I should indeed be lost! " 48. The word came: " O Noah! Come down (from the Ark) with Peace from Us, and Blessing on thee and on some of the Peoples (who will spring) from those with thee: but (there will be other) Peoples to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end will a grievous Penalty reach them from Us. " 49. Such are some of the stories of the Unseen, which We have revealed unto thee: before this, neither thou nor thy People knew them. So persevere patiently: for the End is for those who are righteous.

50. To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) ye do nothing but invent! 51. "O my people! I ask of you no reward for this (Message). My reward is from none but Him who created me: will ye not then understand? 52. "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength: so turn ye not back in sin! " 53. They said: "O Hud! No Clear (Sign) hast thou brought us, and we are not the ones to desert our gods on thy word! Nor shall we believe in thee!

Qâla yâ-Nouḥu 'innahou lay-sa min 'ahlik; 'innahou ʿamalun ġayru ṣâliḥ. Falâ tas'alni mâ lay-sa laka bi-hee ʿilm! 'Innee 'a-ʿiẓuka 'an-ta-kouna minal-jâ-hileen (46) Qâla Rabbi 'innee 'a-ʿouẓu bika 'an 'as-'alaka mâ laysa lee bihee ʿilm. Wa 'illâ taġfir lee wa tarḥamnee 'akum-minalkhâ-sireen (47) Qeela yâ-Nou-ḥuh-biṭ bi-Salâ-mim-minnâ wa Barakâ-tin ʿalayka wa ʿalâ 'Umamim-mimmam-ma-ʿak; wa 'umamun-sanu-matti-ʿuhum thumma yamas-suhum-minnâ ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (48) Tilka min 'ambâ-'il-ġaybi nouḥee-hâ 'ilayk; mâ kunta taʿ-lamu-hâ 'anta wa lâ ḳawmuka min-ḳabli hâ-ẓâ. Faṣbir 'innal-ʿÂḳi-bata lil-Mutta-ḳeen (49) Wa 'ilâ ʿÂdin 'akhâ-hum Houdâ. Qâla yâ-ḳaw-mi-ʿbudu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâ-hin ġayruh. 'In 'antum 'illâ muf-taroun (50) Yâ-ḳawmi lâ 'as-'alukum ʿalayhi 'ajrâ. 'In 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʿalal-laẓee faṭara-nee; 'afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (51) Wa yâ-ḳaw-mis-taġ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yur-silis-samâ-'a ʿalaykum-mid-râranw-wa ya-zid-kum ḳuw-watan 'ilâ ḳuw-watikum wa lâ tata-wal-law mujrimeen (52) Qâlou yâ-Houdu mâ ji'tanâ bi-Bayyi-natinw-wa mâ naḥnu bitâ-rikee 'âli-hatinâ ʿan-ḳawlika wa mâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'mineen (53)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

**Houd**

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

إِن نَّقُولُ إِلَّا ٱعۡتَرَىٰكَ بَعۡضُ ءَالِهَتِنَا بِسُوٓءٖۗ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أُشۡهِدُ ٱللَّهَ
وَٱشۡهَدُوٓاْ أَنِّي بَرِيٓءٞ مِّمَّا تُشۡرِكُونَ ٥٤ مِن دُونِهِۦۖ فَكِيدُونِي
جَمِيعٗا ثُمَّ لَا تُنظِرُونِ ٥٥ إِنِّي تَوَكَّلۡتُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمۚ مَّا
مِن دَآبَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ ءَاخِذُۢ بِنَاصِيَتِهَآۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
٥٦ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَقَدۡ أَبۡلَغۡتُكُم مَّآ أُرۡسِلۡتُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكُمۡۚ وَيَسۡتَخۡلِفُ
رَبِّي قَوۡمًا غَيۡرَكُمۡ وَلَا تَضُرُّونَهُۥ شَيۡـٔٗاۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٍ حَفِيظٞ
٥٧ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمۡرُنَا نَجَّيۡنَا هُودٗا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحۡمَةٖ
مِّنَّا وَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُم مِّنۡ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٖ ٥٨ وَتِلۡكَ عَادٞ جَحَدُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ
رَبِّهِمۡ وَعَصَوۡاْ رُسُلَهُۥ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٖ ٥٩ وَأُتۡبِعُواْ
فِي هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا لَعۡنَةٗ وَيَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ عَادٗا كَفَرُواْ رَبَّهُمۡۗ أَلَا
بُعۡدٗا لِّعَادٖ قَوۡمِ هُودٖ ٦٠ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمۡ صَٰلِحٗاۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنۡ إِلَٰهٍ غَيۡرُهُۥۖ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
وَٱسۡتَعۡمَرَكُمۡ فِيهَا فَٱسۡتَغۡفِرُوهُ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓاْ إِلَيۡهِۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٞ مُّجِيبٞ
٦١ قَالُواْ يَٰصَٰلِحُ قَدۡ كُنتَ فِينَا مَرۡجُوّٗا قَبۡلَ هَٰذَآۖ أَتَنۡهَىٰنَآ أَن
نَّعۡبُدَ مَا يَعۡبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَإِنَّنَا لَفِي شَكّٖ مِّمَّا تَدۡعُونَآ إِلَيۡهِ مُرِيبٖ ٦٢



54. " We say nothing but that (perhaps) some of our gods may have seized thee with imbecility."He said: "I call Allah to witness, and do ye bear witness, that I am free from the sin of ascribing, to Him, 55. " Other gods as partners! So scheme (your worst) against me, all of you, and give me no respite. 56. " I put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord! there is not a moving creature, but He hath grasp of its fore-lock. Verily, it is my Lord that is on a straight Path. 57. "If ye turn away,- I (at least) have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another People to succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. For my Lord hath care and watch over all things." 58. So when Our decree issued, We saved Hud and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves: We saved them from a severe Penalty. 59. Such were the 'Ad People they rejected the Signs of their Lord and Cherisher; disobeyed His Apostles; and followed the command of every powerful, obstinate transgressor. 60. And they were pursued by a Curse in this Life, - and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! For the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were 'Ad the People of Hud! 61. To the Thamud People (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren. He Said: " O my People! worship Allah: ye have no other god but Him. It is He Who hath produced you from the earth and settled you therein: then ask forgiveness of Him, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is (always) near, ready to answer." 62. They said: " O Salih! Thou hast been of us! - a centre of our hopes hitherto! Dost thou (now) forbid us the worships of what our fathers worshipped? But we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which thou invitest us."

'In-naḳoulu 'illaʿ-tarâka baʿ-ḍu 'âli-hatinâ bi-sou'. Ḳâla 'innee 'ush-hidu-LLâha wash-hadou 'annee ba-ree-'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿54﴾ Min-dou-nih; fa-kee-dounee jamee-ʿan-thumma lâ tunẓi-roun ﴿55﴾ 'In-nee tawak-kaltu ʿala-LLâhi Rabbee wa Rabbi-kum! Mâ min-dâbbatin 'illâ Huwa 'âkhiẓum-bi-nâṣi-yatihâ. 'Inna Rabbee ʿalâ Ṣirâ-ṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿56﴾ Fa-'in-ta-wallaw faḳad 'ablaġ-tukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee 'ilay-kum. Wa yas-takh-lifu Rabbee ḳaw-man ġay-rakum wa lâ taḍur-rounahou shay-'â. 'Inna Rabbee ʿalâ kulli shay-'in Ḥafeeẓ ﴿57﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Houdanw-wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa najjaynâhum-min ʿaẓâbin ġaleeẓ ﴿58﴾ Wa tilka ʿÂdun-jaḥadou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim wa ʿaṣaw Rusu-lahou wattaba-'ou 'amra kulli jabbârin ʿaneed ﴿59﴾ Wa 'utbi-ʿou fee hâẕihid-dunyâ laʿ-natanw-wa Yaw-mal-Ḳiyâmah. 'Alâ 'inna ʿÂdan-kafarou Rabbahum! 'Alâ buʿ-dalli-ʿÂdin-Ḳawmi-Houd ﴿60﴾ ۞ Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥâ. Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmiʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. Huwa 'ansha'akum-minal-'arḍi wastaʿmarakum feehâ fastaġ-fi-rouhu thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Ḳareebum-Mujeeb ﴿61﴾ Ḳâlou yâ-Ṣâ-liḥu ḳad kunta feenâ mar-juwwan-ḳabla hâẕâ; 'Atanhâ-nâ 'annaʿbuda mâ yaʿ-budu 'âbâ'unâ wa 'inna-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad-ʿounâ 'ilayhi mureeb ﴿62﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th

**Houd**

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ أَرَءَيۡتُمۡ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّي وَءَاتَىٰنِي
مِنۡهُ رَحۡمَةٗ فَمَن يَنصُرُنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنۡ عَصَيۡتُهُۥۖ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِي
غَيۡرَ تَخۡسِيرٖ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَيَٰقَوۡمِ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمۡ ءَايَةٗ
فَذَرُوهَا تَأۡكُلۡ فِيٓ أَرۡضِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٖ فَيَأۡخُذَكُمۡ
عَذَابٞ قَرِيبٞ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُواْ فِي دَارِكُمۡ
ثَلَٰثَةَ أَيَّامٖۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعۡدٌ غَيۡرُ مَكۡذُوبٖ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمۡرُنَا نَجَّيۡنَا صَٰلِحٗا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحۡمَةٖ مِّنَّا
وَمِنۡ خِزۡيِ يَوۡمِئِذٍۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ ٱلۡقَوِيُّ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَأَخَذَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ٱلصَّيۡحَةُ فَأَصۡبَحُواْ فِي دِيَٰرِهِمۡ جَٰثِمِينَ
﴿٦٧﴾ كَأَن لَّمۡ يَغۡنَوۡاْ فِيهَآۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ثَمُودَاْ كَفَرُواْ رَبَّهُمۡۗ أَلَا بُعۡدٗا
لِّثَمُودَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَقَدۡ جَآءَتۡ رُسُلُنَآ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلۡبُشۡرَىٰ قَالُواْ
سَلَٰمٗاۖ قَالَ سَلَٰمٞۖ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَن جَآءَ بِعِجۡلٖ حَنِيذٖ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَءَآ أَيۡدِيَهُمۡ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيۡهِ نَكِرَهُمۡ وَأَوۡجَسَ مِنۡهُمۡ خِيفَةٗۚ
قَالُواْ لَا تَخَفۡ إِنَّآ أُرۡسِلۡنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِ لُوطٖ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱمۡرَأَتُهُۥ قَآئِمَةٞ
فَضَحِكَتۡ فَبَشَّرۡنَٰهَا بِإِسۡحَٰقَ وَمِن وَرَآءِ إِسۡحَٰقَ يَعۡقُوبَ
﴿٧١﴾



63. He said: "O my people! Do ye see? - If I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord and He hath sent Mercy unto me from Himself, - who then can help me against Allah if I were to disobey Him? What then would ye add to my (portion) but perdition? 64. "And O my people! This shecamel of Allah is a symbol to you: leave her to feed on Allah's (free) earth, and inflict no harm on her, or a swift Penalty will seize you! " 65. But they did ham-string her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days: (then will be your ruin): (behold) there a promise not to be belied!" 66. When Our Decree issued, We saved Salih and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves - and from the Ignominy of that Day. For thy Lord - He is the Strong One, and Able to enforce His Will. 67. The (mighty) Blast overtook the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning, - 68. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there. Ah! Behold! For the Thamud rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were the Thamud! 69. There came Our Messengers to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, "Peace! " He answered, " Peace! " and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf. 70. But when he saw their hands went not towards the (meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not: we have been sent against the people of Lut." 71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed: but We gave her glad tidings of Isaac, and after him, of Jacob.

Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu ʿalâ Bayyi-
na-timmir-Rabbee wa 'âtânee minhu Raḥmatan-
fa-many-yan-ṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in ʿaṣay-tuh?
Famâ tazee-douna-nee ġay-ra takh-seer (63) Wa
yâ-qawmi hâ-ẓihee nâqa-tu-LLâhi lakum 'âyatan-
faẓarou-hâ ta'kul fee 'arḍi-LLâhi wa lâ tamas-souhâ
bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓa-kum ʿAẓâbun-qareeb (64)
Fa-ʿaqarou-hâ faqâla tamatta-ʿou fee dâri-kum tha-
lâthata 'ayyâm; ẓâlika waʿ-dun ġayru mak-ẓoub
(65) Fa-lammâ jâ'a 'Amrunâ najjay-nâ Ṣâ-liḥanw-
walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ
wa min khiz-yi Yawmi-'iẓ. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwal-
Qawiyyul-ʿAzeez (66) Wa 'akhaẓal-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-
Ṣayḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee diyârihim jâthi-meen (67)
Ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ. 'Alâ 'inna Thamouda kafa-
rou Rabba-hum! 'Alâ buʿ-dal-li-Thamoud (68) Wa
laqad jâ-'at Ru-sulunâ 'Ibrâ-heema bil-bushrâ qâlou
Salâmâ! Qâla Salâm; Famâ labitha 'an-jâ-'a bi-ʿijlin
ḥaneeẓ (69) Fa-lammâ ra-'â 'aydiyahum lâ taṣilu 'ilay-
hi nakirahum wa 'awjasa minhum kheefah. Qâlou lâ
takhaf 'innâ 'ur-silnâ 'ilâ Qawmi Louṭ (70) Wamra-
'atuhou qâ-'imatun-faḍa-ḥikat fabash-sharnâhâ
bi-'Isḥâqa wa minwwarâ-'i 'Is-ḥâqa Yaʿ-qoub (71)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَتْ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ ءَأَلِدُ وَأَنَا۠ عَجُوزٌ وَهَٰذَا بَعْلِى شَيْخًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَشَىْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ رَحْمَتُ ٱللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَٰتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ
عَنْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلرَّوْعُ وَجَآءَتْهُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ يُجَٰدِلُنَا فِى قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّٰهٌ مُّنِيبٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَٰذَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ
قَدْ جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَٰذَا
يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَآءَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِى هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ ۖ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ فِى ضَيْفِى ۖ أَلَيْسَ مِنكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ
﴿٧٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِى بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ
﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِى بِكُمْ قُوَّةً أَوْ ءَاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَن يَصِلُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ
مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مُصِيبُهَا
مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ ٱلصُّبْحُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ ٱلصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



72. She said: "Alas for me! shall I bear a child, seeing I am an old woman, and my husband here is an old man? that would indeed be a wonderful thing!" 73. They said: "Dost thou wonder at Allah's decree? The grace of Allah and His blessings on you, o ye people of the house! For He is indeed Worthy of all praise, Full of all glory! " 74. When fear had passed from (the mind of) Abraham and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us for Lut's people. 75. For Abraham was, without doubt, forbearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look to Allah. 76. O Abraham! Seek not this. The decree of thy Lord hath gone forth: for them there cometh a Penalty that cannot be turned back! 77. When Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account and felt himself powerless (to protect) them. He said: "This is a distressful day. " 78.And his people came rushing towards him, and they had been long in the habit of practising abominations. He said: " O my people! Here are my daughters they are purer for you (if ye marry)! Now fear Allah, and cover me not with shame about my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?" 79. They said: " Well dost thou know we have no need of thy daughters: indeed thou knowest quite well what we want!" 80. He said: "Would that I had power to suppress you or that I could betake myself to some powerful support." 81. (The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from thy Lord by no means shall they reach thee! Now travel with thy family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but thy wife (will remain behind): to her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their time appointed: is not the morning nigh? "

Qâlat yâ-way-latâ 'a'alidu wa 'ana ʿajou-zunw-wa hâẓâ baʿ-lee shay-khâ? 'Inna hâẓâ la-shay-'un ʿajeeb (72) Qâlou 'ataʿ-jabeena min 'Amri-LLâh; Raḥma-tu-LLâhi wa Barakâtu-hou ʿalay-kum 'Ahlal-Bayt! 'In-nahou Ḥamee-dum-Majeed (73) Falammâ ẓahaba ʿan 'Ibrâ-heemar-raw-ʿu wa jâ-'at-hul-bushrâ yujâ-dilunâ fee Qawmi Louṭ (74) 'Inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-ḥaleemun 'awwâ-hum-muneeb (75) Yâ-'Ibrâ-heemu 'aʿ-riḍ ʿan hâẓâ. 'Innahou qad jâ'a 'amru Rabbik; wa 'in-nahum 'âtee-him ʿaẓâbun ġayru mardoud (76) Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim wa ḍâqa bihim ẓarʿanw-wa qâla hâẓâ yaw-mun ʿaṣeeb (77) Wa jâ-'ahou qawmuhou yuhra-ʿouna 'ilayhi wa min-qablu kânou yaʿ-malounas-sayyi-'ât. Qâla yâqawmi hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee hunna 'aṭ-haru lakum; fattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukh-zouni fee ḍay-fee! 'A-laysa minkum rajulur-rasheed (78) Qâlou laqad ʿalimta mâ lanâ fee banâtika min ḥaqqinw-wa 'innaka la-taʿ-lamu mâ nureed (79) Qâla law 'anna lee bikum quwwa-tan 'aw 'âwee 'ilâ ruknin-shadeed (80) Qâlou yâ Louṭu 'innâ Rusulu Rabbika lany-yaṣilou 'ilayk; Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-qiṭ-ʿim-minal-lay-li wa lâ yal-tafit min-kum 'aḥadun 'il-lam-ra-'atak; 'innahou muṣee-buhâ mâ 'aṣâ-bahum. 'Inna maw-ʿidahumuṣ-ṣubḥ. 'A-laysaṣ-ṣubḥu biqareeb (81)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

**Houd**

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمۡرُنَا جَعَلۡنَا عَٰلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمۡطَرۡنَا عَلَيۡهَا
حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ ۖ
وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ مَدۡيَنَ أَخَاهُمۡ
شُعَيۡبًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنۡ إِلَٰهٍ غَيۡرُهُۥ ۖ
وَلَا تَنقُصُواْ ٱلۡمِكۡيَالَ وَٱلۡمِيزَانَ ۚ إِنِّيٓ أَرَىٰكُم بِخَيۡرٍ
وَإِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ عَذَابَ يَوۡمٖ مُّحِيطٖ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَٰقَوۡمِ
أَوۡفُواْ ٱلۡمِكۡيَالَ وَٱلۡمِيزَانَ بِٱلۡقِسۡطِ ۖ وَلَا تَبۡخَسُواْ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشۡيَآءَهُمۡ وَلَا تَعۡثَوۡاْ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مُفۡسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
بَقِيَّتُ ٱللَّهِ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيۡكُم
بِحَفِيظٖ ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُواْ يَٰشُعَيۡبُ أَصَلَوٰتُكَ تَأۡمُرُكَ أَن
نَّتۡرُكَ مَا يَعۡبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَآ أَوۡ أَن نَّفۡعَلَ فِيٓ أَمۡوَٰلِنَا مَا نَشَٰٓؤُاْ ۖ
إِنَّكَ لَأَنتَ ٱلۡحَلِيمُ ٱلرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ أَرَءَيۡتُمۡ إِن
كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّي وَرَزَقَنِي مِنۡهُ رِزۡقًا حَسَنٗا ۚ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنۡ
أُخَالِفَكُمۡ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنۡهَىٰكُمۡ عَنۡهُ ۚ إِنۡ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا ٱلۡإِصۡلَٰحَ
مَا ٱسۡتَطَعۡتُ ۚ وَمَا تَوۡفِيقِيٓ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُ وَإِلَيۡهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٨٨﴾



82. When Our decree issued, We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay, spread, layer on layer, - 83. Marked as from thy Lord: nor are they ever far from those who do wrong! 84. To the Madyan people (We sent) Shu"aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah: Ye have no other god but Him. And give not short measure or weight: I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the Penalty of a Day that will compass (you) all round. 85. "And O my people! give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due: commit not evil in the land with intent to do mischief. 86. " That which is left you by Allah is best for you, if ye (but) believed! but I am not set over you to keep watch!" 87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does thy (religion of) prayer command thee that we leave off the worship which our fathers practised, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? Truly, thou art the one that forbeareth with faults and is right-minded!" 88. He said: "O my people! See ye whether I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord, and He hath given me sustenance (pure and) good as from Himself? I wish not, in opposition to you, to do that which I forbid you to do. I only desire (your) betterment to the best of my power; and my success (in my task) can only come from Allah. In Him I trust, and unto Him I look.

Fa-lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ ja-ʿalnâ ʿâli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'amṭarnâ ʿalay-hâ ḥijâ-ratam-min-sijjee-limmanḍoud (82) Mu-sawwa-matan ʿinda Rabbik; wa mâ hiya minaẓ-ẓâli-meena bi-ba-ʿeed (83) Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-ʿaybâ; ḳâla yâ ḳawmiʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Wa lâ tanḳuṣul-mikyâla wal-meezân; 'Innee 'arâ-kum-bi-khayrinw-wa 'innee 'akhâfu ʿalay-kum ʿaẓâba Yawmim-Muḥeeṭ (84) Wa-yâ-ḳawmi 'awful-mikyâla wal-mee-zâna bil-ḳisṭ; wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ taʿ-thaw fil-'arḍi muf-sideen (85) Ba-ḳiyya-tu-LLâhi khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen! Wa mâ 'ana ʿalay-kum-bi-Ḥafeeẓ (86) Ḳâlou yâ-Shu-ʿaybu 'aṣalâtuka ta'mu-ruka 'annatruka mâ yaʿ-budu 'âbâ'unâ 'aw 'annaf-ʿala fee 'amwâ-linâ mâ nashâ'? 'Innaka la-'antal-Ḥaleemur-Rasheed (87) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu ʿalâ Bayyi-natimmir-Rabbee wa razaḳa-nee minhu rizḳan ḥasanâ? Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an 'ukhâ-lifakum 'ilâ mâ 'anhâ-kum ʿanh. 'In 'ureedu 'illal-'iṣlâḥa masta-ṭaʿt; wa mâ taw-feeḳee 'illâ bi-LLâh. ʿAlayhi ta-wak-kal-tu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb (88)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

**Houd**

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَٰقَوْمِ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِىٓ أَن يُصِيبَكُم مِّثْلُ مَآ أَصَابَ
قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَٰلِحٍ ۚ وَمَا قَوْمُ لُوطٍ مِّنكُم
بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى
رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰشُعَيْبُ مَا نَفْقَهُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ
وَإِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِينَا ضَعِيفًا ۖ وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَٰكَ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَهْطِىٓ أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱتَّخَذْتُمُوهُ وَرَآءَكُمْ ظِهْرِيًّا ۖ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
مُحِيطٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ
سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ
كَٰذِبٌ ۖ وَٱرْتَقِبُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دِيَٰرِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۗ أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتْ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ
وَمَلَإِيْهِ فَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَمَآ أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



89. "And O my people! Let not my dissent (from you) cause you to sin, lest ye suffer a fate similar to that of the people of Noah or of Hud or of Salih, nor are the people of Lut far off from you! 90. "But ask forgiveness of your lord, and turn unto Him (in repentance): for my Lord is indeed full of mercy and loving-kindness." 91. They said: "O Shu'aib! much of what thou sayest we do not understand! In fact among us we see that thou hast no strength! Were it not for thy family, we should certainly have stoned thee! For thou hast among us no great position! " 92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more consideration with you than Allah? For ye cast Him away behind your backs (with contempt). But verily my Lord encompasseth on all sides all that ye do! 93. " And O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is on whom descends the Penalty of ignominy, and who is a liar! And watch ye! For I too am watching with you!" 94. When Our decree issued, We saved Shu"aib and those who believed with him, by (special) Mercy from Ourselves: but the (mighty) Blast did seize the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning,- 95. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there! Ah! Behold! How the Madyan were removed (from sight) as were removed the Thamud! 96. And We sent Moses, with our Clear (signs) and an authority manifest, 97. Unto Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was no right (guide).

Wa yâ-ḳawmi lâ yajrimanna-kum shiḳâ-ḳee 'any-yuṣee-bakum-mithlu mâ 'aṣâ-ba ḳawma Nouḥin 'aw ḳawma Houdin 'aw ḳawma Ṣâliḥ; wa mâ ḳawmu Louṭim-minkum-bi-ba-ʿeed (89) Wastaġ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Raḥeemunw-wadoud (90) Ḳâlou yâ-Shu-ʿaybu mâ naf-ḳahu kathee-rammim-mâ taḳoulu wa 'innâ lanarâka feenâ ḍa-ʿeefâ! Wa lawlâ rahṭuka larajam-nâk! Wa mâ 'anta ʿalay-nâ biʿazeez (91) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi 'arah-ṭee 'a-ʿazzu ʿalay-kum-mina-LLâhi watta-khaẓ-tumouhu warâ'akum ẓih-riyyâ. 'Inna Rabbee bimâ taʿ-malouna Muḥeeṭ (92) Wa yâ-ḳawmiʿ-malou ʿalâ makâ-natikum 'innee ʿâmil; Sawfa taʿlamouna many-ya'-teehi ʿaẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa man huwa kâẓib! Warta-ḳibou 'innee maʿakum raḳeeb (93) Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Shu-ʿaybanw-walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿa-hou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa 'akhaẓatil-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-Ṣay-ḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee di-yâri-him jâthimeen (94) Ka-'allam yaġ-naw feehâ! 'Alâ buʿ-dal-li-Madyana kamâ ba-ʿidat Thamoud (95) Wa laḳad 'ar-salnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa sul-ṭânim-mubeen (96) 'Ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'ihee fattaba-ʿou 'amra Fir-ʿawn; Wa mâ 'amru Fir-ʿawna bi-Rasheed (97)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْوِرْدُ
ٱلْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَأُتْبِعُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِۦ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ
ٱلرِّفْدُ ٱلْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّهُۥ عَلَيْكَ ۖ
مِنْهَا قَآئِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ فَمَآ أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ ءَالِهَتُهُمُ ٱلَّتِى يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ لَّمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْبِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَآ أَخَذَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَهِىَ ظَٰلِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُۥٓ
أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّجْمُوعٌ لَّهُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُودٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَا
نُؤَخِّرُهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مَّعْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِىٌّ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ شَقُوا۟ فَفِى
ٱلنَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾
۞ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ سُعِدُوا۟ فَفِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۖ عَطَآءً غَيْرَ مَجْذُوذٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾





98. He will go before his people on the Day of Judgment, and lead them into the Fire (as cattle are led to water): but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led! 99. And they are followed by a curse in this (life) and on the Day of Judgment: and woeful is the gift which shall be given (unto them)! 100. These are some of the stories of communities which We relate unto thee: of them some are standing, and some have been mown down (by the sickle of time). 101. It was not We that wronged them: they wronged their own souls: the deities, other than Allah, whom they invoked, profited them no whit when there issued the decree of thy Lord: nor did they add aught (to their lot) but perdition! 102. Such is the chastisement of thy Lord when He chastises communities in the midst of their wrong: grievous, indeed, and severe is His chastisement. 103. In that is a Sign for those who fear the Penalty of the Hereafter: that is a Day for which mankind will be gathered together: that will be a Day of Testimony. 104. Nor shall We delay it but for a term appointed. 105. The day it arrives, no soul shall speak except by His leave: of those (gathered) some will be wretched and some will be blessed. 106. Those who are wretched shall be in the Fire: there will be or them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs: 107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: for thy Lord is the (sure) Accomplisher of what He planneth. 108. And those who are blessed shall be in the Garden: they will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: a gift without break.

Yaq̇-dumu q̇aw-mahou Yawmal-Q̇i-yâmati fa-'awrada-humun-Nâr; wa bi'sal-wirdul-maw-roud (98) Wa 'utbi-ʿou fee hâ-ẓihee laʿnatanw-wa Yaw-mal-Q̇iyâmah; bi'sar-rifdul-marfoud (99) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'il̇qurâ naq̇uṣ-ṣuhou ʿalay-k; min-hâ q̇â-'imunw-wa ḥaṣeed (100) Wa mâ ẓalam-nâhum wa lâkin-ẓalamou 'anfusa-hum; famâ 'aġnat ʿanhum 'âlihatuhumul-latee yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi min-shay-'il-lammâ jâ'a 'amru Rabbik; wa mâ zâdouhum ġayra tat-beeb (101) Wa Kaẓâ-lika 'akhẓu Rabbika 'iẓâ 'akhaẓal-q̇urâ wa hi-ya ẓâ-limah; 'inna 'akhẓahou 'aleemun-shadeed (102) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liman khâfa ʿaẓâ-bal-'Âkhirah; ẓâlika Yawmum-majmou-ʿul-lahun-nâsu wa ẓâlika Yawmum-Mash-houd (103) Wa mâ nu-'akh-khiruhou 'illâ li-'ajalim-maʿdoud (104) Yawma ya'ti lâ takal-lamu nafsun 'illâ bi-'iẓnih; fa-minhum sha-q̇iyyunw-wa saʿeed (105) Fa-'ammal-laẓeena shaq̇ou fa-finnâri lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa shaheeq̇ (106) Khâli-deena feehâ mâ dâmatis-samâ-wâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; 'inna Rabbaka Faʿ-ʿâlul-limâ yureed (107) Wa 'ammal-laẓeena suʿidou fafil-Jannati khâli-deena feehâ mâ dâ-matis-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; ʿaṭâ-'an ġayra maj-ẓouẓ (108)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

**Houd**

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ مَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ
ءَابَآؤُهُم مِّن قَبْلُ ۚ وَإِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ غَيْرَ مَنقُوصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ فَٱخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنَّ كُلًّا لَّمَّا لَيُوَفِّيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ
خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾ فَٱسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ وَمَن تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَا تَرْكَنُوٓا إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
فَتَمَسَّكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ ثُمَّ
لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ طَرَفَىِ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِّنَ
ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْحَسَنَٰتِ يُذْهِبْنَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ذِكْرَىٰ لِلذَّٰكِرِينَ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا
كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ أُو۟لُوا۟ بَقِيَّةٍ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْفَسَادِ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّنْ أَنجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ مَآ أُتْرِفُوا۟ فِيهِ وَكَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾



109. Be not then in doubt as to what these men worship. They worship nothing. But what their fathers worshipped before (them): but verily We shall pay them back (in full) their portion without (the least) abatement. 110. We certainly gave the book to Moses, but differences arose therein: had it not been that a Word had gone forth before from thy Lord, the matter would have been decided between them: but they are in suspicious doubt concerning it. 111. And, of a surety, to all will your Lord pay back (in full the recompense) of their deeds: for He knoweth well all that they do. 112. Therefore stand firm (in the straight Path) as thou art commanded, - thou and those who with thee turn (unto Allah); and transgress not (from the Path): for He seeth well all that ye do. 113. And incline not to those who do wrong, or the Fire will seize you; and ye have no protectors other than Allah, nor shall ye be helped. 114. And establish regular prayers at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night: for those things that are good remove those that are evil: be that the word of remembrance to those who remember (their Lord): 115. And be steadfast in patience; for verily Allah will not suffer the reward of the righteous to perish. 116. Why were there not, among the generations before you, persons possessed of balanced good sense, prohibiting (men) from mischief in the earth - except a few among them whom We saved (from harm)? but the wrong-doers pursued the enjoyment of the good things of life which were given them, and persisted in sin. 117. Nor would thy Lord be the One to destroy communities for a single wrong-doing, if its members were likely to mend.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Falâ taku fee mir-yatim-mimmâ yaʿ-budu hâ-'u-lâ'. Mâ yaʿ-budouna 'illâ ka-mâ yaʿ-budu 'âbâ-'u-hum-min-ġabl; wa 'innâ lamu-waffouhum naṣee-bahum ġayra manqouṣ ﴿109﴾ Wa laqad 'âtay-nâ Mousal-Kitâba fakh-tulifa feeh; wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika la-quḍi-ya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿110﴾ Wa 'inna kullal-lammâ layu-waffi-yannahum Rabbu-ka 'aʿ-mâ-lahum; 'innahou bimâ yaʿ-malouna Khabeer ﴿111﴾ Fas-taqim kamâ 'umirta wa man-tâba ma-ʿaka wa lâ taṭ-ġaw; 'innahou bimâ taʿmalouna Baṣeer ﴿112﴾ Wa lâ tar-kanou 'ilallaẓeena ẓalamou fata-massakumun-Nâru, wa mâ la-kummin-douni-LLâhi min 'aw-li-yâ'a thumma lâ tunṣa-roun ﴿113﴾ Wa 'aqi-miṣ-Ṣalâta ṭarafa-yin-nahâri wa zulafamminal-layl; 'innal-ḥasanâti yuẓhibnas-sayyi-'ât; ẓâlika ẓikrâ liẓ-ẓâ-kireen ﴿114﴾ Waṣ-bir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿115﴾ Fa-lawlâ kâna minal-qurouni min-qablikum 'Ulou baqiyya-tiny-yan-hawna ʿanil-fasâdi fil-'arḍi 'illâ qaleelam-mimman 'an-jaynâ minhum? Wattaba-ʿallaẓeena ẓalamou mâ 'ut-rifou feehi wa kânou muj-rimeen ﴿116﴾ Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka li-yuhlikal-qurâ bi-ẓulminw-wa 'ahluhâ muṣli-ḥoun ﴿117﴾

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ۖ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ
﴿١١٨﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۚ وَلِذَٰلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ
لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ
عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۚ وَجَآءَكَ فِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ ٱلْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُۥ
فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

## سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

ترتيبها ١٢ — آياتها ١١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْقَصَصِ
بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّى رَأَيْتُ
أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِى سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



118. If thy Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one People: but they will not cease to dispute, 119. Except those on whom thy Lord hath bestowed His Mercy: and for this did He creat them:and the Word of thy Lord shall be fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with ns and men all her." 120. All that we relate to thee of the stories of the apostles, - with it We make firm thy heart: in them there cometh to thee the Truth, as well as an exhortation and a messageofremembrance to those who believe. 121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whatever ye can: we shall do our part; 122."And it ye! We too shall wait." 123.To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goeth back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put thy trust in Him:and thy Lord is not unmindful of aught that ye do.

**Yusuf,or Joseph.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. A. L. R. These are the Symbols (or Verses) of the Perspicuous Book. 2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur-an, in order that ye may learn wisdom. 3. We do relate unto thee the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to thee this (portion of the) Qur-an: before this, thou too was among those who knew it not. 4. Behold, Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I did see eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me!"

Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka la-ja-ʿalan-nâsa 'Um-matanw-wâḥi-dah; wa lâ yazâ-louna mukh-talifeen (118) 'Illâ mar-raḥima Rabbuk; wa liẓâlika khala-ḳa-hum; wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbika la'amla-'anna Jahan-nama minal-jinnati wan-nâsi 'ajma-ʿeen (119) Wa kullan-naḳuṣṣu ʿalayka min 'ambâ-'ir-rusuli mâ nuthabbitu bihee fu-'âdak; wa jâ-'aka fee hâ-ẓihil-Ḥaḳḳu wa maw-ʿiẓatunw-wa ẓikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (120) Wa ḳul-lilla-ẓeena lâ yu'minou-naʿ-malou ʿalâ makânatikum 'innâ ʿâmi-loun (121) Wanta-ẓirou 'innâ muntaẓirouⁿ (122) Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'ardi wa 'ilayhi yur-jaʿul-'amru kulluhou faʿ-bud-hu wa tawakkal ʿalayh; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin ʿam-mâ taʿ-maloun (123)

## 111 'Âyah — YOUSUF — No 12

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâ-tul-kitâbil-Mubeen (1) 'Innâ 'anzal-nâhu Ḳur-'ânan ʿAra-biyyal-la-ʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun (2) Naḥnu naḳuṣṣu ʿalayka 'aḥsanal-ḳaṣaṣi bimâ 'awḥay-nâ 'ilayka hâẓal-Ḳur-'âna wa 'in-kunta min-ḳab-lihee laminal-ġâ-fileen (3) 'Iẓ ḳâla Yousufu li-'abeehi yâ-'abati 'innee ra-'aytu 'aḥada ʿashara kaw-kabanw-wash-shamsa wal-ḳamara ra-'aytuhum lee sâjideen (4)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

**Houd**

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ يَٰبُنَيَّ لَا تَقۡصُصۡ رُءۡيَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ إِخۡوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كَيۡدًاۖ
إِنَّ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ لِلۡإِنسَٰنِ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٞ ٥ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَجۡتَبِيكَ
رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأۡوِيلِ ٱلۡأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ عَلَيۡكَ
وَعَلَىٰٓ ءَالِ يَعۡقُوبَ كَمَآ أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰٓ أَبَوَيۡكَ مِن قَبۡلُ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ٦ ۞ لَّقَدۡ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخۡوَتِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٞ لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ٧ إِذۡ قَالُواْ لَيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىٰٓ
أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ٨ ٱقۡتُلُواْ
يُوسُفَ أَوِ ٱطۡرَحُوهُ أَرۡضٗا يَخۡلُ لَكُمۡ وَجۡهُ أَبِيكُمۡ وَتَكُونُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِهِۦ قَوۡمٗا صَٰلِحِينَ ٩ قَالَ قَآئِلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ لَا تَقۡتُلُواْ يُوسُفَ
وَأَلۡقُوهُ فِي غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلۡجُبِّ يَلۡتَقِطۡهُ بَعۡضُ ٱلسَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنتُمۡ
فَٰعِلِينَ ١٠ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأۡمَنَّا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَنَٰصِحُونَ ١١ أَرۡسِلۡهُ مَعَنَا غَدٗا يَرۡتَعۡ وَيَلۡعَبۡ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَحَٰفِظُونَ ١٢ قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحۡزُنُنِيٓ أَن تَذۡهَبُواْ بِهِۦ وَأَخَافُ
أَن يَأۡكُلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَأَنتُمۡ عَنۡهُ غَٰفِلُونَ ١٣ قَالُواْ لَئِنۡ
أَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّآ إِذٗا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ ١٤

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



5. Said (the father): "My (dear) little son! Relate not thy vision to thy brothers, lest they concoct a plot against thee: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy!

6. "Thus will thy Lord choose thee and teach thee the interpretation of stories (and events) and perfect His favour to thee and to the posterity of Jacob- even as He perfected it to thy fathers Abraham and Isaac aforetime! For Allah is full of knowledgeandwisdom."

7. Verily in Joseph and his brethren are Signs (or Symbols) for Seekers (after Truth).

8. They said: "Truly Joseph and his brother are loved more by our father than we: but we are a goodly body! Really our father is obviously wandering (in his mind)!

9."Slay ye Joseph or cast him out to some (unknown) land, that so the favour of your father may be given to you alone: (there will be time enough) for you to be righteous after that! "

10. Said one of them: "Slay not Joseph, but if ye must do something, throw him down to the bottom of the well: he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers. " 11. They said: "O our father! Why dost thou not trust us with Joseph, - seeing we are indeed his sincere well-wishers? 12. " Send him with us to-morrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him. " 13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that ye should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him while ye attend not to him. " 14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we indeed (first) have perished ourselves! "

Qâla yâ-bu-nayya lâ taq-ṣuṣ ru'yâka ʿalâ 'ikhwatika fa-yakeedou laka kaydâ! 'In-nash-shay-ṭâna lil-'insâni ʿaduw-wum-mubeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kaḏâ-lika yajta-beeka Rabbuka wa yu-ʿallimuka min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeethi wa yutim-mu niʿ-matahou ʿalay-ka wa ʿalâ 'âli-YaʿqouboKamâ 'atammahâ ʿalâ 'aba-way-ka min-qablu 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Is-ḥâq! 'Inna Rabbaka ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿6﴾ ۞ Laqad kâna fee You-sufa wa 'ikh-watihee 'Âyâ-tul-lissâ-'ileen ﴿7﴾ 'Iz qâlou la-Yousufu wa 'akhouhu 'aḥabbu 'ilâ 'abeenâ minnâ wa naḥnu ʿuṣbatun 'inna 'abâ-nâ la-fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿8﴾ 'Uq-tulou Yousufa 'a-wiṭraḥou-hu 'arḍany-yakhlu lakum wajhu 'abee-kum wa takou-nou mim-baʿ-dihee qaw-man-ṣâliḥeen ﴿9﴾ Qâla qâ-'ilum-minhum lâ taq-tulou Yousufa wa 'alqouhu fee ġa-yâ-batil-jubbi yaltaqiṭ-hu ba-ʿḍus-say-yârati 'in-kuntum fâ-ʿileen ﴿10﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ mâ laka lâ ta'-manna ʿalâ You-sufa wa 'innâ lahou lanâṣiḥoun ﴿11﴾ 'Ar-silhu maʿanâ ġadany-yar-taʿ wa yal-ʿab wa 'innâ lahou la-ḥâfiẓoun ﴿12﴾ Qâla 'innee la-yaḥzunu-nee 'an-taẓ-habou bihee wa 'akhâfu 'any-ya'-kulahuẓ-ẓi'bu wa 'antum ʿanhu ġâfi-loun ﴿13﴾ Qâlou la-'in 'akala-huẓẓi'bu wa naḥnu ʿuṣbatun 'in-nâ 'iẓalla-khâ-siroun ﴿14﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

**Yousuf**

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَأَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَن يَجْعَلُوهُ فِى غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلْجُبِّ ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ
إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُم بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَٰذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَآءُوٓ
أَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَبْكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ
وَتَرَكْنَا يُوسُفَ عِندَ مَتَٰعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئْبُ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَآءُو عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِۦ
بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ۚ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ ۖ
وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا۟
وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَىٰ دَلْوَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ يَٰبُشْرَىٰ هَٰذَا غُلَٰمٌ ۚ وَأَسَرُّوهُ بِضَٰعَةً ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍۭ بَخْسٍ
دَرَٰهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا۟ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلزَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ
ٱلَّذِى ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ مِن مِّصْرَ لِٱمْرَأَتِهِۦٓ أَكْرِمِى مَثْوَىٰهُ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُۥ مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ
أَشُدَّهُۥٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



15. So they did take him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): "Of a surety thou shalt (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they know (thee) not" 16. Then they came to their father in the early partofthenight,weeping. 17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him... But thou wilt never believe us even though we tell the truth." 18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: against that which ye assert, it is Allah (alone) whose help can be sought "... 19. Then there came a caravan of travelers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)... He said: " Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man! " so they concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knoweth well all that they do! 20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, - for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him! 21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: maybe he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son. " Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not. 22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.

Fa-lammâ ẓahabou bihee wa 'ajma-ʿou 'any-yaj-ʿalouhu fee ġa-yâbatil-jubb; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayhi latu-nabbi-'annahum-bi-'amrihim hâẓâ wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿15﴾ Wa jâ-'ou 'abâhum ʿishâ-'any-yabkoun ﴿16﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innâ ẓahab-nâ nasta-biqu wa tarak-nâ Yousufa ʿinda matâʿinâ fa-'akala-huẓ-ẓi'b, wa mâ 'anta bi-mu'minil-lanâ wa law kunnâ ṣâdiqeen ﴿17﴾ Wa jâ-'ou ʿalâ qameeṣihee bidamin-kaẓib. Qâla bal saw-walat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel; wa-LLâhul-Musta-ʿânu ʿalâ mâ taṣi-foun ﴿18﴾ Wa jâ-'at say-yâratun-fa-'arsalou wâri-dahum fa'adlâ dalwah. Qâla yâbushrâ hâẓâ ġulâm! Wa 'asar-rouhu biḍâ-ʿah! Wa-LLâhu ʿaleemum-bimâ yaʿ-malouن ﴿19﴾ Wa sha-rawhu bithamanim-bakh-sin-darâ-hima maʿ-doudatinw-wa kânou feehi minaz-zâhi-deen ﴿20﴾ Wa qâlal-laẓish-tarâhu mim-Miṣra limra-'atihee 'ak-rimee math-wâhu ʿasâ 'any-yanfaʿanâ 'aw natta-khiẓahou waladâ. Wa kaẓâ-lika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḍi, wa linu-ʿallima-hou min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeeth. Wa-LLâhu ġâ-libun ʿalâ 'amrihee wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿21﴾ Wa lammâ balaġa 'ashud-dahou 'âtay-nâhu ḥukmanw-wa ʿilmâ; wa kaẓâ-lika najzil-Muḥ-sineen ﴿22﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَرَٰوَدَتْهُ ٱلَّتِى هُوَ فِى بَيْتِهَا عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَغَلَّقَتِ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبَ
وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ ۚ قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاىَ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِۦ ۖ وَهَمَّ بِهَا
لَوْلَآ أَن رَّءَا بُرْهَٰنَ رَبِّهِۦ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ
وَٱلْفَحْشَآءَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱسْتَبَقَا
ٱلْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُۥ مِن دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا ٱلْبَابِ ۚ
قَالَتْ مَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوٓءًا إِلَّآ أَن يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِىَ رَٰوَدَتْنِى عَن نَّفْسِى ۚ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ
أَهْلِهَآ إِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ
ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا قَمِيصَهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ
مِن كَيْدِكُنَّ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ
هَٰذَا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرِى لِذَنۢبِكِ ۖ إِنَّكِ كُنتِ مِنَ ٱلْخَاطِـِٔينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
۞ وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ تُرَٰوِدُ فَتَىٰهَا
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۖ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا ۖ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰهَا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾





23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him from his (true) self: she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come, thou (dear one)! " He said: "Allah forbid! Truly (thy husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!»
24. And (with passion) did she desire him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and shameful deeds: for he was one of Our servants, sincere and purified.
25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near the door. She said: "what is the (fitting)punishment for one who formed an evil design against thy wife, but prison or a grievous chastisement? "
26. He said: " It was she that sought to seduce me - from my (true) self. "And one of her household saw (this) and bore witness, (thus): - " If it be that his shirt is rent from the front, then is her tale true, and he is a liar! 27. " But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!" 28. So when he saw his shirt, - that it was torn at the back, - (her husband) said: " Behold! It is a snare of you women! Truly, mighty is your snare! 29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for thy sin, for truly thou hast been at fault!" 30. Ladies said in the City: " The wife of the (great) 'Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave from his (true) self: truly hath he inspired her with violent love,: we see she is evidently going astray. "

Wa râ-wadat-hullatee huwa fee bay-tihâ ʿan-nafsi-hee wa ġalla-ḳatil-'abwâba wa ḳâlat hay-ta lak! Ḳâla ma-ʿâẓa-LLâh; 'innahou rabbee 'aḥsana math-wây! 'Innahou lâ yufliḥuẕ-ẓâli-moun ﴿23﴾ Wa laḳad ham-mat bih; wa hamma bihâ lawlâ 'arra-'â burhâna Rabbih; Kaẓâ-lika linaṣ-rifa ʿanhus-sou'a wal-faḥ-shâ'; 'innahou min ʿibâdinal-Mukh-laṣeen ﴿24﴾ Wasta-baḳal-bâba wa ḳaddat ḳamee-ṣahou min-duburinw-wa 'alfa-yâ sayyidahâ ladal-bâb. Ḳâlat mâ jazâ-'u man 'arâda bi-'ahlika sou-'an 'illâ 'any-yus-jana 'aw ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Ḳâla hiya râ-wadatnee ʿan-nafsee; wa shahida shâhidum-min 'ahlihâ 'in-kâna ḳamee-ṣuhou ḳudda min-ḳubulin-faṣadaḳat wa huwa minal-kâẓi-been ﴿26﴾ Wa 'in-kâna ḳamee-ṣuhou ḳudda min-duburin-fakaẓabat wa huwa minaṣ-ṣâdi-ḳeen ﴿27﴾ Falammâ ra-'â ḳameeṣahou ḳudda min-duburin-ḳâla 'innahou min-kaydi-kunn! 'Inna kayda-kunna ʿaẕeem ﴿28﴾ You-sufu 'aʿ-riḍ ʿan hâẓâ, wastaġ-firee liẓambik; 'Innaki kunti minal-khâṭi-'een ﴿29﴾ Wa ḳâla nis-watun-fil-Madee-natimra-'atul-ʿAzeezi turâwidu fatâhâ ʿan-nafsih; ḳad shaġafa-hâ ḥubbâ; 'innâ lanarâ-hâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿30﴾

ق = q̇
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ز = z
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خ = kh

**Yousuf**

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
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**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكَـًٔا وَءَاتَتْ
كُلَّ وَٰحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ ٱخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُۥٓ أَكْبَرْنَهُۥ
وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَٰذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا مَلَكٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَٰلِكُنَّ ٱلَّذِى لُمْتُنَّنِى فِيهِ ۖ وَلَقَدْ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن
نَّفْسِهِۦ فَٱسْتَعْصَمَ ۖ وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَآ ءَامُرُهُۥ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونًا
مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰغِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱلسِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِىٓ
إِلَيْهِ ۖ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّى كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ
﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُۥ
حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ٱلسِّجْنَ فَتَيَانِ ۖ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَآ
إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْءَاخَرُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
رَأْسِى خُبْزًا تَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ ۖ نَبِّئْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِۦٓ إِلَّا نَبَّأْتُكُمَا
بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِى رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنِّى تَرَكْتُ
مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them: she gave each of them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), " Come out before them. " When they saw him, they did extol him, and (in their amazement) cut their hands: they said: " Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! This is none other than a noble angel!" 32. She said: "there before you is the man about whom ye did blame me! I did seek to seduce him from his (true) self but he did firmly save himself guiltless!... And now, if he doth not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest! " 33. He said: " O my Lord! The prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless Thou turn away their snare from me, I should (in my youthful folly) feel inclined towards them and join the ranks of the ignorant". 34. So his Lord hearkened to him (in his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: verily He heareth and knoweth (all things). 35. Then it occurred to the men, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was pest) to imprison him for a time. 36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men. Said one of them: " I see myself (in a dream) pressing wine."Said the other: " I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating thereof." " Tell us" (they said) "the truth and meaning thereof: for we see thou art one that doth good (to all)." 37. He said: " Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (Duty) which my Lord hath taught me. I have (I assure you) abandoned the ways of a people that believe not in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.

Falammâ sami-ʿat bimakrihinna 'ar-salat 'ilay-hinna wa 'aʿ-tadat la-hunna muttaka-'anw-wa 'âtat kulla wâḥida-timmin-hunna sikkee-nanw-wa ġâlatikhruj ʿalay-hinn. Fa-lammâ ra'aynahou 'akbar-nahou wa ġaṭṭaʿ-na 'aydiya-hunna wa ġulna ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ hâẓâ basharan 'in hâ-ẓâ 'illâ malakun-kareem (31) Ġâlat faẓâ-likunnal-laẓee lum-tunnanee feeh! Wa laġad râwattu-hou ʿan-nafsihee fastaʿṣam! Wa la-'illam yaf-ʿal mâ 'âmuru-hou la-yus-jananna wa la-yakou-nam-minaṣ-ṣâġireen (32) Ġâla Rabbis-si-jnu 'aḥabbu 'i-layya mimmâ yad-ʿounanee 'ilayh; wa 'illâ taṣrif ʿannee kay-da-hunna 'aṣbu 'ilayhinna wa 'akum-minal-jâ-hileen (33) Fasta-jâba lahou Rab-buhou faṣarafa ʿanhu kayda-hunn; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (34) Thumma badâ lahum-mim-baʿdi mâ ra-'a-wul-'Âyâti la-yasju-nunnahou ḥattâ ḥeen (35) Wa dakhala ma-ʿahus-sijna fata-yân. Ġâla 'aḥaduhu-mâ 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aʿ-ṣiru khamrâ. Wa ġâlal-'âkharu 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aḥmilu fawġa ra'see khub-zan-ta'kuluṭ-ṭayru minh. Nabbi'-nâ bita'-weelih; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥ-sineen (36) Ġâla lâ ya'-tee-kumâ ṭaʿâmun-turza-ġâni-hee 'illâ nabba'-tukumâ bita'-weelihee ġabla 'any-ya'-tiya-kumâ; ẓâli-kumâ mimmâ ʿalla-manee Rabbee. 'Innee taraktu millata ġawmil-lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun (37)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ġalġalah

وَٱتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ ءَابَآءِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ مَا كَانَ
لَنَآ أَن نُّشْرِكَ بِٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ
ٱلسِّجْنِ ءَأَرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ
﴿٣٩﴾ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَسْمَآءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ
وَءَابَآؤُكُم مَّآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ
أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ
ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ ٱلسِّجْنِ أَمَّآ أَحَدُكُمَا
فَيَسْقِى رَبَّهُۥ خَمْرًا ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلْءَاخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ
مِن رَّأْسِهِۦ ۚ قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِى
ظَنَّ أَنَّهُۥ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱذْكُرْنِى عِندَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَىٰهُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلَبِثَ فِى ٱلسِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَٰتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ
سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ ۖ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِى فِى رُءْيَىَ إِن كُنتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

Part12 Sura12
Yusuf

38. " And I follow the ways of my fathers, - Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful 39. " O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves better, or the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible? 40. "If not Him, ye worship nothing but names which ye have named, - ye and your fathers, - for which Allah hath sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah: He hath commanded that ye worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men understand not... 41. " O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will at from off his head. (so) hath been decreed that matter whereof ye twain do enquire "... 42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: " Mention me to thy lord."But Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years. 43. The king (of Egypt) said:"I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour, - and seven green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O ye chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that ye can interpret visions. "

Wattaba‘-tu Millata 'âbâ-'ee 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Isḥâqa wa Ya‘-ḳoub; mâ kâna lanâ 'an-nushrika bi-LLâhi min-shay'; ẕâlika min-faḍ-li-LLâhi ‘alay-nâ wa ‘alan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ yashkuroun (38) Yâ-ṣâḥiba-yissijni 'a'arbâ-bum-mutafarri-ḳouna khayrun 'ami-LLâ-hul-Wâḥi-dul-Ḳah-hâr (39) Mâ ta‘-budouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'asmâ-'an-sammay-tumou-hâ 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân; 'inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; 'amara 'allâ ta‘-budou 'illâ 'iy-yâh; ẕâlikad-Deenul-Ḳayyimu wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘lamoun (40) Yâ-ṣâḥiba-yissijni 'am-mâ 'aḥadu-kumâ fa-yasḳee rabbahou khamrâ; wa 'am-mal-'âkharu fa-yuṣlabu fata'-kuluṭ-ṭayru mir-ra'sih. Ḳuḍi-yal-'amrullaẕee feehi tastaf-ti-yân (41) Wa ḳâla lillaẕee ẓanna 'annahou nâjim-min-humaẕ-kurnee ‘inda rabbika fa-'ansâhush-Shay-ṭânu ẕikra rabbihee falabitha fis-sijni biḍ-‘a sineen (42) Wa ḳâlal-maliku 'innee 'arâ sab-‘a baḳarâtin-simâniny-ya'-kuluhunna sab-‘un ‘ijâfunw-wa sab-‘a sumbu-lâtin khuḍrinw-wa 'ukhara yâbisât. Yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'af-tounee fee ru'-yâya 'in-kuntum lir-ru'-yâ ta‘-buroun (43)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

قَالُوٓا۟ أَضْغَٰثُ أَحْلَٰمٍ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحْلَٰمِ بِعَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِى نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَٱدَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا۠ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ
فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا ٱلصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِى سَبْعِ بَقَرَٰتٍ
سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ
وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ لَّعَلِّىٓ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدتُّمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِى سُنۢبُلِهِۦٓ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ
مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِى
بِهِۦ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسْـَٔلْهُ مَا بَالُ
ٱلنِّسْوَةِ ٱلَّٰتِى قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ
مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَٰوَدتُّنَّ يُوسُفَ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ قُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ
مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ حَصْحَصَ
ٱلْحَقُّ أَنَا۠ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّى لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى كَيْدَ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams." 45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now bethought him after (so long) a space of time, said: " I will Tell you the truth of its interpretation: send ye me (therefor)" 46. " O Joseph! " (he said). " O man of truth! Expound to us (the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that they may understand." 47. (Joseph) said: " For seven years shall ye diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that ye reap, ye shall leave them in the ear, - except a little, of which ye shall eat. 48. " Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what ye shall have laid by in advance for them, - (all) except a little which ye shall have (specially) guarded. 49. " Then will come after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they will press (wine and oil). " 50. So the king said: " Bring ye him unto me. " But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: " Go thou back to thy lord, and ask him, ' What is the state of mind of the ladies who cut their hands '? For my Lord is certainly well aware of their snare. " 51. (The king) said (to the ladies): " What was your affair when ye did seek to seduce Joseph from his (true) self ?"the ladies said: " Allah preserve us! no evil know we against him!"Said the 'Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it was I who sought to seduce him from his (true) self: he is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous). 52. " This (say I), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and That Allah will never Guide the snare of the false ones.

Qâlou 'aḍ-ġâthu 'aḥlâm; Wa mâ naḥnu bi-ta'weelil-'aḥlâmi bi-ʿâlimeen (44) Wa ḳâlal-laẕee najâ min-humâ wadda-kara baʿ-da 'ummatin 'ana 'unabbi-'ukum-bi-ta'weelihee fa-'arsi-loun (45) Yousufu 'ayyu-haṣ-Ṣiddeeḳu 'aftinâ fee sab-ʿi baḳarâtin-simâ-niny-ya'kulu-hunna sab-ʿun ʿijâfunw-wa sab-ʿi sumbu-lâtin khuḍ-rinw-wa 'ukhara yâ-bisâtil-la-ʿal-lee 'arjiʿu 'ilan-nâsi la-ʿallahum yaʿlamoun (46) Qâla tazra-ʿouna sab-ʿa sineena da-'aban-famâ ḥaṣattum faẕarouhu fee sumbu-lihee 'illâ ḳaleelam-mimmâ ta'kuloun (47) Thumma ya'-tee mim-baʿdi ẕâlika sab-ʿun-shidâ-duny-ya'kulna mâ ḳaddam-tum lahunna 'illâ ḳaleelam-mimmâ tuḥṣinoun (48) Thumma ya'-tee mim-baʿḍi ẕâlika ʿâmun-feehi yuġâ-thunnâsu wa feehi yaʿ-ṣiroun (49) Wa ḳâlal-maliku'-tounee bih. Falam-mâ jâ-'a-hurrasoulu ḳârjiʿ 'ilâ rabbi-ka fas-'alhu mâ bâlun-niswatil-lâtee ḳaṭṭaʿ-na 'aydi-yahunn? 'Inna Rabbee bi-kay-di-hinna ʿAleem (50) Qâla mâ khaṭ-bukunna 'iẕ râ-wattunna Yousufa ʿan-nafsih? Qulna Ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ ʿalim-nâ ʿalayhi min-sou'! Qâla-timra-'atul-ʿAzeezil-'âna ḥaṣ-ḥaṣal-ḥaḳḳu 'ana râwat-tuhou ʿan-naf-sihee wa 'innahou laminaṣ-Ṣâdiḳeen (51) Ẕâlika li-yaʿ-lama 'annee lam 'akhun-hu bil-ġay-bi wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yahdee kay-dal-khâ-'ineen (52)

Yousuf

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أُبَرِّئُ نَفْسِيٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌۢ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ
رَبِّيٓ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِي بِهِۦٓ أَسْتَخْلِصْهُ
لِنَفْسِي ۖ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُۥ قَالَ إِنَّكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ
ٱجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَآئِنِ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَآءُ ۚ نُصِيبُ
بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَأَجْرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَآءَ إِخْوَةُ
يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ ٱئْتُونِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ ۚ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ
أَنِّيٓ أُوفِي ٱلْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا۠ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِۦ فَلَا
كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِندِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ سَنُرَٰوِدُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ
وَإِنَّا لَفَٰعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَٰنِهِ ٱجْعَلُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَآ إِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا ٱلْكَيْلُ
فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَآ أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

53. " Nor do I absolve my own self (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly prone to evil, unless my Lord do bestow His Mercy: but surely my Lord is OftForgiving, Most Merciful. " 54. So the king said: " Bring him unto me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person". Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "be assured this day, thou art, before our own Presence, with rank firmly established, and fidelity fully proved! 55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the store-houses of the land: I will indeed guard them, as one that knows (their importance)." 56. Thus did we give established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who do good. 57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness. 58. Then came Joseph's brethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they knew him not. 59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he aid: "Bring unto me a brother ye have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): see ye not that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality? 60. " Now if ye bring him not to me, ye shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor shall ye (even) come near me."61.They said: "We shall certainly seek to get our wish about him from his father: indeed we shall do it." 62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in-trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle-bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back. 63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother): so send our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take every care of him."

Wa mâ 'ubarri-'u nafsee; 'innan-nafsa la-'am-mâratum-bis-sou-'i 'illâ mâ raḥima Rabbee; 'inna Rabbee Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (53) Wa ḳâlal-maliku'-tounee bihee 'astakh-liṣ-hu linaf-see. Falammâ kal-lamahou ḳâla 'innakal-yawma laday-nâ makee-nun 'ameen (54) Ḳâlaj-ʿalnee ʿalâ Khazâ-'inil-'arḍ; 'innee ḥafeeẓun ʿaleem (55) Wa kaḏâlika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḍi yata-baw-wa-'u min-hâ ḥaythu yashâ'. Nuṣeebu bi-Raḥ-matinâ man-nashâ'; wa lâ nuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥ-sineen (56) Wa la-'ajrul-'Âkhirati khayrul-lilla-ḏeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaḳoun (57) Wa jâ-'a 'ikhwatu Yousufa fadakhalou ʿalayhi faʿarafahum wa hum lahou munkiroun (58) Wa lammâ jahha-za-hum-bi-jahâ-zihim ḳâla'-tounee bi'akhil-lakum-min 'abeekum; 'alâ tarawna 'annee 'oufil-kayla wa 'ana khay-rul-munzi-leen (59) Fa-'illam ta'-tounee bihee falâ kayla lakum ʿindee wa lâ taḳra-boun (60) Ḳâlou sanu-râwidu ʿanhu 'abâhu wa 'innâ lafâʿiloun (61) Wa ḳâla lifit-yânihij-ʿalou biḍâ-ʿatahum fee riḥâ-lihim laʿallahum yaʿ-rifou-nahâ 'iḏanḳa-labou 'ilâ 'ahlihim laʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (62) Falammâ raja-ʿou 'ilâ 'abeehim ḳâlou yâ-'abânâ muni-ʿa minnal-kaylu fa-'arsil ma-ʿanâ 'akhâ-nâ nak-tal wa 'innâ lahou laḥâ-fiẓoun (63)

ḳ = ق
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Yousuf

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ هَلۡ ءَامَنُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ إِلَّا كَمَآ أَمِنتُكُمۡ عَلَىٰٓ أَخِيهِ مِن
قَبۡلُۖ فَٱللَّهُ خَيۡرٌ حَٰفِظٗاۖ وَهُوَ أَرۡحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ٦٤ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُواْ
مَتَٰعَهُمۡ وَجَدُواْ بِضَٰعَتَهُمۡ رُدَّتۡ إِلَيۡهِمۡۖ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَا
مَا نَبۡغِيۖ هَٰذِهِۦ بِضَٰعَتُنَا رُدَّتۡ إِلَيۡنَاۖ وَنَمِيرُ أَهۡلَنَا وَنَحۡفَظُ
أَخَانَا وَنَزۡدَادُ كَيۡلَ بَعِيرٖۖ ذَٰلِكَ كَيۡلٞ يَسِيرٞ ٦٥ قَالَ لَنۡ
أُرۡسِلَهُۥ مَعَكُمۡ حَتَّىٰ تُؤۡتُونِ مَوۡثِقٗا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَتَأۡتُنَّنِي بِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمۡۖ فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَوۡهُ مَوۡثِقَهُمۡ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٞ
٦٦ وَقَالَ يَٰبَنِيَّ لَا تَدۡخُلُواْ مِنۢ بَابٖ وَٰحِدٖ وَٱدۡخُلُواْ مِنۡ أَبۡوَٰبٖ
مُّتَفَرِّقَةٖۖ وَمَآ أُغۡنِي عَنكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيۡءٍۖ إِنِ ٱلۡحُكۡمُ إِلَّا
لِلَّهِۖ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُۖ وَعَلَيۡهِ فَلۡيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلۡمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ٦٧ وَلَمَّا
دَخَلُواْ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ أَمَرَهُمۡ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغۡنِي عَنۡهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيۡءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةٗ فِي نَفۡسِ يَعۡقُوبَ قَضَىٰهَاۚ وَإِنَّهُۥ
لَذُو عِلۡمٖ لِّمَا عَلَّمۡنَٰهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكۡثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ
٦٨ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيۡهِ أَخَاهُۖ قَالَ
إِنِّيٓ أَنَآ أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبۡتَئِسۡ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٦٩





64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime? But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"
65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock-in-trade had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This our stock- in-trade has been returned to us: so we shall get (more) food for our family; we shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small quantity.
66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until ye swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that ye will be sure to bring him back to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). and when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: " Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian! " 67. Further he said: " O my sons! enter not all by one gate: enter ye by different gates. Not that I can profit you aught against Allah (with my advice): none can command except Allah: on Him do I put my trust: and let all that trust put their trust on Him. " 68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the Plan of) Allah: it was but a necessity of Jacob's soul, which he discharged. For he was, by Our instruction, full of knowledge (and experience): but most men know not. 69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to him): " Behold! I am thy (own) brother; so grieve not at aught of their doings. "

Qâla hal 'â-manukum ʿalayhi 'illâ kamâ 'amintukum ʿalâ 'akheehi min-qabl? Fa-LLâhu khay-run ḥâfiẓâ, wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (64) Wa lammâ fataḥou matâ-ʿahum wajadou biḍâ-ʿatahum ruddat 'ilayhim. Qâlou yâ-'abânâ mâ nabġee? Hâ-ẓihee biḍâ-ʿatunâ ruddat 'ilaynâ; wa nameeru 'ahlanâ wa naḥfaẓu 'akhâ-nâ wa nazdâdu kayla ba-ʿeer. Ẓâlika kayluny-yaseer (65) Qâla lan 'ur-silahou maʿakum ḥattâ tu'touni mawthiqam-mina-LLâhi lata'-tunna-nee bihee 'illâ 'any-yuḥâṭa bikum. Falammâ 'âtaw-hu mawthiqa-hum qâla-LLâhu ʿalâ mâ naqoulu Wakeel (66) Wa qâla yâ-ba-niyya lâ tad-khulou mim-bâbinw-wâḥidinw-wad-khulou min 'abwâbim-muta-farriqah. Wa mâ 'uġnee ʿankum-mina-LLâhi min-shay'; 'inil-ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; ʿalayhi ta-wak-kalt; wa ʿalayhi falyata-wak-kalil-Muta-wakkiloun (67) Wa lammâ dakhalou min ḥaythu 'amarahum 'abouhum-mâ kâna yuġnee ʿanhum-mina-LLâhi min-shay-'in 'illâ ḥâjatan-fee nafsi Yaʿ-qouba qaḍâhâ. Wa 'innahou laẓou ʿilmil-limâ ʿallam-nâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿlamoun (68) Wa lammâ da-khalou ʿalâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'akhâh; Qâla 'innee 'ana 'akhouka falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (69)



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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ ٱلسِّقَايَةَ فِى رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ
أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيَّتُهَا ٱلْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَـٰرِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَأَقْبَلُوا۟
عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعَ ٱلْمَلِكِ
وَلِمَن جَآءَ بِهِۦ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا۠ بِهِۦ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ
لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَـٰرِقِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ فَمَا جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥٓ إِن كُنتُمْ كَـٰذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥ
مَن وُجِدَ فِى رَحْلِهِۦ فَهُوَ جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِن
وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ ۖ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ
فِى دِينِ ٱلْمَلِكِ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَـٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ
وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِى عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ ۞ قَالُوٓا۟ إِن يَسْرِقْ
فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَّهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ فَأَسَرَّهَا يُوسُفُ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ
وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُۥٓ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا
فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُۥٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾



70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into his brother's saddle-bag. Then shouted out a Crier: "O ye (in) the Caravan! Behold! ye are thieves, without doubt!"
71. They said, turning towards them: "What is it that ye miss?"
72. They said "We miss the great beaker of the king; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it."73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! Well ye know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves! "
74. (The gyptians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if ye are (proved) to have lied?"
75. They said: "the penalty should be that he in whose saddlebag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong-doers! " 76. So he began (the search) with their baggage, before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued with knowledge is One, the All-Knowing. 77. They said: " If he steals, there was a brother of his who did steal before (him)."But these things did Joseph keep locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): " Ye are the worse situated; and Allah knoweth best the truth of what ye assert!"
78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place; for we see that thou art (gracious) in doing good."

Falammâ jahha-zahum-bijahâzi-him ja-ʿalas-siqâ-yata fee raḥli 'akheehi thumma 'aẕẓana Mu-'aẕẓinun 'ayya-tuhal-ʿeeru 'innakum lasâ-ri-qoun ﴿70﴾ Qâlou wa 'aqbalou ʿalayhim-mâẓâ taf-qidoun ﴿71﴾ Qâlou naf-qidu ṣuwâ-ʿal-maliki wa liman-jâ-'a bihee ḥimlu ba-ʿeerinw-wa 'ana bihee za-ʿeem ﴿72﴾ Qâlou ta-LLâhi laqad ʿalimtum-mâ ji'nâ linufsida fil-'arḍi wa mâ kunnâ sâri-qeen ﴿73﴾ Qâlou famâ jazâ-'uhou 'in-kuntum kâẓibeen ﴿74﴾ Qâlou jazâ'u-hou manw-wu-jida fee raḥlihee fahuwa jazâ-'uh. Kaẕâlika najziẕ-ẓâlimeen ﴿75﴾ Fabada-'a bi-'aw-ʿiyatihim qabla wi-ʿâ-'i 'akheehi thummastakh-rajahâ minw-wi-ʿâ-'i 'akheeh. Kaẕâlika kid-nâ li-Yousuf. Mâ kâna liya'-khuẕa 'akhâhu fee deenil-maliki 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh. Narfa-ʿu dara-jâtim-man-nashâ', wa fawqa kulli ẕee-ʿilmin ʿAleem ﴿76﴾ Qâlou 'iny-yas-riq faqad saraqa 'akhul-lahou min-qabl. Fa-'asarra-hâ Yousufu fee nafsihee wa lam yubdi-hâ lahum. Qâla 'antum sharum-makânâ; wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ taṣi-foun ﴿77﴾ Qâlou yâ-'ayyu-hal-ʿAzeezu 'inna la-hou 'aban-shaykhan-kabeeran-fakhuẕ 'aḥadanâ makânah; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥsi-neen ﴿78﴾

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قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ أَن نَّأۡخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدۡنَا مَتَٰعَنَا عِندَهُۥٓ إِنَّآ
إِذٗا لَّظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا ٱسۡتَيۡـَٔسُواْ مِنۡهُ خَلَصُواْ نَجِيّٗاۖ
قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمۡ أَلَمۡ تَعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ أَبَاكُمۡ قَدۡ أَخَذَ عَلَيۡكُم
مَّوۡثِقٗا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمِن قَبۡلُ مَا فَرَّطتُمۡ فِي يُوسُفَۖ فَلَنۡ أَبۡرَحَ
ٱلۡأَرۡضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأۡذَنَ لِيٓ أَبِيٓ أَوۡ يَحۡكُمَ ٱللَّهُ لِيۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡحَٰكِمِينَ
﴿٨٠﴾ ٱرۡجِعُوٓاْ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيكُمۡ فَقُولُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّ ٱبۡنَكَ سَرَقَ
وَمَا شَهِدۡنَآ إِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمۡنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلۡغَيۡبِ حَٰفِظِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَسۡـَٔلِ ٱلۡقَرۡيَةَ ٱلَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَٱلۡعِيرَ ٱلَّتِيٓ أَقۡبَلۡنَا فِيهَاۖ
وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلۡ سَوَّلَتۡ لَكُمۡ أَنفُسُكُمۡ أَمۡرٗاۖ
فَصَبۡرٞ جَمِيلٌۖ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأۡتِيَنِي بِهِمۡ جَمِيعًاۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنۡهُمۡ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَسَفَىٰ عَلَىٰ
يُوسُفَ وَٱبۡيَضَّتۡ عَيۡنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلۡحُزۡنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٞ ﴿٨٤﴾
قَالُواْ تَٱللَّهِ تَفۡتَؤُاْ تَذۡكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرَضًا
أَوۡ تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡهَٰلِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَشۡكُواْ بَثِّي
وَحُزۡنِيٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَعۡلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

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● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so), we should be acting wrongfully. 80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Know ye not that your father did take an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, ye did fail in your duty with Joseph Therefore will I not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah commands me; and He is the best to command. 81. "Turn ye back to your father, and say, ' O our father! Behold! thy son committed theft! We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen! 82. " ' Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth." 83. Jacob said: "Nay, but ye have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom. " 84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph! " and his eyes became white with sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy. 85. They said: "By Allah! (Never) wilt thou cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die! " 86. He said: " I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which ye know not...

Qâla ma-ʿâẓa-LLâhi 'anna'khuẓa 'illâ manw-wajad-nâ matâ-ʿanâ ʿinda-hou 'innâ 'iẓalla-ẓâli-moun (79) Falammas-tay-'asou minhu khalaṣou na-jiyyâ. Qâla kabeeru-hum 'alam taʿlamou 'anna 'abâ-kum qad 'akhaẓa ʿalay-kum-maw-thiqam-mina-LLâhi wa min-qablu mâ farraṭ-tum fee Yousuf? Falan 'abra-ḥal-'arḍa ḥattâ ya'-ẓana lee 'abee 'aw yaḥkuma-LLâhu lee; wa huwa khay-rul-ḥâki-meen (80) 'Irji-ʿou 'ilâ 'abee-kum faqoulou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innab-naka saraqa wa mâ shahid-nâ 'illâ bimâ ʿalimnâ wa mâ kunnâ lil-ġaybi ḥâ-fi-ẓeen (81) Was-'alil-qar-yatal-latee kunnâ fee-hâ wal-ʿeeral-latee 'aqbalnâ feehâ, wa 'innâ laṣâ-diqoun (82) Qâla bal sawwa-lat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel. ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiyanee bihim jamee-ʿâ. 'Inna-Hou Huwal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem (83) Wa ta-wallâ ʿanhum wa qâla yâ-'asafâ ʿalâ Yousufa wabyaḍ-ḍat ʿay-nâhu minal-ḥuzni fahuwa kaẓeem (84) Qâlou ta-LLâhi tafta-'u taẓkuru Yousufa ḥattâ takouna ḥaraḍan 'aw takouna minal-hâ-likeen (85) Qâla 'innamâ 'ashkou baththee wa ḥuznee 'ila-LLâhi wa 'aʿlamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿlamoun (86)

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غ = ġ
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Yousuf

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰبَنِيَّ ٱذْهَبُوا۟ فَتَحَسَّسُوا۟ مِن يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَا۟يْـَٔسُوا۟
مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يَا۟يْـَٔسُ مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ
﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا ٱلضُّرُّ
وَجِئْنَا بِبِضَٰعَةٍ مُّزْجَىٰةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا ٱلْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْزِى ٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلْتُم
بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُمْ جَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَءِنَّكَ
لَأَنتَ يُوسُفُ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ يُوسُفُ وَهَٰذَآ أَخِى ۖ قَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ ءَاثَرَكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا
وَإِن كُنَّا لَخَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ يَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
ٱذْهَبُوا۟ بِقَمِيصِى هَٰذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِ أَبِى يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا
وَأْتُونِى بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ
ٱلْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّى لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن
تُفَنِّدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِى ضَلَٰلِكَ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾



87. "O my sons! go ye and enquire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith." 88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray thee), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah doth reward the charitable." 89. He said: "Know ye how ye dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what ye were doing)?" 90. They said: "Art thou indeed Joseph?" He said: "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient, - never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of those who do right. " 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed has Allah preferred thee above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin! " 92. He said: " This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy! 93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then come ye (here) to me together with all your family." 94. When the Caravan left (Egypt), their father said: " I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: nay, think me not a dotard." 95. They said: " By Allah! Truly thou art in thine old wandering mind. "

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Yâ-ba-niyyaẓ-habou fataḥassa-sou miny-Yousufa wa 'akheehi wa lâ tay-'asou mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâh; 'in-nahou lâ yay'asu mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâhi 'illalqawmul-Kâfi-roun (87) Falammâ dakhalou ʿalayhi qâlou yâ-'ayyuhal-ʿAzee-zu massanâ wa 'ahlanaḍ-ḍurru wa ji'-nâ bi-biḍâ-ʿatim-muz-jâtin-fa-'awfi lanal-kayla wa taṣaddaq ʿalaynâ; 'inna-LLâha yajzil-Muta-ṣaddiqeen (88) Qâla hal ʿalimtum-mâ faʿaltum-bi-Yousufa wa 'akhee-hi 'iẓ 'antum jâhi-loun (89) Qâlou 'a-'innaka la-'anta Yousuf? Qâla 'ana Yousufu wa hâzâ 'akhee; qad manna-LLâhu ʿalay-nâ. 'Inna-hou many-yattaqi wa yaṣbir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥsineen (90) Qâlou ta-LLâhi laqad 'âtharaka-LLâhu ʿalay-nâ wa 'in-kunnâ la-khâṭi-'een (91) Qâla lâ tath-reeba ʿalay-kumul-yawm. Yaġfi-ru-LLâhu lakum; wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (92) 'Iẓhabou bi-qameeṣee hâzâ fa-'alqouhu ʿalâ wajhi 'abee ya'ti baṣeeranw-wa'tounee bi'ahlikum 'ajma-ʿeen (93) Wa lammâ faṣalatil-ʿeeru qâla 'abouhum 'innee la-'ajidu reeḥa Yousuf; lawlâ 'an-tufanni-doun (94) Qâlou ta-LLâhi 'innaka lafee ḍalâ-likal-qadeem (95)

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فَلَمَّآ أَن جَآءَ ٱلْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَىٰهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ فَٱرْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا ۖ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰٓأَبَانَا ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ
أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا
دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِصْرَ
إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا۟
لَهُۥ سُجَّدًا ۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَبَتِ هَٰذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْيَىَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا
رَبِّى حَقًّا ۖ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِىٓ إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِى مِنَ ٱلسِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ بِكُم
مِّنَ ٱلْبَدْوِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَن نَّزَغَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ
رَبِّى لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ ۞ رَبِّ
قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِى مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ فَاطِرَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَنتَ وَلِىِّۦ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ تَوَفَّنِى
مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ
نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ
﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَآ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾





96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, he cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, ' I know from Allah that which ye know not?' "
97. They said: " O our father! Ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault."
98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "Enter ye Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah."100. And he raised his parents high on the throne (of dignity), and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said: " O my father! this is the fulfilment of my vision of old! Allah hath made it come true! He was indeed good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the desert, (even) after Satan had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord understandeth best the mysteries of all that He planneth to do. For verily He is full of knowledge and wisdom. 101. "O my Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams and events, - O Thou Creator of the heavens and the earth! Thou art my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Take Thou my soul (at death) as one submitting to thy Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with the righteous."
102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto thee: nor wast thou (present) with them when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots.
103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently Thou dost desire it.

Falammâ 'an-jâ-'al-bashheeru 'alqâhu ʿalâ waj-hihee far-tadda baṣeerâ. Qâla 'alam 'aqul-lakum 'innee 'aʿ-lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (96) Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nastaġfir lanâ ẓunou-banâ 'innâ kunnâ khâṭi-'een (97) Qâla sawfa 'astaġ-firu lakum Rabbee; 'inna-Hou Huwal-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (98) Falammâ dakhalou ʿalâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'abaway-hi wa qâlad-khulou Miṣra 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineen (99) Wa rafa-ʿa 'aba-wayhi ʿalal-ʿarshi wa kharrou lahou sujjadâ. Wa qâla yâ-'abati hâẓâ ta'weelu ru'-yâya min-qablu qad ja-ʿalahâ Rabbee ḥaqqâ! Wa qad 'aḥsana bee 'iẓ 'akh-rajanee minas-sijni wa jâ-'a bikum-minal-badwi mim-baʿ-di 'annazaġash-shay-ṭânu baynee wa bayna 'ikh-watee. 'Inna Rabbee Laṭeeful-limâ yashâ'. 'InnaHou Huwal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem (100) Rabbi qad 'âtay-tanee minal-mulki wa ʿallam-tanee min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeeth, Fâṭiras-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi 'anta Wa-liyyee fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Ta-waffanee Muslimanw-wa 'al-ḥiqnee biṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen (101) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'il-ġaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk; wa mâ kunta laday-him 'iẓ 'ajmaʿou 'amrahum wa hum yam-kuroun (102) Wa mâ 'aktharun-nâsi wa law ḥaraṣta bi-Mu'-mineen (103)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَا تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
وَكَأَيِّن مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا
وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُم بِٱللَّهِ إِلَّا
وَهُم مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوٓا۟ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَٰشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ هَٰذِهِۦ
سَبِيلِىٓ أَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا۠ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِى ۖ وَسُبْحَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ
إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِىٓ إِلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ
وَلَدَارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا ٱسْتَيْـَٔسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا۟ جَآءَهُمْ
نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّىَ مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِى قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ۗ مَا كَانَ
حَدِيثًا يُفْتَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾



104. And no reward dost thou ask of them for this: it is no less than a Message for all creatures. 105. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from them! 106. And most of them believe not in Allah without associating (others as partners) with Him! 107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah, - or of the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not? 108. Say thou: "This is my Way: I do invite unto Allah,- on evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes,- I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah!" 109. Nor did We send before thee (as apostles) any but men, whom We did inspire,(men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? but the home of the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will ye not then understand? 110. (Respite will be granted) until, when the apostles give up hope (of their people) and (come to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into safety. But never will be warded off Our punishment from those who are in sin. 111. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endued with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it, - a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ tas-'aluhum ʿalayhi min 'ajr; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʿâlameen (104) Wa ka-'ayyim-min 'Âyatin-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi yamurrouna ʿalay-hâ wa hum ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍoun (105) Wa mâ yu'minu 'ak-tharuhum-bi-LLâhi 'illâ wa hummushri-koun (106) 'Afa-'aminou 'an-ta'tiyahum Ġâshi-yatum-min ʿaẓâ-bi-LLâhi 'aw ta'ti-yahumus-sâ-ʿatu baġ-ta-tanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (107) Ḳul hâ-ẓihee sabee-lee 'adʿou 'ila-LLâh; ʿalâ Ba-ṣee-ratin 'ana wa manittaba-ʿanee. Wa Subḥâna-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-rikeen (108) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḳablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim-min 'ahlil-ḳurâ. 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâḳibatul-laẓeena min-ḳablihim? Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khay-rul-lillaẓee-nattaḳaw. 'Afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (109) Ḥattâ 'iẓas-tay-'asar-rusulu wa ẓannou 'anna-hum ḳad kuẓibou jâ-'ahum naṣrunâ fanujjiya man-nashâ'. Wa lâ yuraddu ba'-sunâ ʿanil-ḳawmilmujri-meen (110) Laḳad kâna fee ḳaṣaṣi-him ʿibratul-li-'ulil-'albâb. Mâ kâna ḥadeethany-yuftarâ wa lâkin-taṣdee-ḳallaẓee bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeela kulli shay'inw-wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatalliḳaw-miny-yu'-minoun (111)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

**Yousuf**

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

# سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

ترتيبها ١٣ آياتها ٤٣

**Ra'd, or Thunder.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

الٓمٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلْحَقُّ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى رَفَعَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيْرِ
عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۖ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ
يَجْرِى لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى مَدَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
وَأَنْهَٰرًا ۖ وَمِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۖ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ
ٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
قِطَعٌ مُّتَجَٰوِرَٰتٌ وَجَنَّٰتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَٰبٍ وَزَرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ
وَغَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَآءٍ وَٰحِدٍ وَنُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
فِى ٱلْأُكُلِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾
۞ وَإِن تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا أَءِنَّا لَفِى خَلْقٍ
جَدِيدٍ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْأَغْلَٰلُ
فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

1. A. L. M. R. These are the Signs (or Verses) of the Book: that which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord is the Truth; but most men believe not. 2. Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority); He has subjected the sun and the moon (to his Law)! Each one runs (its course) for a term appointed. He doth regulate all affairs, explaining the Signs in detail, that ye may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord. 3. And it is He Who spread out the earth, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and (flowing) rivers: and fruit of every kind He made in pairs, two and two: He draweth the Night as a veil o'er the Day. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who consider!

4. And in the earth are tracts (diverse though) neighbouring, and gardens of vines and fields sown with corn, and palm trees - growing out of single roots or otherwise: watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who understand!

5. If thou dost marvel (at their want of faith), strange is their saying: " When we are (actually) dust, shall we indeed then be in a creation renewed? " They are those who deny their Lord! They are those round whose necks will be yokes (of servitude): They will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)!

43 'Âyah

# RA'D

№ 13

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâb. Walla-ẓee 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rab-bikal-Ḥaqqu wa lâ-kinna 'akthara-n-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿1﴾ 'A-LLâhullaẓee rafa-'as-samâ-wâti bi-ġayri 'amadin-taraw-nahâ; THummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh; wa sakh-kharashshamsa wal-qamar! Kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Yudabbirul-'amra yufaṣ-ṣilul-'Âyâti la-'alla-kum-bi-liqâ'i Rabbi-kum touqi-noun ﴿2﴾ Wa Huwallaẓee maddal-'arḍa wa ja-'ala feehâ rawâsiya wa 'anhârâ; wa min-kullith-thamarâti ja-'ala feehâ zaw-jay-nith-nayn; yuġ-shil-laylan-nahâr. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-qaw-miny-yatafakkaroun ﴿3﴾ Wa fil-'arḍi qiṭa-'um-mutajâ-wirâ-tunw-wa jannâtum-min 'a'-nâbinw-wa zar-'unw-wa nakheelun-ṣin-wânunw-wa ġayru ṣin-wâniny-yusqâ bimâ'inw-wâḥidinw-wa nufaḍ-ḍilu ba'ḍahâ 'alâ ba'-ḍin-fil-'ukul. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâ-til-liqaw-miny-ya'-qiloun ﴿4﴾ ۞ Wa 'in-ta'-jab fa-'ajabun-qawlu-hum 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ turâban 'a-'innâ lafee khal-qin-jadeed? 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim! Wa 'ulâ-'ikal-'aġlâlu fee 'a'nâqi-him; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿5﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

**Ra'd**

ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِن
قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثُلَاتُ ۗ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِّلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ ظُلْمِهِمْ ۖ
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ إِنَّمَا أَنتَ مُنذِرٌ ۖ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ
﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ
وَمَا تَزْدَادُ ۖ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِندَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾ سَوَاءٌ مِّنكُم مَّنْ أَسَرَّ
الْقَوْلَ وَمَن جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ
بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾ لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِّن بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ
مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ
وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِ مِن
وَالٍ ﴿١١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
وَيُنشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا
مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



6. They ask thee to hasten on the evil in preference to the good: yet have come to pass, before them, (many) exemplary punishments! But verily thy Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind for their wrong-doing. And verily thy Lord is (also) strict in punishment.

7. And the Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?"But thou art truly a Warner, and to every people a guide.

8. Allah doth know what every female (womb) doth bear, by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or do exceed. Every single thing is before His sight, in (due) proportion.

9. He knoweth the Unseen and that which is open: He is the Great, the most High. 10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly; whether he lie hid by night or walk forth freely by day.

11. For each (such person) there are (angels) in succession, before and behind him: they guard him by command of Allah. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). But when (once) Allah willeth a people's punishment, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find, besides Him, any to protect. 12. It is He Who doth show you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope: it is He Who doth raise up the clouds, heavy with (fertilising) rain! 13. Nay, thunder repeateth His praises, and so do the angels, with awe: He flingeth the loud-voiced thunder-bolts, and therewith He striketh whomsoever He will... Yet these (are the men) who (dare to) dispute about Allah, with the strength of His power (supreme)!

Wa yasta‘-jilounaka bissayyi-'ati ḳablal-ḥasanati wa ḳad kh̲alat min-ḳabli-himul-Mat̲hulât! Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Ẓou Maġfi-ratil-linnâsi ‘alâ ẓulmihim, wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Sh̲adee-dul-‘iḳâb ﴿6﴾ Wa yaḳou-lullaẕeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila ‘alayhi 'Âya-tum-mir-Rabbih? 'Innamâ 'anta mun-ẓir; wa li-kulli ḳawmin hâd ﴿7﴾ 'A-LLâhu ya‘-lamu mâ taḥmilu kullu 'unt̲hâ wa mâ taġeeḍul-'arḥâmu wa mâ taz-dâd. Wa kullu sh̲ay-'in ‘indahou bimiḳdâr ﴿8﴾ ‘Âlimul-Ġaybi wash-Sh̲ahâ-datil-Kabeerul-Muta-‘âl ﴿9﴾ Sa-wâ-'ummin-kum-man 'asarral-ḳawla wa man-jahara bihee wa man huwa mustakh̲-fim-bil-layli wa sâribum-bin-nahâr ﴿10﴾ Lahou mu-‘aḳḳi-bâtum-mim-bayni ya-dayhi wa min kh̲alfihee yaḥfa-ẓounahou min 'amri-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuġay-yiru mâ bi-ḳawmin ḥattâ yuġay-yirou mâ bi-'anfusihim. Wa 'iẓâ 'arâda-LLâhu bi-ḳawmin-sou-'an-falâ maradda lah; wa mâ la-hummin-douni-hee minw-wâl ﴿11﴾ Huwal-laẕee yuree-kumul-barḳa kh̲aw-fanw-wa ṭama-‘anw-wa yunsh̲i-'us-saḥâbath-t̲hiḳâl ﴿12﴾ Wayu-sabbiḥur-RA‘DU bi-Ḥamdihee wal-malâ-'ikatu min kh̲eefatihee wa yursiluṣ-ṣa-wâ‘iḳa fa-yuṣeebu bihâ many-yash̲â'u wa hum yu-jâdilouna fi-LLâhi, wa Huwa Sh̲adeedul-miḥâl ﴿13﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
t̲h = ث
kh̲ = خ
sh̲ = ش
j = ج

**Ra‘d**

‘ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkh̲eem · Ḳalḳalah

لَهُۥ دَعۡوَةُ ٱلۡحَقِّۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسۡتَجِيبُونَ لَهُم بِشَيۡءٍ إِلَّا
كَبَٰسِطِ كَفَّيۡهِ إِلَى ٱلۡمَآءِ لِيَبۡلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَٰلِغِهِۦۚ وَمَا دُعَآءُ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ
إِلَّا فِي ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسۡجُدُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ طَوۡعًا
وَكَرۡهًا وَظِلَٰلُهُم بِٱلۡغُدُوِّ وَٱلۡأٓصَالِ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلۡ مَن رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ قُلِ ٱللَّهُۚ قُلۡ أَفَٱتَّخَذۡتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوۡلِيَآءَ لَا يَمۡلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمۡ
نَفۡعًا وَلَا ضَرًّاۚ قُلۡ هَلۡ يَسۡتَوِي ٱلۡأَعۡمَىٰ وَٱلۡبَصِيرُ أَمۡ هَلۡ تَسۡتَوِي
ٱلظُّلُمَٰتُ وَٱلنُّورُۗ أَمۡ جَعَلُواْ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ خَلَقُواْ كَخَلۡقِهِۦ فَتَشَٰبَهَ ٱلۡخَلۡقُ
عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ وَهُوَ ٱلۡوَٰحِدُ ٱلۡقَهَّٰرُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنزَلَ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ فَسَالَتۡ أَوۡدِيَةُۢ بِقَدَرِهَا فَٱحۡتَمَلَ ٱلسَّيۡلُ زَبَدٗا رَّابِيٗاۚ
وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيۡهِ فِي ٱلنَّارِ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ حِلۡيَةٍ أَوۡ مَتَٰعٖ زَبَدٞ مِّثۡلُهُۥۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَضۡرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَٱلۡبَٰطِلَۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلزَّبَدُ فَيَذۡهَبُ جُفَآءٗۖ وَأَمَّا مَا
يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ فَيَمۡكُثُ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضۡرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡأَمۡثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾
لِلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَجَابُواْ لِرَبِّهِمُ ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمۡ يَسۡتَجِيبُواْ لَهُۥ
لَوۡ أَنَّ لَهُم مَّا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗا وَمِثۡلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفۡتَدَوۡاْ بِهِۦٓۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ سُوٓءُ ٱلۡحِسَابِ وَمَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُۖ وَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



14. For Him (alone) is prayer in Truth: any others that they call upon besides Him hear them no more than if they were to stretch forth their hands for water to reach their mouths but it reaches them not: for the prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile) wandering (in the mind). 15. Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah (acknowledging subjection),-with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings. 16. Say:"Who is the Lord and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth?" Say: "(It is) Allah." Say: "Do ye then take (for worship) protectors other than Him, such as have no power either for good or for harm to themselves? " Say: " Are the blind equal with those who see? Or the depths of darkness equal with Light? " Or do they assign to Allah partners who have created (anything) as He has created, so that the creation seemed to them similar? Say: " Allah is the Creator of all things: He is the One, the Supreme and Irresistible». 17. He sends down water from the skies, and the channels flow, each according to its measure: but the torrent bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface. Even so, from that (ore) which they heat in the fire, to make ornaments or utensils therewith, there is a scum likewise. Thus doth Allah (by parables) show forth Truth and Vanity. For the scum disappears like froth cast out; while that which is for the good of mankind remains on the earth. Thus doth Allah set forth parables. 18. For those who respond to their Lord, are (all) good things. But those who respond not to Him, - even if they had all that is in the heavens and on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom. For them will the reckoning be terrible: their abode will be Hell,- what a bed of misery!

Lahou da'-watul-Ḥaqq; walla-ẓeena yad-'ouna min-dounihee lâ yastajee-bouna lahum-bi-shay-'in 'illâ kabâsi-ṭi kaffay-hi 'ilal-mâ-'i li-yablu-ġa fâhu wa mâ huwa bi-bâ-liġih; wa mâ du-'â-'ul-kâ-fi-reena 'illâ fee ḍalâl ﴿14﴾ Wa li-LLâhi yas-judu man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa kar-hanw-wa ẓilâluhum-bilġu-duwwi wal-'âṣâl ﴿15﴾ Qul mar-Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi quli-LLâh. Qul 'afatta-khaẓtum-min-dou-ni-hee 'awli-yâ-'a lâ yamli-kouna li'anfusihim naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarrâ? Qul hal yasta-wil-'a'mâ wal-baṣeeru 'am hal tastawiẓ-ẓulumâtu wan-nour? 'Am ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ-'a khala-qou ka-khal-qi-hee fatashâba-hal-khalqu 'alay-him? Quli-LLâhu Khâliqu kulli shay'inw-wa Huwal-Wâ-ḥidul-Qah-hâr ﴿16﴾ 'Anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fasâ-lat 'awdi-yatum-bi-qada-rihâ faḥ-tamalas-saylu zabadar-râbi-yâ. Wa mimmâ youqi-douna 'alayhi finnârib-tiġâ-'a ḥil-yatin 'aw matâ-'in-zabadum-mithluh. Kaẓâlika yaḍribu-LLâhul-Ḥaqqa wal-Bâṭil. Fa-'ammaz-zabadu fa-yaẓ-habu jufâ-'â. Wa 'ammâ mâ yanfa-'unnâsa fa-yam-kuthu fil-'arḍ. Kaẓâ-lika yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâl ﴿17﴾ Lilla-ẓeenas-tajâbou li-Rabbi-himul-Ḥusnâ. Walla-ẓeena lam yasta-jeebou lahou law 'anna lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mith-lahou ma-'a-hou lafta-daw bih. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum sou-'ul-ḥisâbi wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-mihâd ﴿18﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

Ra'd

ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَفَمَن يَعۡلَمُ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلۡحَقُّ كَمَنۡ هُوَ أَعۡمَىٰٓۚ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ
أُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَلۡبَٰبِ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُوفُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَنقُضُونَ ٱلۡمِيثَٰقَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيَخۡشَوۡنَ رَبَّهُمۡ
وَيَخَافُونَ سُوٓءَ ٱلۡحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ وَجۡهِ رَبِّهِمۡ
وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَنفَقُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡ سِرّٗا وَعَلَانِيَةٗ وَيَدۡرَءُونَ
بِٱلۡحَسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ عُقۡبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ يَدۡخُلُونَهَا
وَمَن صَلَحَ مِنۡ ءَابَآئِهِمۡ وَأَزۡوَٰجِهِمۡ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمۡۖ وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَدۡخُلُونَ
عَلَيۡهِم مِّن كُلِّ بَابٖ ﴿٢٣﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُم بِمَا صَبَرۡتُمۡۚ فَنِعۡمَ عُقۡبَى ٱلدَّارِ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهۡدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ وَيَقۡطَعُونَ مَآ
أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفۡسِدُونَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّعۡنَةُ
وَلَهُمۡ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقۡدِرُۚ وَفَرِحُواْ
بِٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَمَا ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَٰعٞ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦۗ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُضِلُّ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهۡدِيٓ إِلَيۡهِ مَنۡ أَنَابَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَطۡمَئِنُّ
قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِۗ أَلَا بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطۡمَئِنُّ ٱلۡقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



19. Is then one who doth know that that which hath been revealed into thee from thy Lord is the Truth, like one who is blind? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition;- 20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and fail not in their plighted word; 21. Those who join together those things which Allah hath commanded to be joined, hold their Lord in awe, and fear the terrible reckoning; 22. Those who patiently persevere, seeking the countenance of their Lord; establish regular prayers; spend, out of (the gifts) We have bestowed for their sustenance, secretly and openly; and turn off Evil with good: for such there is the final attainment of the (Eternal) Home, - 23. Gardens of perpetual bliss: they shall enter there, as well as the righteous among their fathers, their spouses, and their offspring: and angels shall enter unto them from every gate (with the salutation) 24. " Peace unto you for that ye persevered in patience! Now howexcellent is the final Home!" 25. But those who break the Covenant of Allah, after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, and work mischief in the land;- on them is the Curse; for them is the terrible Home! 26. Allah doth enlarge, or grant by (strict) measure, the Sustenance (which He giveth) to whomso He pleaseth. (The worldly) rejoice in the life of this world: but the life of this world is but little comfort in the Hereafter. 27. The Unbelievers say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: "Truly Allah leaveth, to stray, whom He will; but He guideth to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence, - 28. " Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction.

'Afa-many-ya'-lamu 'annamâ 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rabbikal-Ḥaqqu kaman huwa 'a'mâ? 'Innamâ yata-ẕakka-ru 'ulul-'albâb (19) 'Allaẕeena youfouna bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi wa lâ yanqu-ḍounal-Meethâq (20) Walla-ẕeena yaṣi-louna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yakh-shawna Rabbahum wa yakhâ-founa sou-'al-ḥisâb (21) Walla-ẕeena ṣabarub-tigâ-'a Wajhi Rabbi-him wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'an-faqou mimmâ razaq-nâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-yatanw-wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'uqbad-Dâr (22) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulou-nahâ wa man-ṣalaḥa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa ẕur-riyyâ-tihim; walmalâ-'ikatu yadkhulouna 'alay-him-min-kulli bâb (23) Salâmun 'alay-kum-bimâ ṣabartum; fani'ma 'uqbad-Dâr (24) Walla-ẕeena yanqu-ḍouna 'Ahda-LLâhi mim-ba'di Mee-thâqihee wa yaqṭa-'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yufsi-douna fil-'arḍi 'ulâ'ika lahumul-La'-natu wa lahum sou-'ud-Dâr (25) 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaq-dir. Wa fariḥou bil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa mal-ḥa-yâtud-dun-yâ fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illâ matâ' (26) Wa yaqou-lullaẕeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Qul 'inna-LLâha yu-ḍillu many-ya-shâ-'u wa yah-dee 'ilayhi man 'anâb (27) 'Alla-ẕeena 'â-manou wa taṭma-'innu qulou-buhum-bi-ẕikri-LLâh. 'Alâ bi-ẕik-ri-LLâhi taṭma-'innul-quloub (28)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

**Ra'd**

ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمۡ وَحُسۡنُ
مَـَٔابٖ ﴿٢٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ فِيٓ أُمَّةٖ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِن قَبۡلِهَآ أُمَمٞ
لِّتَتۡلُوَاْ عَلَيۡهِمُ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ وَهُمۡ يَكۡفُرُونَ بِٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِۚ
قُلۡ هُوَ رَبِّي لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُ وَإِلَيۡهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَلَوۡ أَنَّ قُرۡءَانٗا سُيِّرَتۡ بِهِ ٱلۡجِبَالُ أَوۡ قُطِّعَتۡ بِهِ ٱلۡأَرۡضُ أَوۡ كُلِّمَ
بِهِ ٱلۡمَوۡتَىٰۗ بَل لِّلَّهِ ٱلۡأَمۡرُ جَمِيعًاۗ أَفَلَمۡ يَاْيۡـَٔسِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ
أَن لَّوۡ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَى ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعٗاۗ وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ
تُصِيبُهُم بِمَا صَنَعُواْ قَارِعَةٌ أَوۡ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبٗا مِّن دَارِهِمۡ حَتَّىٰ يَأۡتِيَ
وَعۡدُ ٱللَّهِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخۡلِفُ ٱلۡمِيعَادِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسۡتُهۡزِئَ بِرُسُلٖ
مِّن قَبۡلِكَ فَأَمۡلَيۡتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ ثُمَّ أَخَذۡتُهُمۡۖ فَكَيۡفَ كَانَ
عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَمَنۡ هُوَ قَآئِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفۡسِۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتۡۗ وَجَعَلُواْ
لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ قُلۡ سَمُّوهُمۡۚ أَمۡ تُنَبِّـُٔونَهُۥ بِمَا لَا يَعۡلَمُ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ أَم
بِظَٰهِرٖ مِّنَ ٱلۡقَوۡلِۗ بَلۡ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مَكۡرُهُمۡ وَصُدُّواْ عَنِ
ٱلسَّبِيلِۗ وَمَن يُضۡلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنۡ هَادٖ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَّهُمۡ عَذَابٞ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَاۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ أَشَقُّۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٖ ﴿٣٤﴾





29. "For those who believe and work righteousness, is (every) blessedness, and a beautiful place of (final) return."30. Thus have We sent thee amongst a People before whom (long since) have (other) Peoples (gone and) passed away; in order that thou mightest rehearse unto them what We send down unto thee by inspiration; yet do they reject (Him), the Most Gracious! Say: " He is my Lord! there is no god but He! On Him is my trust, and to Him do I turn! " 31. If there were a Qur-an with which mountains were moved, or the earth were cloven asunder, or the dead were made to speak, (this would be the one!) But, truly, the Command is with Allah in all things! Do not the Believers know, that, had Allah (so) willed, He could have guided all mankind (to the Right)? But the Unbelievers, - never will disaster cease to seize them for their (ill) deeds, or to settle close to their homes, until the promise of Allah come to pass, for, verily, Allah will not fail in His promise. 32. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee: but I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and finally I punished them: then how (terrible) was My requital! 33. Is then He Who standeth over every soul (and knoweth) all that it doth, (like any others)? And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: " But name them! is it that ye will inform Him of something He knoweth not on earth, or is it (just) a show of words?" Nay! to those who believe not, their pretence seems pleasing, but they are kept back (thereby) from the Path. And those whom Allah leaves to stray, no one can guide. 34. For them is a Penalty in the life of this world, but harder, truly, is the Penalty of the Hereafter: and defender have they none against Allah.

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti ṭoubâ lahum wa ḥusnu ma-'âb (29) Kaḏâlika 'arsal-nâka fee 'Um-matin-ḳad khalat min-ḳablihâ 'Umamul-litat-luwa ʿalayhimul-laẓee 'awḥay-nâ 'ilay-ka wa hum yakfu-rouna bir-Raḥmân! Ḳul Huwa Rabbee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa ʿalay-hi ta-wakkaltu wa 'ilay-hi matâb (30) Wa law 'anna Ḳur-'ânan-suyyi-rat bihil-jibâlu 'aw ḳuṭ-ṭiʿat bihil-'arḍu 'aw kullima bihilmaw-tâ, bal-li-LLâhil-'Amru jamee-ʿâ! 'Afa-lam yay-'asil-laẓeena 'âmanou 'al-law yashâ-'u-LLâhu lahadannâsa jamee-ʿâ? Wa lâ yazâ-lullaẓeena kafarou tuṣeebuhum-bimâ ṣana-ʿou Ḳâriʿatun 'aw taḥullu ḳareebam-min-dâri-him ḥattâ ya'ti-ya waʿdu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yukhliful-mee-ʿâd (31) Wa laḳadis-tuhzi-'a bi-rusu-lim-min-ḳablika fa-'amlay-tu lilla-ẓeena kafarou thumma 'akhaẓtuhum; fa-kayfa kâna ʿiḳâb (32) 'Afa-man Huwa ḳâ-'imun ʿalâ kulli nafsim-bimâ kasabat? Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi shura-kâ'a ḳul sammou-hum! 'Am tunabbi-'ounahou bimâ lâ yaʿ-lamu fil-'arḍi 'am-biẓâ-hirim-minal-ḳawl? Bal zuyyi-na lillaẓeena kaf-arou mak-ruhum wa ṣuddou ʿanis-Sabeel. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (33) Lahum ʿaẓâbun-fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa la-ʿaẓâbul-'Âkhi-rati 'ashaḳḳ; wa mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḳ (34)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

**Ra'd**

ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

مَّثَلُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلۡمُتَّقُونَۖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ
أُكُلُهَا دَآئِمٞ وَظِلُّهَاۚ تِلۡكَ عُقۡبَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَواْۖ وَّعُقۡبَى
ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ يَفۡرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡكَۖ وَمِنَ ٱلۡأَحۡزَابِ مَن يُنكِرُ بَعۡضَهُۥۚ قُلۡ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرۡتُ
أَنۡ أَعۡبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَلَآ أُشۡرِكَ بِهِۦٓۚ إِلَيۡهِ أَدۡعُواْ وَإِلَيۡهِ مَـَٔابِ ﴿٣٦﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلۡنَٰهُ حُكۡمًا عَرَبِيّٗاۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعۡتَ أَهۡوَآءَهُم بَعۡدَ مَا
جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡعِلۡمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيّٖ وَلَا وَاقٖ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدۡ
أَرۡسَلۡنَا رُسُلٗا مِّن قَبۡلِكَ وَجَعَلۡنَا لَهُمۡ أَزۡوَٰجٗا وَذُرِّيَّةٗۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأۡتِيَ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذۡنِ ٱللَّهِۗ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٖ كِتَابٞ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَمۡحُواْ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيُثۡبِتُۖ وَعِندَهُۥٓ أُمُّ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَإِن مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعۡضَ ٱلَّذِي نَعِدُهُمۡ أَوۡ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيۡكَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ وَعَلَيۡنَا ٱلۡحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ أَنَّا نَأۡتِي ٱلۡأَرۡضَ نَنقُصُهَا
مِنۡ أَطۡرَافِهَاۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَحۡكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكۡمِهِۦۚ وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ
ٱلۡحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَدۡ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِمۡ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلۡمَكۡرُ جَمِيعٗاۖ
يَعۡلَمُ مَا تَكۡسِبُ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖۗ وَسَيَعۡلَمُ ٱلۡكُفَّٰرُ لِمَنۡ عُقۡبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised!- beneath it flow rivers: perpetual is the enjoyment thereof and the shade therein: such is the End of the Righteous; and the End of Unbelievers is the Fire. 36. Those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what hath been revealed into thee: but there are among the clans those who reject a part thereof. Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah, and not to join partners with Him. Unto him do I call, and into Him is my return".

37. Thus have We revealed it to be a judgment of authority in Arabic. Wert thou to followtheir(vain)desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither protector nor defender against Allah. 38. We did send apostles before thee, and appointed for them wives and children: and it was never the part of an apostle to bring a Sign except as Allah permitted (or commanded). For each period is a Book (revealed). 39. Allah doth blot out or confirm what He pleaseth: with Him is the Mother of the Book. 40. Whether We shall show thee (within thy life-time) part of what We promised them or take to ourselves thy soul (before it is all accomplished). Thy duty is to make (the Message) reach them: it is Our part to call them to account. 41. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? (Where) Allah commands, there is none to put back His command: and He is Swift in calling to account. 42. Those before them did (also) devise plots; but in all things the master-planning is Allah's. He knoweth the doings of every soul: and soon will the Unbelievers know who gets home in the End.

Mathalul-Jannatil-latee wu'idal-Mutta-ḳoun! Tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; 'uku-luhâ dâ'imunw-wa ẓilluhâ; tilka 'Uḳbal-laẓee-natta-ḳaw; wa 'Uḳbal-kâ-firee-nan-Nâr (35) Wallaẓeena 'âtay-nâhumul-Kitâba yafra-ḥouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilay-k; wa minal-'aḥzâbi many-yunkiru ba'-ḍah. Ḳul 'innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a'-buda-LLâha wa lâ 'ushrika bih. 'Ilay-hi 'ad-'ou wa 'ilay-hi ma-'âb (36) Wa kaḏâ-lika 'anzal-nâhu Ḥukman 'Ara-biyyâ. Wa la'inittaba'-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba'da mâ jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi mâ-laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ wâḳ (37) Wa laḳad 'ar-salnâ rusulam-min-ḳab-lika wa ja-'alnâ lahum 'az-wâjanw-wa ẓurriyyah; wa mâ kâna li-rasou-lin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Li-kulli 'ajalin-kitâb (38) Yam-ḥu-LLâhu mâ yashâ-'u wa yuthbit; wa 'indahou 'ummul-Kitâb (39) Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-ḍallaẓee na-'iduhum 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâġu wa 'alaynal-ḥisâb (40) 'A-walam ya-raw 'annâ na'til-'arḍa nan-ḳuṣuhâ min 'aṭrâ-fihâ? Wa-LLâhu yaḥkumu lâ mu-'aḳḳiba li-Ḥukmih; wa Huwa Saree-'ul-ḥi-sâb (41) Wa ḳad makaral-laẓeena min-ḳab-lihim fa-li-LLâhil-mak-ru jamee-'â. Ya'-lamu mâ taksibu kullu nafs; wa sa-ya'-lamul-kuffâru liman 'uḳbad-Dâr (42)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ra'd

' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ۚ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ﴿٤٣﴾

## سُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

ترتيبها ١٤ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ ٱلنَّاسَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ
إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا
مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِۦ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ۖ فَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أَنْ أَخْرِجْ
قَوْمَكَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُم بِأَيَّىٰمِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



43. The Unbelievers say: " No apostle art thou."Say: "Enough for a witness between me and you is Allah, and such as have knowledge of the Book."

**Ibrahim, or Abraham**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. A.L.R. A Book which We have revealed unto thee, in order that thou mightest lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light -by the leave of their Lord- to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!- 2. Of Allah, to Whom do belong all things in the heavens and on earth! but alas for the Unbelievers for a terrible Penalty (their Unfaith will bring them)! - 3. Those who love the life of this world more than the Hereafter, who hinder (men) from the Path of Allah and seek therein something crooked: they are astray by a long distance. 4. We sent not an apostle except (to teach) in the language of his (own) people, in order to make (things) clear to them. Now Allah leaves straying those whom He pleases and guides whom He pleases: and He is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 5. We sent Moses with Our Signs (and the command). " Bring out thy people from the depths of darkness into light, and teach them to remember the Days of Allah."Verily in this there are Signs for such as are firmly patient and constant, - grateful and appreciative.

Wa yaqou-lullaẕeena kafarou lasta mur-salâ. Qul kafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bay-nee wa bay-nakum wa man ʿindahou ʿilmul-Kitâb (43)

## 52 'Âyah — 'IBRÂHEEM — No 14

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilay-ka li-tukhrijan-nâsa minaẕ-ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nouri bi-'iẓni Rabbi-him 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-ʿAzee-zil-Ḥameed (1) 'A-LLâhil-laẕee lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! Wa way-lul-lil-kâfi-reena min ʿaẓâbin-shadeed (2) 'Allaẕeena yasta-ḥibbounal-ḥayâ-taddun-yâ ʿalal-'Âkhirati wa yaṣud-douna ʿan-sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabġou-nahâ ʿiwa-jâ; 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâ-lim-ba-ʿeed (3) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-rasoulin 'illâ bi-lisâni qaw-mihee liyu-bayyina lahum. Fayuḍillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Hu-wal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (4) Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'an 'akhrij qaw-maka minaẕ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nouri wa ẓakkirhum-bi-'Ayyâ-mi-LLâh. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâ-til-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (5)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذْ أَنجَىٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَيُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى
ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ
رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ ۖ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
عَذَابِى لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِن تَكْفُرُوٓا۟ أَنتُمْ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَرَدُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِىٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم
بِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَنَآ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ قَالَتْ
رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِى ٱللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَدْعُوكُمْ
لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَصُدُّونَا
عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا فَأْتُونَا بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾



6. Remember! Moses said to his people: "Call to mind the favour of Allah to you when He delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons, and let your women-folk live: therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord."

7. And remember! your Lord caused to be declared (publicly):" If ye are grateful, I will add more (favours) unto you; but if ye show ingratitude, truly my punishment is terrible indeed." 8. And Moses said: "If ye show ingratitude, ye and all on earth together,- yet is Allah Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 9. Has not the story reached you, (O people!), of those who (went) before you? - of the People of Noah, and ' Ad, and Thamud?- and of those who (came) after them? None knows them but Allah. To them came Apostles with Clear (Signs); but they put their hands up to their mouths, and said: "We do deny (the mission) on which ye have been sent, and we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which ye invite us. " 10. Their apostles said: "Is there a doubt about Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? It is He Who invites you, in order that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a term appointed! " They said: " Ah! ye are no more than human, like ourselves! Ye wish to turn us away from the (gods) our fathers used to worship: then bring us some clear authority. "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'iẓ ġâla Mousâ liġaw-mihiẓ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalay-kum 'iẓ 'anjâ-kum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yasou-mounakum sou'al-ʿaẓâbi wa yuẓabbi-ḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbi-kum ʿaẓeem ۝6 Wa 'iẓ ta-'aẓẓana Rabbukum la-'in-shakar-tum la-'azeedanna-kum; Wa la-'in-kafar-tum 'inna ʿaẓâbee la-shadeed ۝7 Wa ġâla Mousâ 'in-takfurou 'antum wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿan-fa-'inna-LLâha la-Ġani-yyun Ḥameed ۝8 'Alam ya'ti-kum naba'ul-laẓeena min-ġablikum Ġawmi Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂdinw-wa Thamouda wallaẓeena mim-baʿdihim? Lâ yaʿ-lamuhum 'illa-LLâh. Jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-bayyi-nâti faraddou 'aydiyahum fee 'afwâ-hihim wa ġâlou 'innâ kafarnâ bimâ 'ursil-tum-bihee wa 'in-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tadʿounanâ 'ilay-hi mureeb ۝9 ۞ Ġâlat rusuluhum 'afi-LLâhi shakkun-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? Yad-ʿoukum li-yaġfira lakum-min-ẓunoubi-kum wa yu'akh-khirakum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ! Ġâlou 'in 'antum 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ turee-douna 'an-taṣud-dounâ ʿammâ kâna yaʿ-budu 'âbâ-'unâ fa'tounâ bi-sulṭânim-mubeen ۝10

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَّحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَآ أَن نَّأْتِيَكُم
بِسُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنَا سُبُلَنَا ۚ
وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلَىٰ مَآ ءَاذَيْتُمُونَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُم مِّنْ
أَرْضِنَآ أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِى مِلَّتِنَا ۖ فَأَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَنُسْكِنَنَّكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِى وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَٱسْتَفْتَحُوا۟
وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مِّن وَرَآئِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقَىٰ
مِن مَّآءٍ صَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَجَرَّعُهُۥ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُۥ
وَيَأْتِيهِ ٱلْمَوْتُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ۖ وَمِن
وَرَآئِهِۦ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾ مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ ٱشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِى يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ
مِمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾



11. Their apostles said to them: "True, we are human like yourselves, but Allah doth grant His grace to such of His servants as He pleases. It is not for us to bring you an authority except as Allah permits. And on Allah let all men of faith put their trust. 12. " No reason have we why we should not put our trust on Allah. Indeed He has guided us to the Ways we (follow). We shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us. For those who put their trust should put their trust on Allah."13. And the Unbelievers said to their apostles: "Be sure we shall drive you out of our land, or ye shall return to our religion. " But their Lord inspired (this Message) to them: "Verily We shall cause the wrongdoers to perish "! 14. "And verily We shall cause you to abide in the land, and succeed them. This for such as fear the Time when they shall stand before My tribunal, - such as fear the Punishment denounced. " 15. But they sought victory and decision (there and then), and frustration was the lot of every powerful obstinate transgressor. 16. In front of such a one is Hell, and he is given, for drink, boiling fetid water. 17. In gulps will he sip it, but never will he be near swallowing it down his throat: death will come to him from every quarter, yet will he not die: and in front of him will be a chastisement unrelenting. 18. The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day: no power have they over aught that they have earned: that is the straying far, far (from the goal).

Qâlat lahum rusuluhum 'innaḥnu 'illâ basharum-mith-lukum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha ya-munnu ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdih. Wa mâ kâna lanâ 'an-na'ti-yakum-bi-sul-ṭânin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa ʿala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'minoun (11) Wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nata-wakkala ʿala-LLâhi wa ḳad ha-dânâ Subu-lanâ. Wa lanaṣ-biranna ʿalâ mâ 'âẓaytu-mounâ. Wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mutawakkiloun (12) Wa ḳâlal-laẓeena kafarou li-rusulihim la-nukhri-jan-nakum-min 'arḍinâ 'aw lataʿoudunna fee milla-tinâ. Fa'awḥâ 'ilay-him Rabbuhum lanuhli-kannaẓ-ẓâ-limeen (13) Wa la-nus-kinanna-kumul-'arḍa mim-baʿ-dihim. Ẓâlika liman khâfa Maḳâ-mee wa khâfa wa-ʿeed (14) Wastaf-taḥou wa khâba kullu jabbâ-rin ʿaneed (15) Minw-warâ-'ihee Jahannamu wa yusḳâ mim-mâ'in-ṣadeed (16) Yatajarra-ʿuhou wa lâ yakâdu yusee-ġuhou wa ya'-teehil-mawtu min-kulli-makâ-ninw-wa mâ huwa bi-may-yit; wa minw-warâ-'ihee ʿaẓâ-bun-ġaleeẓ (17) Mathalul-laẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim; 'Aʿ-mâluhum karamâdi-nish-taddat bi-hir-reeḥu fee yaw-min ʿâṣif; lâ yaḳdi-rouna mimmâ kasabou ʿalâ shay'; ẓâlika huwaḍ-ḍalâlul-baʿeed (18)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَٰكُمْ ۖ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ
أَجَزِعْنَآ أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
لَمَّا قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَوَعَدتُّكُمْ
فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لِىَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّآ أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ
فَٱسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِى ۖ فَلَا تَلُومُونِى وَلُومُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُم ۖ مَّآ أَنَا۠
بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُصْرِخِىَّ ۖ إِنِّى كَفَرْتُ بِمَآ
أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ
فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً
كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



19. Seest thou not that Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth? If He so will, He can remove you and put (in your place) a new Creation? 20. Nor is that for Allah any great matter. 21. They will all be marshalled before Allah together: then will the weak say to those who were arrogant, " For us, we but followed you; can ye then avail us at all against the Wrath of Allah? " They will reply, " If we had received the guidance of Allah, we should have given it to you: to us it makes no difference (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience: for ourselves there is no way of escape." 22. And Satan will s ay when the matter is decided: " It was Allah Who gave you a promise of Truth: I too promised, but I failed in my promise to you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but ye listened to me: then reproach not me, but reproach your own souls. I cannot listen to your cries, nor can ye listen to mine. I reject your former act in associating me with Allah. For wrong-doers there must be a grievous Penalty." 23. But those who believe and work righteousness will be admitted to Gardens beneath which rivers flow,- to dwell therein for aye with the leave of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: " Peace! " 24. Seest thou not how Allah sets forth a parable? - a goodly Word like a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the heavens, -

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-Ḥaqq? 'Iny-yasha' yuẕhibkum wa ya'ti bi-khal-qin-jadeed ﴿19﴾ Wa mâ ẕâlika ʿala-LLâhi bi-ʿazeez ﴿20﴾ Wa barazou li-LLâhi jameeʿan-faqâlaḍ-ḍu-ʿafâ-'u lillaẓeenas-tak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʿan-fahal 'an-tum-muġ-nouna ʿannâ min ʿAẓâbi-LLâhi min-shay'? Qâlou law hadâna-LLâhu laha-daynâkum! Sa-wâ-'un ʿalay-nâ 'ajazi-ʿnâ 'am ṣa-barnâ mâ lanâ mim-maḥeeṣ ﴿21﴾ Wa qâlash-shay-ṭânu lammâ quḍiyal-'amru 'inna-LLâha wa-ʿadakum waʿ-dal-Ḥaqqi wa wa-ʿattukum fa-'akh-laftukum. Wa mâ kâna li-ya ʿalay-kum-min-sul-ṭânin 'il-lâ 'an-daʿawtukum fastajabtum lee; falâ talou-mounee wa loumou 'an-fusakum. Mâ 'ana bi-muṣrikhikum wa mâ 'antum-bimuṣri-khiyy. 'Innee kafartu bimâ 'ashrak-tumouni min-qabl. 'Innaẓ-ẓâli-meena lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem ﴿22﴾ Wa 'ud-khilallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâru khâli-dee-na feehâ bi-'iẓni-Rabbihim. Ta-ḥiyya-tuhum feehâ salâm ﴿23﴾ 'Alam tara kayfa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalan-Kalimatan-Ṭayyi-batan-ka-shajaratin-ṭayyibatin 'aṣ-luhâ thâbitunw-wa far-ʿuhâ fis-samâ' ﴿24﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

تُؤْتِيٓ أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍۭ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا ۗ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ
كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ ٱجْتُثَّتْ مِن فَوْقِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِن قَرَارٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ يُثَبِّتُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلْقَوْلِ ٱلثَّابِتِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ۚ وَيَفْعَلُ
ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ كُفْرًا
وَأَحَلُّوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ ٱلْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ
ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا لِّيُضِلُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۗ قُلْ
تَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُل لِّعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَٰلٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِىَ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ
ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ دَآئِبَيْنِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٣﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




25. It brings forth its fruit at all times, by the leave of its Lord. So Allah sets forth parables for men, in order that they may receive admonition. 26. And the parable of an evil Word is that of an evil tree, it is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth: it has no stability. 27. Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands firm, in this world and in the Hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong: Allah doeth what He willeth. 28. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have changed the favour of Allah. Into blasphemy and caused their people to descend to the House of Perdition?- 29. Into Hell? They will burn therein, - an evil place to stay in! 30. And they set up (idols) as equal to Allah, to mislead (men) from the Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief power)! But verily ye are making straightway for Hell! " 31. Speak to my servants who have believed, that they may establish regular prayers, and spend (in charity) out of the Sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day in which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending. 32. It is Allah Who hath created the heavens and the earth and sendeth down rain from the skies, and with it bringeth out fruits wherewith to feed you; it is He Who hath made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and the rivers (also) hath He made subject to you. 33. And He hath made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and the Night and the Day hath He (also) made subject to you.

Tu'tee 'ukulahâ kulla ḥee-nim-bi-'iẕni Rabbihâ. Wa yaḍ-ribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâsi la-ʿallahum yataẕakkaroun (25) Wa mathalu kalimatin khabee-thatin-ka-shajaratin khabee-thatinij-tuththat min-fawḳil-'arḍi mâ lahâ min-ḳarâr (26) Yuthabbi-tu-LLâhulla-ẕeena 'âmanou bil-Ḳawlith-THâbiti fil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa fil-'Â-khirah; wa yuḍillu-LLâhuẓẓâlimeena wa yaf-ʿalu-LLâhu mâ yashâ' (27) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena baddalou niʿ-mata-LLâhi kufranw-wa 'aḥallou ḳaw-mahum Dâral-Bawâr (28) Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ, wa bi'sal-ḳarâr (29) Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi 'andâdal-li-yuḍillou ʿan-Sabeelih! Ḳul tamatta-ʿou fa-'inna maṣeerakum 'ilan-Nâr (30) Ḳul-li-ʿibâdi-yallaẕeena 'âmanou yuḳeemuṣ-ṣalâta wa yunfiḳou mimmâ razaḳnâhum sirranw-wa ʿalâni-yatam-min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiya Yaw-mullâ bayʿun-feehi wa lâ khilâl (31) 'A-LLâhul-laẕee khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akhraja bihee minath-thamarâti riẕḳal-lakum; wa sakh-khara lakumul-fulka litaj-riya-fil-baḥri bi-'Amrih; wa sakh-khara lakumul-'anhâr (32) Wasakh-khara lakumush-shamsa wal-ḳamara dâ-'ibayn; wa sakh-khara lakumullayla wan-Nahâr (33)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَءَاتَىٰكُم مِّن كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَإِن تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ
لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِذْ
قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَٱجْنُبْنِى وَبَنِىَّ
أَن نَّعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ ﴿٣٥﴾ رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلَلْنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۖ
فَمَن تَبِعَنِى فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنِّى ۖ وَمَنْ عَصَانِى فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
رَّبَّنَآ إِنِّىٓ أَسْكَنتُ مِن ذُرِّيَّتِى بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِى زَرْعٍ عِندَ بَيْتِكَ
ٱلْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱجْعَلْ أَفْـِٔدَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
تَهْوِىٓ إِلَيْهِمْ وَٱرْزُقْهُم مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِى وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ۗ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى وَهَبَ لِى
عَلَى ٱلْكِبَرِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَسَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٩﴾
رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى مُقِيمَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۚ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ
دُعَآءِ ﴿٤٠﴾ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ
ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَٰفِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٤٢﴾



34. And He giveth you of all that ye ask for. But if ye count the favours of Allah, never will ye be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude. 35. Remember Abraham said: "O my Lord! make this city one of peace and security: and preserve me and my sons from worshipping idols. 36. " O my Lord! they have indeed led astray many among mankind; he then who follows my (ways) is of me, and he that disobeys me, - but Thou art indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 37. " O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in a valley without cultivation, by thy Sacred House; in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular Prayer: so fill the hearts of some among men with love towards them, and feed them with Fruits: so that they may give thanks. 38. "O our Lord! truly Thou dost know what we conceal and what we reveal: for nothing whatever is hidden from Allah, whether on earth or in heaven. 39. " Praise be to Allah, Who hath granted unto me in old age Isma'il and Isaac: for truly my Lord is He, the Hearer of Prayer! 40. " O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring O our Lord! and accept Thou my Prayer. 41. " O our Lord! cover (us) with Thy Forgiveness - me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established! 42. Think not that Allah doth not heed the deeds of those who do wrong, He but giveth them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror, -

Wa 'âtâkum-min-kulli mâ sa-'altumouh. Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ. 'Innal-'insâna la-ẓalou-mun-kaffâr ﴿34﴾ Wa 'iẓ ḳâla 'Ibrâ-hee-mu Rabbij-'al hâẓal-Balada 'âminanw-waj-nubnee wa ba-niyya 'an-na'-budal-'aṣnâm ﴿35﴾ Rabbi 'inna-hun-na 'aḍ-lalna katheeram-minan-nâs; faman-tabi-'anee fa-'innahou minnee, wa man 'aṣâ-nee fa'innaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿36﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innee 'as-kantu min-ẓur-riyyatee bi-wâdin ġayri ẓee zar-'in 'inda Bay-tikal-Muḥarrami Rabbanâ liyuḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta faj-'al 'af-'ida-tam-minannâsi tahwee 'ilay-him warzuḳhum-minath-thama-râti la'allahum yash-kuroun ﴿37﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innaka ta'lamu mâ nukh-fee wa mâ nu'lin; wa mâ yakhfâ 'ala-LLâhi min-shay'in-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissamâ' ﴿38﴾ 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee wahaba lee 'alal-kibari 'Ismâ'eela wa 'Is-ḥâḳ; 'Inna Rabbee la-Samee-'ud-Du-'â' ﴿39﴾ Rabbij-'al-nee muḳee-maṣ-Ṣalâti wa min-ẓur-riyyatee, Rab-banâ wa taḳabbal Du'â' ﴿40﴾ Rabba-naġfir lee wa li-wâli-dayya wa lil-Mu'mi-neena Yawma yaḳou-mul-Ḥisâb ﴿41﴾ Walâ taḥsaban-na-LLâha ġâfilan 'ammâ ya'-maluẓ-ẓâli-moun. 'Innamâ yu-'akh-khiruhum li-Yawmin-tash-khaṣu feehil-'abṣâr ﴿42﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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'Ibrâheem

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ ۖ وَأَفْـِٔدَتُهُمْ
هَوَآءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَخِّرْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُّجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ
ٱلرُّسُلَ ۗ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَقْسَمْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم
مِّن زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَكَنتُمْ فِى مَسَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا
لَكُمُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ
مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ ٱلْجِبَالُ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ
ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ ٱلْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ ۚ
وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
مُّقَرَّنِينَ فِى ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾ سَرَابِيلُهُم مِّن قَطِرَانٍ وَتَغْشَىٰ
وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾ هَٰذَا بَلَٰغٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذَرُوا۟
بِهِۦ وَلِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٥٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

43. They running forward with necks outstretched, their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not towards them, and their hearts a (gaping) void!

44. So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrong-doers say: "Our Lord! respite us (if only) for a short Term: we will answer Thy Call, and follow the apostles!" "What! were ye not wont to swear aforetime that ye should suffer no decline?

45. " And ye dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls; ye were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth (many) Parables in your behoof! "

46. Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots were (well) within the sight of Allah, even though they were such as to shake the hills!

47. Never think that Allah would fail His apostles in His promise: for Allah is Exalted in Power, - the Lord of Retribution.

48. One day the Earth will be changed to a different Earth, and so will be the Heavens, and (men) will be marshalled forth, before Allah, the One, the Irresistible; 49. And thou wilt see the Sinners that day bound together in fetters; - 50. Their garments of liquid pitch, and their faces covered with Fire; 51. That Allah may requite each soul according to its deserts; and verily Allah is Swift in calling to account. 52. Here is a Message for mankind: let them take warning therefrom, and let them know that He is (no other than) One God: let men of understanding take heed.

Muḥti-ʿeena muq̇ni-ʿee ru'ousihim lâ yartaddu 'ilay-him ṭar-fuhum, wa 'af-'idatuhum hawâ' (43) Wa 'anẓirin-nâsa Yawma ya'tee-himul-ʿAẓâbu fa-yaq̇ou-lullaẓeena ẕalamou Rabba-nâ 'akh-khir-nâ 'ilâ 'aja-lin-q̇areebin-nujib Daʿwataka wa nattabi-ʿir-rusul! 'Awa-lam takou-nou 'aq̇samtum-min-q̇ablu mâ la-kummin-zawâl (44) Wa sakantum fee masâkinil-laẓeena ẕalamou 'anfusahum wa tabay-yana lakum kayfa fa-ʿalnâ bihim wa ḍarabnâ lakumul-'Amthâl (45) Wa q̇ad makarou makrahum wa ʿinda-LLâhi makruhum wa 'in-kâna makru-hum litazoula minhul-jibâl (46) Falâ taḥsa-banna-LLâha mukh-lifa waʿ-dihee rusulah; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun-Ẓunti-q̇âm (47) Yawma tubad-dalul-'Arḍu ġayral-'Arḍi was-Samâwât; Wa barazou li-LLâhil-Wâ-ḥidil-Q̇ahhâr (48) Wa taral-Mujri-meena Yawma-'iẓim-muq̇ar-raneena fil-'aṣfâd (49) Sarâ-beeluhum-min-q̇aṭirâninw-wa taġ-shâ wujouhahumun-Nâr (50) Li-yajzi-ya-LLâhu kulla nafsim-mâ kasabat; 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb (51) Hâẓâ Balâ-ġul-linnâsi wa li-yunẓarou bihee wa li-yaʿlamou 'annamâ Huwa 'I-lâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa li-yaẓ-ẓakkara 'ulul-'albâb (52)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ الحِجر

ترتيبها ١٥ — آياتها ٩٩

Al-Hijr

**Al-Hijr, or the rocky Tract.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

الٓرٓ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَقُرْءَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ رُّبَمَا يَوَدُّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَرْهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا۟
وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ وَيُلْهِهِمُ ٱلْأَمَلُ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَهْلَكْنَا
مِن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤﴾ مَّا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِى نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ
ٱلذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٦﴾ لَّوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِن كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧﴾ مَا نُنَزِّلُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوٓا۟
إِذًا مُّنظَرِينَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا ٱلذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِى شِيَعِ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن
رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُۥ فِى
قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۖ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَظَلُّوا۟ فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ لَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا سُكِّرَتْ أَبْصَٰرُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُورُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of Revelation, - Of a Qur-an That makes things clear. 2. Again and again will those who disbelieve, wish that they had bowed (to Allah's Will) in Islam. 3. Leave them alone, to enjoy (the good things of this life) and to please themselves: let (false) Hope amuse them: soon will knowledge (undeceive them). 4. Never did We destroy a population that had not a term decreed and assigned beforehand. 5. Neither can a people anticipate its Term, nor delay it. 6. They say: thou to whom the Message is being revealed! Truly thou are mad (or possessed)! 7. "Why bringest thou not angels to us if it be that thou hast the Truth?" 8. We send not the angels down except for just cause: if they came (to the ungodly), behold! no respite would they have! 9. We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption). 10. We did send apostles before thee amongst the religious sects of old: 11. But never came an apostle to them but they mocked him. 12. Even so do we let it creep into the hearts of the sinners -13. That they should not believe in the (Message); but the ways of the ancients have passed away. 14. Even if We opened out to them a gate from heaven, and they were to continue (all day) ascending therein, 15. They would only say:"Our eyes have been intoxicated: nay, we have been bewitched by sorcery."

99 'Âyah

# 'AL-ḤIJR

№ 15

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbi wa Ḳur-'ânim-Mubeen (1) Rubamâ ya-waddul-laẕeena kafarou law kânou Musli-meen (2) Ẓar-hum ya'-kulou wa yatamat-ta-ʿou wa yulhi-himul-'amal; Fa-sawfa yaʿ-lamoun (3) Wa mâ 'ahlak-nâ min-ḳar-yatin 'illâ wa lahâ kitâbum-maʿ-loum (4) Mâ tasbiḳu min 'ummatin 'Ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khiroun (5) Wa ḳâ-lou yâ-'ayyuhal-laẕee nuzzila ʿalay-hiẓ-Ẓikru 'innaka la-majnoun (6) Law mâ ta'-teenâ bil-malâ-'ikati 'in-kunta minaṣ-Ṣâdiḳeen (7) Mâ nunaz-zilul-malâ-'ikata 'illâ-bil-Ḥaḳḳi wa mâ kânou 'iẓam-mun-ẓareen (8) 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzal-naẕ-Ẓikra wa 'innâ lahou la-Ḥâfiẓoun (9) Wa laḳad 'arsal-nâ min-ḳablika fee shiya-ʿil-'awwa-leen (10) Wa mâ ya'-teehim-mirrasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (11) Kaẕâ-lika naslukuhou fee ḳuloubil-muj-rimeen (12) Lâ yu'-minouna bih; Wa ḳad khalat sunnatul-'awwa-leen (13) Wa law fataḥ-nâ ʿalay-him-bâbam-minas-samâ-'i faẓallou feehi yaʿ-rujoun (14) Laḳâ-lou 'innamâ suk-ki-rat 'abṣâ-runâ bal naḥnu ḳawmum-mas-ḥouroun (15)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ḥijr

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّٰهَا لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
وَحَفِظْنَٰهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْطَٰنٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱسْتَرَقَ ٱلسَّمْعَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُۥ شِهَابٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱلْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَٰهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا
رَوَٰسِيَ وَأَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَعَٰيِشَ وَمَن لَّسْتُمْ لَهُۥ بِرَٰزِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن مِّن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِندَنَا
خَزَآئِنُهُۥ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهُۥٓ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَا ٱلرِّيَٰحَ
لَوَٰقِحَ فَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَسْقَيْنَٰكُمُوهُ وَمَآ أَنتُمْ لَهُۥ
بِخَٰزِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِۦ وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ ٱلْوَٰرِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا ٱلْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا ٱلْمُسْتَـْٔخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
مِن صَلْصَٰلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلْجَآنَّ خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَّارِ
ٱلسَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي خَٰلِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّن
صَلْصَٰلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُۥ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن
رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَسَجَدَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

16. It is We Who have set out the Zodiacal Signs in the heavens, and made them fair -seeming to (all) beholders; 17. And (moreover) We have guarded them from every evil spirit accursed: 18. But any that gains a hearing by stealth, is pursued by a flaming fire, bright (to see). 19. And the earth We have spread out (like a carpet): set thereon mountains firm and immovable; and produced therein all kinds of things in due balance. 20. And We have provided therein means of subsistence, - for you and for those for whose sustenance ye are not responsible. 21. And there is not a thing but its (sources and) treasures (inexhaustible) are with Us; but We only send down thereof in due and ascertainable measures. 22. And We send the fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, therewith providing you with water (in abundance), though ye are not the guardians of its stores. 23. And verily, it is We Who give life, and Who give death: it is We Who remain Inheritors (after all else passes away). 24. To Us are known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind. 25. Assuredly it is thy Lord Who will gather them together: for He is Perfect in Wisdom and Knowledge. 26. We created man from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape; 27. And the Jinn race, We had created before, from the fire of a scorching wind. 28. Behold! thy Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man, from sounding clay from mud moulded into shape; 29. " When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." 30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 31. Not so Iblis: he refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

Wa laḳad ja-ʿalnâ fis-samâ-'i Burou-janw-wa zayyan-nâhâ lin-nâẓi-reen (16) Wa ḥafiẓ-nâhâ min-kulli Shay-ṭânir-rajeem (17) 'Illâ manis-taraḳas-samʿa fa-'atba-ʿahou shihâ-bummu-been (18) Wal-'arḍa madad-nâhâ wa 'al-ḳaynâ feehâ rawâ-siya wa 'ambat-nâ feehâ min-kulli shay-'im-maw-zoun (19) Wa ja-ʿalnâ lakum fee-hâ ma-ʿâ-yisha wa mallas-tum lahou bi-râ-ziḳeen (20) Wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ ʿindanâ khazâ-'inuhou wa mâ nun-azzi-luhou 'illâ bi-ḳadarimmaʿ-loum (21) Wa 'arsalnar-ri-yâḥa lawâ-ḳiḥa fa-'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'as-ḳaynâ-kumouhu wa mâ 'antum lahou bi-khâ-zineen (22) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnu nuḥ-yee wa numeetu wa naḥnul-wârithoun (23) Wa laḳad ʿalim-nal-mustaḳ-dimeena minkum wa laḳad ʿalim-nal-musta'-khireen (24) Wa 'inna Rabba-ka Huwa yaḥ-shuruhum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun ʿAleem (25) Wa laḳad khalaḳnal-'insâ-na min-ṣal-ṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (26) Wal-jânna khalaḳnâhu min-ḳablu min-nâris-samoum (27) Wa 'iẕ ḳâla Rabbuka lilmalâ-'ikati 'innee khâ-liḳum-basharam-min-ṣalṣâ-lim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (28) Fa-'iẓâ sawway-tuhou wa nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee faḳaʿou lahou sâ-jideen (29) Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-ʿoun (30) 'Illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ 'any-yakouna ma-ʿas-Sâ-jideen (31)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ يَٰٓإِبۡلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ لَمۡ أَكُن
لِّأَسۡجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقۡتَهُۥ مِن صَلۡصَٰلٖ مِّنۡ حَمَإٖ مَّسۡنُونٖ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ
فَٱخۡرُجۡ مِنۡهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٞ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيۡكَ ٱللَّعۡنَةَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ
ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرۡنِيٓ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ يُبۡعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡوَقۡتِ ٱلۡمَعۡلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ
أَغۡوَيۡتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَأُغۡوِيَنَّهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنۡهُمُ ٱلۡمُخۡلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ عَلَيَّ
مُسۡتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطَٰنٌ إِلَّا مَنِ
ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوۡعِدُهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
لَهَا سَبۡعَةُ أَبۡوَٰبٖ لِّكُلِّ بَابٖ مِّنۡهُمۡ جُزۡءٞ مَّقۡسُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّٰتٖ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱدۡخُلُوهَا بِسَلَٰمٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَنَزَعۡنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنۡ غِلٍّ إِخۡوَٰنًا عَلَىٰ سُرُرٖ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ
﴿٤٧﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُمۡ فِيهَا نَصَبٞ وَمَا هُم مِّنۡهَا بِمُخۡرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾
نَبِّئۡ عِبَادِيٓ أَنِّيٓ أَنَا ٱلۡغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي
هُوَ ٱلۡعَذَابُ ٱلۡأَلِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَبِّئۡهُمۡ عَن ضَيۡفِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٥١﴾



32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?" 33. (Iblis) said: " I am not one to prostrate myself to man, whom Thou didst create from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape." 34. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here; for thou art rejected, accursed. 35. " And the Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 36. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 37. (Allah) said: "Respite is granted thee - 38."Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 39. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Because Thou hast put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fairseeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong, 40. " Except thy servants among them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)." 41. (Allah) said: " This (Way of My sincere servants) is indeed a Way that leads straight to Me. 42. " For over My servants no authority shalt thou have, except such as put themselves in the wrong and follow thee. " 43. And verily, Hell is the promised abode for them all! 44. To it are seven Gates: For each of those Gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned. 45. The righteous (will be) amid Gardens and fountains (of clear -flowing water). 46. (Their greeting will be): " Enter ye here in Peace and Security."47. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury: (they will be) brothers (joyfully) facing each other on thrones (of dignity). 48. There no sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave. 49. Tell My servants that I am indeed the Oft-Forgiving; Most Merciful, 50. And that My Penalty will be indeed the most grievous Penalty. 51. Tell them about the guests of Abraham.

Qâla yâ-'Ibleesu mâ laka 'allâ takouna ma-ʿas-Sâjideen (32) Qâla lam 'akul-li-'asjuda li-basharin khalaqtahou min-ṣalṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (33) Qâla fakhruj minhâ fa'innaka rajeem (34) Wa 'inna ʿalaykal-laʿ-nata 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen (35) Qâla Rabbi fa-'anẕirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-ʿathoun (36) Qâla fa-'innaka minalmun-ẕareen (37) 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waqtil-Maʿloum (38) Qâla Rabbi bimâ 'aġway-tanee la-'uzayyi-nanna lahum fil-'arḍi wa-la-'uġwi-yan-nahum 'ajma-ʿeen (39) 'Illâ ʿibâdaka minhumul-Mukhlaṣeen (40) Qâla hâẕâ Ṣirâṭun ʿalayya Mus-taqeem (41) 'Inna ʿibâdee laysa laka ʿalayhim sulṭânun 'illâ ma-nittaba-ʿaka minal-ġâween (42) Wa 'inna Jahannama lamaw-ʿiduhum 'ajma-ʿeen (43) Lahâ sab-ʿatu 'Abwâbil-likulli Bâbim-minhum juz-'um-maqsoum (44) 'Innal-Muttaqeena fee Jannâ-tinw-wa ʿuyoun (45) 'Ud-khulouhâ bi-Salâmin 'Âmineen (46) Wa nazaʿ-nâ mâ fee ṣudou-rihim-min ġillin 'ikhwâ-nan ʿalâ sururim-mutaqâ-bileen (47) Lâ yamassuhum feehâ naṣabunw-wa mâ hum-minhâ bi-mukhrajeen (48) Nabbi' ʿibâdee 'annee 'anal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (49) Wa 'anna ʿAẕâbee hu-wal-ʿAẕâbul-'aleem (50) Wa nabbi'-hum ʿan-ḍayfi 'Ibrâheem (51)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Ḥijr

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِذْ دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا۟ سَلَـٰمًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنكُمْ وَجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟
لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَـٰمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِى عَلَىٰٓ أَن
مَّسَّنِىَ ٱلْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَشَّرْنَـٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْقَـٰنِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ وَمَن يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ
رَبِّهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّآ ءَالَ لُوطٍ
إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَآ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ
ٱلْغَـٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ءَالَ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ جِئْنَـٰكَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ
يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَتَيْنَـٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَـٰدِقُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَأَسْرِ
بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱتَّبِعْ أَدْبَـٰرَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ
وَٱمْضُوا۟ حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْأَمْرَ أَنَّ
دَابِرَ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَجَآءَ أَهْلُ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ ضَيْفِى فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



52. When they entered his presence and said, "Peace!"he said, "We feel afraid of you!" 53. They said: "Fear not! We give thee glad tidings of a son endowed with wisdom." 54. He said: "Do ye give me glad tidings that old age has seized me? Of what, then, is your good news?" 55.They said: "We give thee glad tidings in truth: be not then in despair! " 56. He said: " And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord, but such as go astray? " 57. Abraham said: " What then is the business on which ye (have come), O ye messengers (of Allah)?" 58.They said: "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin, 59. " Excepting the adherents of Lut: them we are certainly (charged) to save (from harm), - all 60. "Except his wife, who, We have ascertained, will be among those who will lag behind. " 61. At length when the messengers arrived among the adherents of Lut. 62. He said: " Ye appear to be uncommon folk. "

63. They said: " Yea, we have come to thee to accomplish that of which they doubt. 64. " We have brought to thee that which is inevitably due, and assuredly we tell the truth. 65. " Then travel by night with thy household, when a portion of the night (yet remains), and do thou bring up the rear: let no one amongst you look back, but pass on whither ye are ordered. " 66. And We made known this decree to him, that the last remnants of those (sinners) should be cut off by the morning. 67. The inhabitants of the City came in (mad) joy (at news of the young men). 68. Lut said: "These are my guests: disgrace me not." 69. " But fear Allah, and shame me not." 70. They said: " Did we not forbid thee ( to speak) for all and sundry? "

'Iẕ dakhalou ʿalayhi faqâlou Salâman-qâla 'innâ min-kum wajiloun (52) Qâlou lâ tawjal 'innâ nubash-shiruka bi-ġulâmin ʿaleem (53) Qâla 'abash-shartumounee ʿalâ 'ammassa-niyal-kibaru fa-bima tubash-shiroun (54) Qâlou bash-shar-nâka bil-ḥaqqi falâ takum-minal-qâniṭeen (55) Qâla wa many-yaqnaṭu mir-Raḥmati Rabbihee 'illaḍ-ḍâl-loun (56) Qâla famâ khaṭbu-kum 'ayyuhal-Mursa-loun (57) Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qaw-mim-mujri-meen (58) 'Illâ 'Âla-Louṭin 'innâ lamunajjou-hum 'ajma-ʿeen (59) 'Illamra-'atahou qaddarnâ 'innahâ la-minal-ġâbireen (60) Falammâ jâ-'a 'Âla Louṭinil-mursaloun (61) Qâla 'innakum qawmum-munkaroun (62) Qâlou bal ji'-nâka bimâ kânou feehi yamtaroun (63) Wa 'atay-nâka bil-Ḥaqqi wa 'innâ laṣâdi-qoun (64) Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-qiṭʿim-minal-layli wattabiʿ 'adbârahum wa lâ yaltafit minkum 'aḥadunw-wamḍou ḥaythu tu'-maroun (65) Waqaḍay-nâ 'ilayhi ẓâlikal-'amra 'anna dâbira hâ'ulâ-'i maqṭou-ʿum-muṣbi-ḥeen (66) Wa jâ-'a 'ahlul-Madee-nati yastab-shiroun (67) Qâla 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i ḍayfee falâ tafḍa-ḥoun (68) Wattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukhzoun (69) Qâlou 'awalam nanhaka ʿanil-ʿâlameen (70)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِيٓ إِن كُنتُمْ فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِى سَكْرَتِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَجَعَلْنَا عَٰلِيَهَا
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِن كَانَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْأَيْكَةِ لَظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْحِجْرِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ
ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَءَاتِيَةٌ ۖ فَٱصْفَحِ ٱلصَّفْحَ ٱلْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
ٱلْخَلَّٰقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ ٱلْمَثَانِى وَٱلْقُرْءَانَ
ٱلْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَٱخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَقُلْ إِنِّىٓ
أَنَا ٱلنَّذِيرُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ كَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. He said: " There are my daughters (to marry), if ye must act (so)." 72. Verily, by thy life (O Prophet), in their wild intoxication, they wander in distraction, to and fro. 73. But the (mighty) Blast overtook them before morning; 74. And we turned (the Cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay. 75. Behold! in this are Signs for those who by tokens do understand. 76. And the (Cities were) right on the high-road. 77. Behold! in this is a Sign for those who believe! 78. And the Companions of the Wood were also wrong-doers; 79. So We exacted retribution from them. They were both on an open highway, plain to see. 80. The Companions of the Rocky Tract also rejected the apostles: 81. We sent them Our Signs, but they persisted in turning away from them. 82. Out of the mountains did they hew (their) edifices, (feeling themselves) secure. 83. But the (mighty) Blast seized them of a morning, 84. And of no avail to them was all that they did (with such art and care)! 85. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, but for just ends. And the Hour is surely coming (when this will be manifest). So overlook (any human faults) with gracious forgiveness. 86. For verily it is thy Lord who is the Master-Creator, knowing all things. 87. And We have bestowed upon thee the Seven oft-repeated (Verses) and the Grand Qur-an. 88. Strain not thine eyes. (Wistfully) at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them, nor grieve over them: but lower thy wing (in gentleness) to the Believers. 89. And say: "I am indeed he that warneth openly and without ambiguity,"- 90. (Of just such wrath) as We sent down on those who divided (Scripture into arbitrary parts),

Qâla hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee 'in-kuntum fâ-ʿileen (71) La-ʿamruka 'innahum lafee sakrati-him yaʿ-mahoun (72) Fa-'akẖaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥa-tu mushriq̇een (73) Faja-ʿalnâ ʿâli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'am-ṭarnâ ʿalayhim ḥijâratam-min-sijjeel (74) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtillil-muta-wassimeen (75) Wa 'innahâ la-bisabeelim-muq̇eem (76) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen (77) Wa 'in-kâna 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-'Aykati la-ẓ̱âli-meen (78) Fantaq̇amnâ minhum wa 'innahumâ labi-'imâmim-mubeen (79) Wa laq̇ad kaẓẓaba 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-ḤIJRIL-mur-saleen (80) Wa 'âtay-nâhum 'Âyâtinâ fa-kânou ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍeen (81) Wa kânou yanḥitouna minal-jibâli bu-youtan 'âmineen (82) Fa-'akẖaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu muṣbi-ḥeen (83) Famâ 'aġnâ ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun (84) Wa mâ kẖalaq̇nas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaq̇q̇. Wa 'innas-Sâ-ʿata la'âti-yah; Faṣfaḥiṣ-ṣafḥal-jameel (85) 'inna Rabbaka Huwal-Kẖallâq̇ul-ʿAleem (86) Wa laq̇ad 'âtay-nâka Sab-ʿam-minal-mathânee wal-Q̇ur-'ânal-ʿAẓeem (87) Lâ tamuddanna ʿaynayka 'ilâ mâ mattaʿ-nâ bihee 'az-wâjam-minhum wa lâ taḥzan ʿalayhim wakẖfiḍ janâḥaka lil-Mu'-mineen (88) Wa q̇ul 'innee 'anan-naẓeerul-mubeen (89) Kamâ 'anẓalnâ ʿalalmuq̇tasi-meen (90)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
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Ḥijr

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkẖeem · Q̇alq̇alah

الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ
عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ الَّذِينَ
يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا آخَرَ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ
أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ
مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

## سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ

ترتيبها ١٦ — آياتها ١٢٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَتَىٰ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١﴾ يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ
أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ تَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ
الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالْأَنْعَامَ
خَلَقَهَا ۗ لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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91. (So also on such) as have made Our-an into shreds (as they please). 92. Therefore, by the Lord, We will of a surety, call them to account. 93. For all their deeds. 94. Therefore expound openly what thou art commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah. 95. For sufficient are We unto thee against those who scoff, 96. Those who adopt, with Allah, another god: but soon will they come to know. 97. We do indeed know how thy heart is distressed at what they say. 98. But celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and be of those who prostrate themselves in adoration. 99. And serve thy Lord until there come unto thee the Hour that is Certain.

**Nahl, or the Bee.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. (Inevitable) cometh (to pass) the Command of Allah: seek ye not then to hasten it: glory to Him, and far is He above having the partners they ascribe unto Him! 2. He doth send down His angels with inspiration of His Command, to such of His servants as He pleaseth, (saying): " Warn (Man) that there is no god but I: so do your duty unto Me. " 3. He has created the heavens and the earth for just ends: far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him! 4. He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer! 5. And cattle He has created for you (men) from them ye derive warmth, and numerous benefits, and of their (meat) ye eat. 6. And ye have a sense of pride and beauty in them as ye drive them home in the evening, and as ye lead them forth to pasture in the morning.

'Allaẓeena ja-ʿalul-Ḳur-'âna ʿiḍeen (91) Fawa Rab-bika lanas-'alannahum 'ajma-ʿeen (92) ʿAmmâ kâ-nou yaʿ-maloun (93) Faṣ-daʿ bimâ tu'maru wa 'aʿ-riḍ ʿanil-mushri-keen (94) 'Innâ kafay-nâkal-mustahzi-'een (95) 'Allaẓeena yaj-ʿalouna maʿa-LLâhi 'illâhan 'âkhar; fasawfa yaʿ-lamoun (96) Wa laḳad naʿ-lamu 'annaka yaḍeeḳu ṣadruka bimâ yaḳouloun (97) Fas-abbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika wa kum-minas-Sâjideen (98) Waʿ-bud Rabbaka ḥattâ ya'ti-yakal-yaḳeen (99)

## 128 'Âyah — NAḤL — No 16

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Atâ 'Amru-LLâhi falâ tastaʿ-jilouh; Sub-ḥânahou wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushri-koun (1) Yunazzilul-malâ-'ikata bir-rouḥi min 'Amrihee ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâ-di-hee 'an 'anẓirou 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'ana fat-taḳoun (2) khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaḳḳ; Ta-ʿâlâ ʿam-mâ yushrikoun (3) Khalaḳal-'insâna min-nuṭfatin-fa-'iẓâ huwa khaṣee-mum-mubeen (4) Wal-'anʿ-âma khalaḳahâ; lakum feehâ dif-'unw-wa manâfi-ʿu wa minhâ ta'kuloun (5) Walakum feehâ jamâ-lun ḥeena tureeḥouna wa ḥeena tasraḥoun (6)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ بَٰلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ
ٱلْأَنفُسِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلْخَيْلَ وَٱلْبِغَالَ
وَٱلْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً ۚ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ قَصْدُ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَآئِرٌ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۖ لَّكُم مِّنْهُ
شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يُنۢبِتُ لَكُم
بِهِ ٱلزَّرْعَ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلنَّخِيلَ وَٱلْأَعْنَٰبَ وَمِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ وَٱلنُّجُومُ
مُسَخَّرَٰتٌۢ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ ۗ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
سَخَّرَ ٱلْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا۟
مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا ۖ وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلْكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيهِ
وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. And they carry your heavy loads to lands that ye could not (otherwise) each except with souls distressed: for your Lord is indeed Most Kind, Most Merciful
8. And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge.
9. And unto Allah leads straight the Way, but there are ways that turn aside: if Allah had willed, He could have guided all of you.
10. It is He Who sends down rain from the sky: from it ye drink, and out of it (grows) the vegetation on which ye feed your cattle.
11. With it He produces for you corn, olives, date-palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought.
12. He has made subject to you the Night and the Day; the Sun and the Moon; and the Stars are in subjection by His Command: verily in this are Signs for men who are wise. 13. And the things on this earth which He has multiplied in varying colours (and qualities): verily in this is a Sign for men who celebrate the praises of Allah (in gratitude). 14. It is He Who has made the sea subject, that ye may eat thereof flesh that is fresh and tender, and that ye may extract therefrom ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the bounty of Allah and that ye may be grateful.

Wa taḥmilu 'athqâ-lakum 'ilâ baladil-lam takounou bâligeehi 'illâ bi-shiqqil-'an-fus; 'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (7) Wal-khayla wal-bigâla wal-ḥameera li-tarkabouhâ wa zee-nah; wa yakhluqu mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (8) Wa 'ala-LLâhi qaṣdus-Sabeeli wa minhâ jâ-'ir; wa law shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma'een (9) Huwal-laẓee 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'â; la-kum-minhu sharâ-bunw-wa minhu shajarun-feehi tuseemoun (10) Yumbitu lakum-bihizzar'a waz-zay-touna wan-nakheela wal-'a'-nâba wa min-kullith-thamarât; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liqawminy-yatafak-karoun (11) Wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla wan-nahâra washshamsa wal-qamar; wan-nujoumu musakh-kharâtum-bi-'Amrih; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-ya'-qiloun (12) Wa mâ ẓara-'a lakum fil-'arḍi mukhtalifan 'alwânuh; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-liqawminy-yaẓẓakka-roun (13) Wa Huwal-laẓee sakh-kharal-baḥra lita'-kulou minhu laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijou minhu ḥilyatan-talbasounahâ wa taral-fulka mawâkhira feehi wa lit-abta-ġou min-faḍlihee wa la'allakum tashkuroun (14)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَأَلْقَىٰ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَٰرًا وَسُبُلًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَعَلَٰمَٰتٍ ۚ وَبِٱلنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن يَخْلُقُ كَمَن لَّا يَخْلُقُ ۗ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن
تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْوَٰتٌ غَيْرُ
أَحْيَآءٍ ۖ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ
فَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مُّنكِرَةٌ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُم مَّاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۙ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِيَحْمِلُوٓا۟ أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ أَلَا
سَآءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَدْ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
فَأَتَى ٱللَّهُ بُنْيَٰنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّقْفُ
مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿٢٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



15. And He has set up on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads; that ye may guide yourselves; 16. And marks and signposts; and by the stars (men) guide themselves. 17. Is then He Who creates like one that creates not? Will ye not receive admonition? 18. If ye would count up the favours of Allah, never would ye be able to number them: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 19. And Allah doth know what ye conceal, and what ye reveal. 20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah create nothing and are themselves created. 21. (They are things) dead, lifeless: nor do they know when they will be raised up. 22. Your God is One God: as to those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts refuse to know, and they are arrogant. 23. Undoubtedly Allah doth know what they conceal, and what they reveal: verily He loveth not the arrogant. 24. When it is said to them, "what is it that your Lord has revealed? " they say, " Tales of the ancients! " 25. Let them bear, on the Day of Judgment, their own burdens in full, and also (something) of the burdens of those without knowledge, whom they misled. Alas, how grievous the burdens they will bear! 26. Those before them did also plot (against Allah's Way): but Allah took their structures from their foundations, and the Roof fell down on them from above; and the Wrath seized them from directions they did not perceive.

Wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi rawâ-siya 'an-tameeda bikum wa 'an-hâranw-wa subulal-la'allakum tahtadoun (15) Wa 'alâmât; wa bin-najmi hum-yahtadoun (16) 'Afa-many-yakhluqu kamallâ yakhluq? 'Afa-lâ taẓakkaroun (17) Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'-mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ; 'inna-LLâha la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (18) Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tu'-linoun (19) Wallaẓeena yad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yakhlu-qouna shay-'anw-wa hum yukhlaqoun (20) 'Amwâtun ġayru 'aḥyâ'; wa mâ yash-'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun (21) 'Ilâ-hukum 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati quloubuhum-munkiratunw-wa hum-mus-tak-biroun (22) Lâ jarama 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yu'-linoun; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-mustak-bireen (23) Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahum-mâẓâ 'anzala Rabbukum qalou 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen (24) Li-yaḥmilou 'awzârahum kâmilatany-yawmal-Qiyâma-ti wa min 'awzâ-rillaẓeena yuḍillouna-hum-biġayri 'ilm. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaziroun (25) Qad makarallaẓeena min-qablihim fa-'ata-LLâhu bunyânahum-minal-qawâ-'idi fakharra 'alay-himus-saqfu min-fawqihim wa 'atâ-humul-'aẓâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-'uroun (26)

ق = q
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س = s
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Naḥl

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كُنتُمْ تُشَٰٓقُّونَ فِيهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ إِنَّ ٱلْخِزْىَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ وَٱلسُّوٓءَ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ فَأَلْقَوُا۟ ٱلسَّلَمَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَلَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ۞ وَقِيلَ
لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ مَاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۗ لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى
هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۚ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٣٠﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا
مَا يَشَآءُونَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ يَأْتِىَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



27. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will cover them with shame, and say: "Where are My 'partners' concerning whom ye used to dispute (with the godly)?" Those endued with knowledge will say: "This Day, indeed, are the Unbelievers covered with Shame and Misery,- 28. "(Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of wrong-doing to their own souls."Then would they offer submission (with the pretence), "We did no evil (knowingly)."(The angels will reply), Nay, but verily Allah knoweth all that ye did; 29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant." 30. To the righteous (when) it is said, " What is it that your Lord has revealed? " they say, " All that is good. " To those who do good, there is good in this world, and the Home of the Hereafter is even better and excellent indeed is the Home of the righteous, - 31. Gardens of Eternity which they will enter: beneath them flow (pleasant) rivers: they will have therein all that they wish: thus doth Allah reward the righteous,- 32. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of purity, saying (to them), "Peace be on you; enter ye the Garden, because of (the good) which ye did (in the world.). " 33. Do the (ungodly) wait until the angels come to them, or there comes the Command of thy Lord (for their doom)? So did those who went before them. But Allah wronged them not: nay, they wronged their own souls. 34. But the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that very (Wrath) at which they had scoffed hemmed them in.

Thumma Yawmal-Qiyâmati yukhzeehim wa yaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'i-yallaẕeena kuntum tushâq-qouna feehim? Qâlallaẕeena 'outul-'ilma 'in-nal-khizyal-yawma was-sou'a 'alal-kâfireen (27) 'Allaẕeena tata-waffâ-humul-malâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfusihim. Fa-'alqa-wus-salama mâ kunnâ na'-malu min-sou'. Balâ 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bimâ kuntum ta'maloun (28) Fad-khulou 'abwâba Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. Fala-bi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen (29) Wa qeela lillaẕee-nattaqaw mâẕâ 'anzala Rabbukum? Qâlou khayrâ. Lil-laẕeena 'aḥsanou fee hâẕi-hid-dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khayr. Wa la-ni'-ma Dâ-rul-Muttaqeen (30) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulounahâ tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; lahum fee-hâ mâ ya-shâ-'oun; kaẕâlika yajzi-LLâhul-Muttaqeen (31) 'Allaẕeena tata-waffâhumul-malâ-'ikatu ṭayyi-beena yaqoulouna Salâmun 'alaykumud-khulul-Jan-nata bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun (32) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya 'Amru Rabbik? Kaẕâlika fa-'alallaẕeena min-qablihim. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓli-moun (33) Fa-'aṣâbahum sayyi'âtu mâ 'amilou wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (34)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

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وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن
شَىْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى ٱلرُّسُلِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ
﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟ ٱلطَّٰغُوتَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ
حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُ ۚ فَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن تَحْرِصْ عَلَىٰ هُدَىٰهُمْ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَن يُضِلُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾
وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ لَا يَبْعَثُ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَمُوتُ ۚ بَلَىٰ
وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا۟ كَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَىْءٍ إِذَآ أَرَدْنَٰهُ أَن نَّقُولَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوا۟
لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَلَأَجْرُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The worshippers of false gods say: " If Allah had so willed, we should not have worshipped aught but Him - neither we nor our fathers,- nor should we have prescribed prohibitions other than His. " So did those who went before them. But what is the mission of apostles but to preach the Clear Message? 36. For We assuredly sent amongst every People an apostle, (with the Command), "Serve Allah, and eschew Evil": of the people were some whom Allah guided, and some on whom Error became inevitably (established). So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who denied (the Truth). 37. If thou art anxious for their guidance, yet Allah guideth not such as He leaves to stray, and there is none to help them. 38. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that Allah will not raise up those who die: nay, but it is a promise (binding) on Him in truth: but most among mankind realise it not. 39. (They must be raised up), in order that He may manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and, that the rejecters of Truth may realise that they had indeed (surrendered to) Falsehood. 40. For to anything which We have willed, We but say the Word, "Be", and it is. 41. To those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, after suffering oppression,- We will assuredly give a goodly home in this world; but truly the reward of the Hereafter will be greater. If they only realised (this)! 42. (They are) those who persevere in patience, and put their trust on their Lord.

Wa ḳâlal-laẕeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ ʿabadnâ min-dounihee min-shay-'in-naḥnu wa lâ 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarram-nâ min-dounihee min-shay'. Kaẕâlika faʿalallaẕeena min-ḳablihim. Fahal ʿalar-rusuli 'illal-Balâġul-Mubeen (35) Wa laḳad ba-ʿathnâ fee kulli 'ummatir-rasoulan 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha wajtanibuṭ-Ṭâġout; famin-hum-man hada-LLâhu wa minhum-man ḥaḳḳat ʿalayhiḍ-ḍalâlah. Faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẕurou kayfa kâna ʿâḳibatul-mukaẕẓibeen (36) 'In-taḥriṣ ʿalâ hudâhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yah-dee many-yuḍill; Wa mâ lahum-minnâṣi-reen (37) Wa 'aḳsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim lâ yab-ʿathu-LLâhu many-yamout; balâ waʿdan ʿalayhi ḥaḳḳanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharannâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun (38) Li-yubayyina lahumullaẕee yakhtalifouna feehi wa li-yaʿlamallaẕeena kafarou 'annahum kânou kâẕibeen (39) 'Innamâ ḳawlunâ li-shay'in 'iẕâ 'aradnâhu 'an-naḳoula lahou Kun-Faya-koun (40) Wallaẕeena hâ-jarou fi-LLâhi mim-baʿdi mâ ẓulimou lanu-bawwi-'annahum fiddunyâ ḥasanah; wa la'ajrul-'Âkhirati 'akbar. Law kânou yaʿlamoun (41) 'Allaẕeena ṣabarou wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun (42)

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Naḥl

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالٗا نُّوحِيٓ إِلَيۡهِمۡۚ فَسۡـَٔلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ
ٱلذِّكۡرِ إِن كُنتُمۡ لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلزُّبُرِۗ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ
ٱلذِّكۡرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
﴿٤٤﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَكَرُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَخۡسِفَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ
أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ
فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمۡ فَمَا هُم بِمُعۡجِزِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ عَلَىٰ تَخَوُّفٖ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكُمۡ لَرَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَيۡءٖ
يَتَفَيَّؤُاْ ظِلَٰلُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَٱلشَّمَآئِلِ سُجَّدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَهُمۡ دَٰخِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسۡجُدُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مِن دَآبَّةٖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُم مِّن فَوۡقِهِمۡ
وَيَفۡعَلُونَ مَا يُؤۡمَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓاْ إِلَٰهَيۡنِ
ٱثۡنَيۡنِۖ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞۖ فَإِيَّٰيَ فَٱرۡهَبُونِ ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَهُ ٱلدِّينُ وَاصِبًاۚ أَفَغَيۡرَ ٱللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا بِكُم مِّن
نِّعۡمَةٖ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِۖ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فَإِلَيۡهِ تَجۡـَٔرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ
إِذَا كَشَفَ ٱلضُّرَّ عَنكُمۡ إِذَا فَرِيقٞ مِّنكُم بِرَبِّهِمۡ يُشۡرِكُونَ
﴿٥٤﴾

43. And before thee also the apostles We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 44. (We sent them) with Clear Signs and Books of dark prophecies; and We have sent down unto thee (also) the Message; that thou mayest explain clearly to men what is sent for them, and that they may give thought. 45. Do then those who devise evil (plots) feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them up, or that the Wrath will not seize them from directions they little perceive? 46. Or that He may not call them to account in the midst of their goings to and fro, without a chance of their frustrating Him?- 47. Or that He may not call them to account by a process of slow wastage - for thy Lord is indeed full of kindness and mercy. 48. Do they not look at Allah's creation, (even) among (inanimate) things, - how their (very) shadows turn round, from the right and the left, prostrating themselves to Allah, and that in the humblest manner? 49. And to Allah doth obeisance all that is in the heavens and on earth, whether moving (living) creatures or the angels: for none are arrogant (before their Lord). 50. They all revere their Lord, high above them, and they do all that they are commanded. 51. Allah has said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One God: then fear Me (and Me alone). " 52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth, and to Him is duty due always: then will ye fear other than Allah? 53. And ye have no good thing but is from Allah: and moreover, when ye are touched by distress, unto Him ye cry with groans; 54. Yet, when He removes the distress from you, behold! some of you turn to other gods to join with their Lord -

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḳablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilay-him; Fas-'alou 'Ahlaẕ-Ẓikri 'in-kuntum lâ taʿlamoun (43) Bil-Bayyi-nâti waz-Zubur; wa 'anzalnâ 'ilaykaẕ-Ẓikra li-tubayyina linnâsi mâ nuzzila 'ilayhim wa la-ʿallahum yatafakka-roun (44) 'Afa-'aminallaẕeena makarus-sayyi-'âti 'any-yakh-sifa-LLâhu bihimul-'arḍa 'aw ya'-tiya-humul-ʿaẕâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-ʿuroun (45) 'Aw ya'-khuẕahum fee taḳallubihim famâ hum-bi-muʿjizeen (46) 'Aw ya'-khuẕahum ʿalâ takh aw-wufin-fa-'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (47) 'Awalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ khalaḳa-LLâhu min-sh ay-'iny-yatafayya-'u ẓilâluhou ʿanilyameeni wash-shamâ-'ili sujjadal-li-LLâhi wa hum dâkhiroun (48) Wa li-LLâhi yasjudu mâ fissamâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi min-dâbba-tinw-wal-ma-lâ'ikatu wa hum lâ yastak-biroun (49) Yakhâ-founa Rab-bahummin-fawḳihim wa yaf-ʿalouna mâ yu'-maroun (50) Wa ḳâla-LLâhu lâ tattakhi-ẕou 'ilâ-haynith-nayn, 'innamâ Huwa 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-'iyyâya farhaboun (51) Wa lahou mâ fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍ i wa lahud-Deenu wâṣibâ; 'afaġayra-LLâhi tat-taḳoun (52) Wa mâ bikum-min-niʿmatin-famina-LLâh; thumma 'iẓâ massakumuḍ-ḍurru fa-'ilayhi taj'aroun (53) Thumma 'iẓâ kashafaḍ-ḍur-ra ʿankum 'iẓâ fareeḳummin-kum-bi-Rabbihim yushrikoun (54)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ
لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ ۗ تَٱللَّهِ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ ٱلْبَنَٰتِ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۙ وَلَهُم مَّا يَشْتَهُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُۥ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ
﴿٥٨﴾ يَتَوَٰرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ مِن سُوٓءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُۥ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ
أَمْ يَدُسُّهُۥ فِى ٱلتُّرَابِ ۗ أَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مَثَلُ ٱلسَّوْءِ ۖ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِم مَّا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَلَٰكِن
يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ
سَاعَةً ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ
وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ ٱلْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ
لَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَأَنَّهُم مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن
قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِى ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ ۙ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

55. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the favours We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly)! 56. And they (even) assign, to things they do not know, a portion out of that which We have bestowed for their sustenance! by Allah, ye shall certainly be called to account for your false inventions. 57. And they assign daughters for Allah! - Glory be to Him! - and for themselves (sons,- the issue) they desire! 58. When news is brought to one of them, of (the birth of) a female (child), his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 59. With shame does he hide himself from his people, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he retain it on (sufferance and) contempt, or bury it in the dust? Ah! what an evil (choice) they decide on? 60. To those who believe not in the Hereafter, applies the similitude of evil: to Allah applies the highest similitude: for He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 61. If Allah were to punish men for their wrong-doing, He would not leave, on the (earth), a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, they would not be able to delay (the punishment) for a single hour, just as they would not be able to anticipate it (for a single hour) 62. They attribute to Allah what they hate (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that all good things are for themselves: without doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it! 63. By Allah, We (also) sent (Our apostles) to Peoples before thee; but Satan made, (to the wicked), their own acts seem alluring: he is also their patron to-day, but they shall have a most grievous penalty. 64. And We sent down the Book to thee for the express purpose, that thou shouldst make clear to them those things in which they differ, and that it should be a guide and a mercy to those who believe.

Li-yakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fa-tamatta-ʿou; fa-sawfa taʿ-lamoun (55) Wa yaj-ʿalouna limâ lâ yaʿ-lamouna naṣeebam-mimmâ razaqnâhum! Ta-LLâhi latus-'alunna ʿamma kuntum taftaroun (56) Wa yaj-ʿalouna li-LLâhil-banâti Sub-ḥânahou wa lahum-mâ yashta-houn (57) Wa 'iẓâ bushshira 'aḥaduhum-bil-'unthâ ẓalla wajhu-hou muswaddanw-wa huwa kaẓeem (58) Yata-wârâ minal-qawmi min-sou-'i mâ bush-shira bih! 'A-yumsikuhou ʿalâ hounin 'am yadus-suhou fit-turâb? 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun (59) Lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati mathalus-saw'; wa li-LLâhil-Mathalul-'Aʿ-lâ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (60) Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bi-ẓulmihim-mâ taraka ʿalayhâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâ-kiny-yu'akhkhiru-hum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yas-ta'-khirouna sâ-ʿatanw-wa lâ yas-taqdimoun (61) Wayaj-ʿalouna li-LLâhi mâ yakrahouna wa taṣifu 'al-sinatuhumul-kaẓiba 'anna la-humul-ḥusnâ; lâ jarama 'anna lahumun-Nâra wa 'an-nahum-mufraṭoun (62) Ta-LLâhi laqad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-qablika fazay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'aʿ-mâlahum fa-huwa waliyyu-humul-yawma wa lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem (63) Wa mâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba 'illâ li-tubayyina lahumullaẓikh-talafou feehi wa hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liqawminy-yu'-minoun (64)



Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

وَٱللَّهُ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا
فِى بُطُونِهِۦ مِنۢ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَّبَنًا خَالِصًا سَآئِغًا لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
وَمِن ثَمَرَٰتِ ٱلنَّخِيلِ وَٱلْأَعْنَٰبِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا
حَسَنًا ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلنَّحْلِ
أَنِ ٱتَّخِذِى مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ كُلِى
مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ فَٱسْلُكِى سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ۚ يَخْرُجُ مِنۢ بُطُونِهَا
شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ فِيهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذَلِ
ٱلْعُمُرِ لِكَىْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِى ٱلرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا ٱلَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا۟ بِرَآدِّى
رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ ۚ أَفَبِنِعْمَةِ
ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُم بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ أَفَبِٱلْبَٰطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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65. And Allah sends down rain from the skies, and gives therewith life to the earth after its death: verily in this is a Sign for those who listen. 66. And verily in cattle (too) will ye find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce, for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it. 67. And from the fruit of the datepalm and the vine, ye get out wholesome drink and food: behold, in this also is a Sign for those who are wise. 68. And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations; 69. Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. 70. It is Allah Who creates you and takes your souls at death; and of you there are some who are sent back to a feeble age, so that they know nothing after having known (much): for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful. 71. Allah has bestowed His gifts of sustenance more freely on some of you than on others: those more favoured are not going to throw back their gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so as to be equal in that respect. Will they then deny the favours of Allah? 72. And Allah has made for you mates (and Companions) of your own nature, and made for you, out of them, sons and daughters and grandchildren, and provided for you sustenance of the best: will they then believe in vain things, and be ungrateful for Allah's favours?

Wa-LLâhu 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bi-hil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-li-ḳawminy-yasma-ʿoun (65) Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an-ʿâmi la-ʿibrah. Nusḳeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihee mim-bayni far-thinw-wa damil-laba-nan khâliṣan-sâ'iġal-lish-shâribeen (66) Wa min-thamarâtin-nakheeli wal-'aʿ-nâbi tattakhi-ẓouna minhu sakaranw-wa rizḳan ḥasanâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la'Âyatal-li-ḳawminy-yaʿ-ḳi-loun (67) Wa 'awḥâ Rabbuka 'ilan-NAḤLI 'anitta-khiẓee minal-ji-bâli buyoutanw-wa minash-shajari wa mimmâ yaʿ-ri-shoun (68) Thumma kulee min-kulliththamarâti faslukee subula Rabbiki ẓululâ. Yakhruju mim-buṭounihâ sharâbum-mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou feehi shifâ-'ul-linnâs; 'inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyatalli-ḳawminy-yatafakkaroun (69) Wa-LLâhu khalaḳa-kum thumma yatawaffâkum wa minkum-many-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arẓalil-ʿumuri li-kay lâ yaʿ-lama baʿ-da ʿilmin-shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha ʿAleemun-Ḳa-deer (70) Wa-LLâhu faḍḍala baʿ-ḍakum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍin-fir-rizḳ; famal-laẓeena fuḍḍilou bi-râddee rizḳihim ʿalâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fahum feehi sawâ'. 'Afa-bi-niʿ-mati-LLâhi yajḥadoun (71) Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjanw-wa ja-ʿala lakum-min 'azwâjikum-baneena wa ḥafadatanw-wa ra-zaḳakum-minaṭ-ṭayyibât; 'afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-mi-nouna wa bi-niʿ-mati-LLâhi hum yakfu-roun (72)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
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Naḥl

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا
مَّمْلُوكًا لَّا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَمَن رَّزَقْنَٰهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ يُنفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوُۥنَ ۚ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ
أَحَدُهُمَآ أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَىٰ
مَوْلَىٰهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُّ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى هُوَ وَمَن
يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۙ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَآ أَمْرُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ ٱلْبَصَرِ
أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
أَخْرَجَكُم مِّنۢ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۙ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍ فِى جَوِّ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. And worship others than Allah,- such as have no power of providing them, for sustenance, with anything in heavens or earth, and cannot possibly have such power? 74. Invent not similitudes for Allah: for Allah knoweth, and ye know not. 75. Allah sets forth the Parable (of two men: one) a slave under the dominion of another; he has no power of any sort; and (the other) a man on whom We have bestowed goodly favours from Ourselves, and he spends thereof (freely), privately and publicly: are the two equal? (By no means;) praise be to Allah. But most of them understand not. 76. Allah sets forth (another) Parable of two men: one of them dumb, with no power of any sort; a wearisome burden is he to his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good: is such a man equal with one who commands Justice, and is on a Straight Way?| 77. To Allah belongeth the Mystery of the heavens and the earth. And the Decision of the Hour (of Judgment) is as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker: for Allah hath power over all things. 78. It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when ye knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affections: that ye may give thanks (to Allah). 79. Do they not look at the birds, held poised in the midst of (the air and) the sky? Nothing holds them up but (the power of) Allah. Verily in this are Signs for those who believe.

Wa yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku la-hum rizḳam-minas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi shay-'anw-wa lâ yastaṭeeʿoun (73) Falâ taḍribou li-LLâhil-'amthâl; 'inna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʿ-lamoun (74) ۞ Ḍaraba-LLâhu Mathalan ʿabdam-mamloukal-lâ yaḳdiru ʿalâ shay-'inw-wa mar-razaḳnâhu minnâ rizḳan ḥasanan-fahuwa yun-fiḳu minhu sirranw-wa jahrâ; hal yastawoun? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh. Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-la-moun (75) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lar-raju-layni 'aḥaduhumâ 'abkamu lâ yaḳdiru ʿalâ shay'inw-wa huwa kallun ʿalâ mawlâhu 'aynamâ yuwaj-jihhu lâ ya'-ti bi-khayr; hal yastawee huwa wa many-ya'-muru bil-ʿadli wa huwa ʿalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taḳeem (76) Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa mâ 'amrus-Sâ-ʿati 'illâ kalamḥil-baṣari 'aw huwa 'aḳrab; 'inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (77) Wa-LLâhu 'akh-rajakummim-buṭouni 'umma-hâti-kum lâ taʿ-lamouna shay-'anw-wa jaʿala lakumus-sam-ʿa wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idata la-ʿallakum tashkuroun (78) 'Alam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri musakhkha-râtin-fee jawwis-samâ'i mâ yumsikuhunna 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳawminy-yu'-mi-noun (79)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمۡ مِّنۢ بُيُوتِكُمۡ سَكَنٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّن جُلُودِ
ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِ بُيُوتٗا تَسۡتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوۡمَ ظَعۡنِكُمۡ وَيَوۡمَ إِقَامَتِكُمۡ
وَمِنۡ أَصۡوَافِهَا وَأَوۡبَارِهَا وَأَشۡعَارِهَآ أَثَٰثٗا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٖ
﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَٰلٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلۡجِبَالِ أَكۡنَٰنٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمۡ سَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ
ٱلۡحَرَّ وَسَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُم بَأۡسَكُمۡۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ
عَلَيۡكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُسۡلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيۡكَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿٨٢﴾ يَعۡرِفُونَ نِعۡمَتَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنكِرُونَهَا
وَأَكۡثَرُهُمُ ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَيَوۡمَ نَبۡعَثُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٖ
شَهِيدٗا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤۡذَنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَلَا هُمۡ يُسۡتَعۡتَبُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ٱلۡعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنۡهُمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ
يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ أَشۡرَكُواْ شُرَكَآءَهُمۡ
قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُرَكَآؤُنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدۡعُواْ مِن دُونِكَۖ
فَأَلۡقَوۡاْ إِلَيۡهِمُ ٱلۡقَوۡلَ إِنَّكُمۡ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَلۡقَوۡاْ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ يَوۡمَئِذٍ ٱلسَّلَمَۖ وَضَلَّ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَفۡتَرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**80**. It is Allah Who made your habitations homes of rest and quiet for you; and made for you, out of the skins of animals, (tents for) dwellings, which ye find so light (and handy) when ye travel and when ye stop (in your travels); and out of their wool, and their soft fibres (between wool and hair), and their hair, rich stuff and articles of convenience (to serve you) for a time. **81**. It is Allah Who made out of the things He created, some things to give you shade; of the hills He made some for your shelter; He made you garments to protect you from heat, and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He complete His favours on you, that ye may bow to His Will (in Islam). **82**. But if they turn away, thy duty is only to preach the Clear Message. **83**. They recognise the favours of Allah; then they deny them; and most of them are (creatures) ungrateful. **84**. One Day We shall raise from all Peoples a Witness: then will no excuse be accepted from Unbelievers, nor will they receive any favours. **85**. When the wrong-doers (actually) see the Penalty, then will it in no way be mitigated, nor will they then receive respite. **86**. When those who gave partners to Allah will see their "partners", they will say: " Our Lord! These are our 'partners', those whom we used to invoke besides Thee. " But they will throw back their word at them (and say): " Indeed ye are liars! " **87**. That day shall they (openly) show (their) submission to Allah; and all their inventions shall leave them in the lurch.

Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakummim-buyouti-kum sakananw-wa ja-ʿala lakum-min-juloudil-'anʿâmi buyoutan-tastakhiffounahâ yawma ẓaʿ-nikum wa yawma 'iqâmatikum wa min 'aṣwâfihâ wa 'aw-bâri-hâ wa 'ash-ʿârihâ 'athâ-thanw-wa matâ-ʿan 'ilâ ḥeen (80) Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakum-mimmâ khalaqa ẓilâlanw-wa ja-ʿala lakum-minal-jibâli 'aknânanw-wa ja-ʿala lakum sarâbeela taqeekumul-ḥarra wa sarâbeela taqeekum-ba'-sa-kum. Kaẓâlika yutimmu niʿ-matahou ʿalaykum la-ʿallakum tuslimoun (81) Fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ ʿalaykal-Balâġul-Mubeen (82) Yaʿ-rifouna niʿmata-LLâhi thumma yunkirounahâ wa 'aktharuhumul-kâfiroun (83) Wa yawma nab-ʿathu min-kulli 'ummatin-Shaheedan-thumma lâ yu'-ẓanu lillaẓeena kafarou wa lâ hum yustaʿtaboun (84) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'allaẓeena ẓalamul-ʿAẓâba falâ yukhaffafu ʿanhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (85) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'allaẓeena 'ashrakou shurakâ-'ahum qâlou Rab-banâ hâ-'ulâ-'i shurakâ-'unallaẓeena kunnâ nad-ʿou min-dounik. Fa-'al-qaw 'ilayhimul-qawla 'innakum lakâẓiboun (86) Wa 'alqaw 'ila-LLâhi yawma-'iẓinis-salam; wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (87)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ زِدْنَٰهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ
ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِى كُلِّ
أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ تِبْيَٰنًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى
وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ
وَٱلْإِحْسَٰنِ وَإِيتَآئِ ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ
وَٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْبَغْىِ ۚ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا عَٰهَدتُّمْ وَلَا تَنقُضُوا۟ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ
بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّتِى نَقَضَتْ
غَزْلَهَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنكَٰثًا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا
بَيْنَكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِىَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ ۚ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُضِلُّ مَن
يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

88. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah- for them will We add Penalty. To Penalty; for that they used to spread mischief. 89. One day We shall raise from all Peoples a witness against them, from amongst themselves: and We shall bring thee as a witness against these (thy people): and We have sent down to thee the Book explaining all things, a Guide, a Mercy, and Glad Tidings to Muslims. 90. Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, and injustice and rebellion: He instructs you, that ye may receive admonition. 91. Fulfil the Covenant of Allah when ye have entered into it, and break not your oaths after ye have confirmed them; indeed ye have made Allah your surety; for Allah knoweth all that ye do. 92. And be not like a woman who breaks into untwisted strands the yarn which she has spun, after it has become strong. Nor take your oaths to practise deception between yourselves, lest one party should be more numerous than another: for Allah will test you by this; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly make clear to you (the truth of) that wherein ye disagree. 93. If Allah so willed, He could make you all one People: but He leaves straying whom He pleases, and He guides whom He pleases: but ye shall certainly be called to account for all your actions.

'Allaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi zidnâ-hum ʿAẓâban-fawqal-ʿaẓâbi bimâ kânou yuf-sidoun (88) Wa yawma nab-ʿathu fee kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan ʿalay-him-min 'anfusihim; wa ji'-nâ bika shaheedan ʿalâ hâ-'u-lâ'. Wa nazzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba tibyânal-li-kulli shay-'inw-wa Hudanw-wa Raḥma-tanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen (89) ۞ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-muru bil-ʿadli wal-'iḥsâni wa 'eetâ-'i ẓil-qurbâ wa yanhâ ʿanil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkari wal-bagy; ya-ʿiẓukum la-ʿallakum taẓakkaroun (90) Wa 'awfou bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi 'iẓâ ʿâhattum wa lâ tanquḍul-'aymâna ba‘-da tawkeedihâ wa qad ja-ʿal-tumu-LLâha ʿalay-kum kafeelâ; 'inna-LLâha ya‘lamu mâ taf-ʿaloun (91) Wa lâ takounou kallatee naqaḍat gazlahâ mim-ba‘-di quwwatin 'ankâthan-tattakhiẓouna 'aymânakum dakhalam-baynakum 'an-takouna 'ummatun hiya 'arbâ min 'ummah; 'innamâ yablou-kumu-LLâhu bih; wa layu-bayyinanna lakum Yawmal-Qi-yâmati mâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun (92) Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-ʿalakum 'ummatanw-wâḥidatanw-wa lâkiny-yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa latus-'a-lunna ʿammâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (93)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌۢ بَعْدَ ثُبُوتِهَا
وَتَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِمَا صَدَدتُّمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ مَا عِندَكُمْ يَنفَدُ ۖ
وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ بَاقٍ ۗ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوٓا۟ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ
أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُۥ حَيَوٰةً طَيِّبَةً ۖ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ
أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ سُلْطَٰنٌ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ إِنَّمَا
سُلْطَٰنُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِهِۦ مُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَآ ءَايَةً مَّكَانَ ءَايَةٍ ۙ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُفْتَرٍۭ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠١﴾ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُۥ رُوحُ ٱلْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

94. And take not your oaths, to practise deception between yourselves, with the result that someone's foot may slip after it was firmly planted, and ye may have to taste the evil (consequences) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allah, and a mighty Wrath descend on you. 95. Nor sell the Covenant of Allah for a miserable price: for with Allah is (a prize) far better for you, if ye only knew. 96. What is with you must vanish: what is with Allah will endure. And We will certainly bestow, on those who patiently persevere, their reward according to the best of their actions. 97. Whoever works righteousness, man or woman, and has Faith, verily, to him will We give a new Life, a life that is good and pure, and We will bestow on such their reward according to the best of their actions. 98. When thou dost read the Qur-an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One.

99. No authority has he over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord 100. His authority is over those only, who take him as patron and who join partners with Allah. 101. When We substitute one revelation for another, - and Allah knows best what He reveals (in stages), - they say, " thou art but a forger ": but most of them understand not. 102. Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the revelation from thy Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

Walâ tattakhiẓou 'aymânakum dakhalam-bayna-kum fata-zilla ḳadamum-baʿ-da thuboutihâ wa taẓouḳus-sou-'a bimâ ṣadattum ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lakum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem (94) Wa lâ tashtarou bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi thamanan-ḳaleelâ; 'innamâ ʿinda-LLâhi huwa khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-lamoun (95) Mâ ʿindakum yanfad; wa mâ ʿinda-LLâhi bâḳ. Wa lanajzi-yannal-laẓeena ṣabarou 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (96) Man ʿamila ṣâliḥam-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'minun-fala-nuḥyi-yanna-hou Ḥayâtan-Ṭayyibah, wa la-najziyannahum 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou yaʿ-ma-loun (97) Fa-'iẓâ ḳara'-tal-Ḳur-'âna fasta-ʿiẓ bi-LLâhi minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem (98) 'Innahou laysa lahou sulṭânun ʿalallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun (99) 'Innamâ sulṭânuhou ʿalallaẓeena yata-wallaw-nahou wallaẓeena hum-bihee mushrikoun (100) Wa 'iẓâ baddalnâ 'âyatam-makâna 'âyatinw-wa-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ yu-naz-zilu ḳâlou 'innamâ 'anta muftar; bal-'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (101) Ḳul nazzalahou Rouḥul-Ḳudusi mir-Rabbika bil-Ḥaḳḳi liyuthabbi-tallaẓeena 'âmanou wa Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen (102)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَقَدۡ نَعۡلَمُ أَنَّهُمۡ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُۥ بَشَرٞۗ لِّسَانُ
ٱلَّذِي يُلۡحِدُونَ إِلَيۡهِ أَعۡجَمِيّٞ وَهَٰذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيّٞ
مُّبِينٌ ١٠٣ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَهۡدِيهِمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ١٠٤ إِنَّمَا يَفۡتَرِي ٱلۡكَذِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِۖ وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡكَٰذِبُونَ
١٠٥ مَن كَفَرَ بِٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ إِيمَٰنِهِۦٓ إِلَّا مَنۡ أُكۡرِهَ
وَقَلۡبُهُۥ مُطۡمَئِنُّۢ بِٱلۡإِيمَٰنِ وَلَٰكِن مَّن شَرَحَ بِٱلۡكُفۡرِ صَدۡرٗا
فَعَلَيۡهِمۡ غَضَبٞ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٞ ١٠٦
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱسۡتَحَبُّواْ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا عَلَى ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهۡدِي ٱلۡقَوۡمَ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ١٠٧ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ وَسَمۡعِهِمۡ وَأَبۡصَٰرِهِمۡۖ
وَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡغَٰفِلُونَ ١٠٨ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمۡ فِي
ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلۡخَٰسِرُونَ ١٠٩ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُواْ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا فُتِنُواْ ثُمَّ جَٰهَدُواْ
وَصَبَرُوٓاْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهَا لَغَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ١١٠

103. We know indeed that they say, "It is a man that teaches him."The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear.
104. Those who believe not in the Signs of Allah,- Allah will not guide them, and theirs will be a grievous Penalty.
105. It is those who believe not in the Signs of Allah, that forge falsehood: it is they who lie!
106. Any one who, after accepting Faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm in Faith - but such as open their breast to Unbelief,- on them is Wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a dreadful Penalty.
107. This because they love the life of this world better than the Hereafter: and Allah will not guide those who reject Faith.
108. Those are they whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed up, and they take no heed.
109. Without doubt, in the Hereafter they will perish.
110. But verily thy Lord, - to those who leave their homes after trials and persecutions,- and who thereafter strive and fight for the Faith and patiently persevere, - thy Lord, after all this is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Wa laqad na‘-lamu 'annahum yaqou-louna 'innamâ yu‘allimuhou bashar. Lisânullazee yulḥidouna 'ilayhi 'a‘-jamiyyunw-wa hâzâ lisânun ‘Arabiyyum-mubeen ﴿103﴾ 'Innallazeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi lâ yahdee-himu-LLâhu wa lahum ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿104﴾ 'Innamâ yaftaril-kaziballazeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kâziboun ﴿105﴾ Man-kafara bi-LLâhi mim-ba‘-di 'Eemânihee 'illâ man 'ukriha wa qalbuhou mutma'innum-bil-'Eemâni wa lâ-kimman-sharaha bil-kufri sadran-fa-‘alayhim ġadabum-mina-LLâhi wa lahum ‘Azâbun ‘azeem ﴿106﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-humus-taḥabbul-ḥayâtaddunyâ ‘alal-'Âkhirati wa-'anna-LLâha lâ yahdil-Qawmal-kâfireen ﴿107﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ṭaba‘a-LLâhu ‘alâ quloubihim wa sam-‘ihim wa 'abṣârihim wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Ġâfiloun ﴿108﴾ Lâ jarama 'annahum fil-'Âkhirati humul-khâsiroun ﴿109﴾ Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillazeena hâjarou mim-ba‘-di mâ futinou thumma jâhadou wa ṣabarou 'inna Rab-baka mim-ba‘-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿110﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

۞ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ تُجَٰدِلُ عَن نَّفْسِهَا وَتُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا
قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ ءَامِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا
مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ ٱللَّهِ فَأَذَٰقَهَا ٱللَّهُ لِبَاسَ
ٱلْجُوعِ وَٱلْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ
ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا
وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ
أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟ لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُكُمُ
ٱلْكَذِبَ هَٰذَا حَلَٰلٌ وَهَٰذَا حَرَامٌ لِّتَفْتَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَٰعٌ قَلِيلٌ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



111. One Day every soul will come up struggling for itself, and every soul will be recompensed (fully) for all its actions, and none will be unjustly dealt with. 112. Allah sets forth a Parable: a city enjoying security and quiet, abundantly supplied with sustenance from every place: yet was it ungrateful for the favours of Allah: so Allah made it taste of hunger and terror (in extremes) (closing in on it) like a garment (from every side), because of the (evil) which (its people) wrought. 113. And there came to them an Apostle from among themselves, but they falsely rejected him; so the Wrath seized them even in the midst of their iniquities. 114. So eat of the sustenance which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; and be grateful for the favours of Allah, if it is He whom ye serve. 115. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and any (food) over which the name of other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 116. But say not - for any false thing that your tongues may put forth, - " This is lawful, and this is forbidden, " so as to ascribe false things to Allah. For those who ascribe false things to Allah, will never prosper. 117. (In such falsehood) is but a paltry profit; but they will have a most grievous Penalty. 118. To the Jews We prohibited such things as We have mentioned to thee before: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves.

Yawma ta'-tee kullu naf-sin-tujâdilu ʿan-nafsihâ wa tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ ʿamilat wa hum lâ yuẓla-moun (111) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lan-ḳa-ryatan-kânat 'âmina-tam-muṭma-'innatany-ya'-tee-hâ rizḳuhâ raġadam-min-kulli makânin-fakafarat bi-'an-ʿumi-LLâhi fa-'aẓâḳa-ha-LLâhu libâsal-jou-ʿi wal-khawfi bimâ kâ-nou yaṣna-ʿoun (112) Wa laḳad jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-minhum fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-'akhaẓahumul-ʿaẓâbu wa hum ẓâlimoun (113) Fa-kulou mimmâ razaḳakumu-LLâhu Ḥalâlan-ṭayyibanw-washkurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu taʿbudoun (114) 'Innamâ ḥarrama ʿalaykumul-may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bih. Fa-maniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ ʿâdin-fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (115) Wa lâ taḳoulou limâ taṣifu 'al-sinatukumul-kaẓiba hâẓâ ḥalâlunw-wa hâẓâ ḥarâmul-litaftarou ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓib. 'Innallaẓeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba lâ yufli-ḥoun (116) Matâ-ʿun-ḳaleelunw-wa la-hum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (117) Wa ʿalallaẓeena hâdou ḥarramnâ mâ ḳaṣaṣnâ ʿalayka min-ḳabl; wa mâ ẓalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun (118)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السُّوٓءَ بِجَهَٰلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنۢ
بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصۡلَحُوٓا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهَا لَغَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِنَّ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةٗ قَانِتٗا لِّلَّهِ حَنِيفٗا وَلَمۡ يَكُ مِنَ ٱلۡمُشۡرِكِينَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ شَاكِرٗا لِّأَنۡعُمِهِۚ ٱجۡتَبَىٰهُ وَهَدَىٰهُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
﴿١٢١﴾ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا حَسَنَةٗۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ أَنِ ٱتَّبِعۡ مِلَّةَ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفٗاۖ وَمَا كَانَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُشۡرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ ٱلسَّبۡتُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِۚ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحۡكُمُ بَيۡنَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا
كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَخۡتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ٱدۡعُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلۡحِكۡمَةِ
وَٱلۡمَوۡعِظَةِ ٱلۡحَسَنَةِۖ وَجَٰدِلۡهُم بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦۖ وَهُوَ أَعۡلَمُ بِٱلۡمُهۡتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
وَإِنۡ عَاقَبۡتُمۡ فَعَاقِبُواْ بِمِثۡلِ مَا عُوقِبۡتُم بِهِۦۖ وَلَئِن صَبَرۡتُمۡ
لَهُوَ خَيۡرٞ لِّلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَٱصۡبِرۡ وَمَا صَبۡرُكَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِۚ
وَلَا تَحۡزَنۡ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيۡقٖ مِّمَّا يَمۡكُرُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَواْ وَّٱلَّذِينَ هُم مُّحۡسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**119**. But verily thy Lord,- to those who do wrong in ignorance, but who thereafter repent and make amends,- thy Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

**120**. Abraham was indeed a model, devoutly obedient to Allah, (and) true in faith, and he joined not gods with Allah: **121**. He showed his gratitude for the favours of Allah, Who chose him, and guided him to a Straight Way. **122**. And We gave him Good in this world, and he will be, in the Hereafter, in the ranks of the Righteous.

**123**. So We have taught thee the inspired (message), "Follow the ways of Abraham the True in Faith, and he joined not gods with Allah." **124**. The Sabbath was only made (strict) for those who disagreed (as to its observance); but Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, as to their differences. **125**. Invite (all) to the Way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious: for thy Lord knoweth best, who have strayed from His Path, and who receive guidance. **126**. And if ye do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out: but if ye show patience, that is indeed the best (course) for those who are patient. **127**. And do thou be patient, for thy patience is but from Allah; nor grieve over them: and distress not thyself because of their plots. **128**. For Allah is with those Who restrain themselves, And those who do good.

Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillaẕeena ʿamilus-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma tâbou mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou 'inna Rabbaka mim-baʿ-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿119﴾ 'Inna 'Ibrâheema kâna 'ummatan-ḳânital-li-LLâhi ḥaneefanw-wa lam yaku minal-mushrikeen ﴿120﴾ shâkiralli-'an-ʿumih; 'ijtabâhu wa hadâhu 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taḳeem ﴿121﴾ Wa 'âtaynâhu fiddunyâ Ḥasanah; wa 'innahou fil-'âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿122﴾ Thumma 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka 'anittabiʿ Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿123﴾ 'Innamâ ju-ʿilas-Sabtu ʿalallaẕeenakh-talafou feeh; wa 'inna Rabbaka layaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtali-foun ﴿124﴾ 'Ud-ʿu 'ilâ Sabeeli Rabbika bil-ḥikmati wal-maw-ʿiẓatil-ḥasanah; wa jâdilhum-bil-latee hiya 'aḥsan; 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'Aʿ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʿan-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-Muhtadeen ﴿125﴾ Wa 'in ʿâḳabtum fa-ʿâḳibou bimithli mâ ʿouḳibtum bih; wa la-'in-ṣabartum lahuwa khayrul-liṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿126﴾ Waṣ-bir wa mâ ṣabruka 'illâ bi-LLâh; wa lâ taḥzan ʿalayhim wa lâ taku fee ḍay-ḳim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿127﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ma-ʿallaẕeenat-taḳaw-wallaẕeena hum-Muḥsinoun ﴿128﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

# سُورَةُ الإِسْرَاءِ

ترتيبها ١٧ — آياتها ١١١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾ وَآتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونِي وَكِيلًا ﴿٢﴾
ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ﴿٣﴾
وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ أُولَاهُمَا بَعَثْنَا
عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَا أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلَالَ الدِّيَارِ ۚ
وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَمْدَدْنَاكُم بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾
إِنْ أَحْسَنتُمْ أَحْسَنتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ
وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ لِيَسُوءُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ
كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبِّرُوا مَا عَلَوْا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

## Al-Isrâ' or Journey by night

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Glory to (Allah) Who did take His Servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque, whose precincts We did bless,- in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the One Who heareth and seeth (all things). 2. We gave Moses the Book, and made it a Guide to the Children of Israel,- (commanding): "Take not other than Me as Disposer of (your) affairs" 3. O ye that are sprung from those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah! Verily he was a devotee most grateful. 4. And We gave (clear) warning to the Children of Israel in the Book, that twice would they do mischief on the earth and be elated with mighty arrogance (and twice would they be punished)! 5. When the first of the warnings came to pass, We sent against you Our servants given to terrible warfare: they entered the very inmost parts of your homes; and it was a warning (completely) fulfilled. 6. Then did We grant you the Return as against them: We gave you increase in resources and sons, and made you the more numerous in man-power. 7. If ye did well, ye did well for yourselves; if ye did evil, (ye did it) against yourselves. So when the second of the warnings came to pass, (we permitted your enemies) to disfigure your faces, and to enter your Temple as they had entered it before, and to visit with destruction all that fell into their power.

111 'Âyah

# 'AL-'ISRÂ'

№ 17

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Subḥânallaẓee 'asrâ bi-ʿAbdihee laylam-minal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi 'ilal-Masjidil-'Aḳṣallaẓee bâraknâ ḥawlahou li-nuriyahou min 'Âyâtinâ; 'innahou Huwas-Sameeʿul-Baṣeer ﴿1﴾ Wa 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-ʿalnâhu Hudalli-Banee 'Isrâ-'eela 'allâ tattakhiẓou min-dounee Wakeelâ ﴿2﴾ Ẓurriyyata man ḥamalnâ ma-ʿa Nouḥ! 'Innahou kâna ʿabdan-shakourâ ﴿3﴾ Wa ḳaḍaynâ 'ilâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela fil-kitâbi la-tufs-idunna fil-'arḍi marratayni wa lataʿ-lunna ʿuluw-wan-kabeerâ ﴿4﴾ Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a waʿ-du 'oulâhumâ ba-ʿathnâ ʿalaykum ʿibâdal-lanâ 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-fa-jâsou khilâlad-diyâr; wa kâna waʿ-dam-maf-ʿoulâ ﴿5﴾ Thumma radadnâ lakumul-karrata ʿalay-him wa 'amdadnâ-kum-bi'amwâlinw-wa baneena wa jaʿalnâkum 'akthara nafeerâ ﴿6﴾ 'In 'aḥsantum 'aḥsantum li-'anfusikum; wa 'in 'asa'-tum falahâ. Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a waʿ-dul-'âkhirati li-yasou-'ou wujouhakum wa li-yadkhulul-Masjida kamâ dakhalouhu 'awwala marratinw-wa li-yutabbirou mâ ʿalaw tatbeerâ ﴿7﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يَرْحَمَكُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ عُدتُّمْ عُدْنَا ۘ وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا الْقُرْءَانَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾
وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْءَاخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَدْعُ الْإِنسَٰنُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَآءَهُۥ بِالْخَيْرِ ۖ وَكَانَ الْإِنسَٰنُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ءَايَتَيْنِ ۖ فَمَحَوْنَآ ءَايَةَ الَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَآ ءَايَةَ
النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوا۟ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا۟ عَدَدَ
السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَكُلَّ
إِنسَٰنٍ أَلْزَمْنَٰهُ طَٰٓئِرَهُۥ فِى عُنُقِهِۦ ۖ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُۥ يَوْمَ الْقِيَٰمَةِ كِتَٰبًا
يَلْقَىٰهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ ٱقْرَأْ كِتَٰبَكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا
﴿١٤﴾ مَّنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ
رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَإِذَآ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً أَمَرْنَا مُتْرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا۟ فِيهَا
فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنَٰهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ
الْقُرُونِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ نُوحٍ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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8. It may be that your Lord may (yet) show Mercy unto you; but if ye revert (to your sins), We shall revert (to Our punishments): and We have made Hell a prison for those who reject (all Faith). 9. Verily this Qur-an doth guide to that which is most right (or stable), and giveth the glad tidings to the Believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward; 10. And to those who believe not in the Hereafter, (it announceth) that We have prepared for them a Penalty grievous (indeed). 11. The prayer that man should make for good, he maketh for evil; for man is given to hasty (deeds). 12. We have made the Night and the Day as two (of Our) Signs: the Sign of the Night have We obscured, while the Sign of the Day We have made to enlighten you; that ye may seek bounty from your Lord, and that ye may know the number and count of the years: all things have We explained in detail. 13. Every man's fate we have fastened on his own neck: on the Day of Judgment We shall bring out for him a scroll, which he will see spread open. 14. (It will be said to him:) "Read thine (own) record: sufficient is thy soul this day to make out an account against thee." 15. Who receiveth guidance, receiveth it for his own benefit: who goeth astray doth so to his own loss: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another: nor would We visit with Our Wrath until We had sent an apostle (to give warning). 16. When We decide to destroy a population, We (first) send a definite order to those among them who are given the good things of this life and yet transgress; so that the word is proved true against them: then (it is) We destroy them utterly. 17. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah? And enough is thy Lord to note and see the sins of His servants.

ʿAsâ Rabbukum 'any-yarḥamakum; wa 'in ʿut-tum ʿudnâ. Wa ja-ʿalnâ Jahannama lil-kâfireena ḥaṣeerâ ﴿8﴾ 'Inna hâẕal-Ḳur-'âna yah-dee lillatee hiya 'aḳwamu wa yubashshirul-Mu'-mineenallaẕeena ya ʿ-malounaṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum 'ajran-kabeerâ ﴿9﴾ Wa 'annallaẕeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati 'a ʿ-tadnâ lahum ʿAẕâban 'aleemâ ﴿10﴾ Wa yad-ʿul-'insânu bishsharri du ʿâ-'ahou bil-khayr; wa kânal-'insânu ʿajoulâ ﴿11﴾ Wa ja-ʿalnal-Layla wan-Nahâra 'Âya-tayn; famaḥawnâ 'Âyatal-Layli wa ja ʿalnâ 'Âyatan-Nahâri mubṣiratal-litabtaġou faḍlammir-Rabbikum wa lita ʿ-lamou ʿadadas-sineena wal-ḥisâb; wa kulla shay-'in-faṣṣalnâhu tafṣeelâ ﴿12﴾ Wakulla 'insânin 'al-zamnâhu ṭâ-'irahou fee ʿunuḳih; wa nukhriju lahou Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati kitâbany-yalḳâhu manshourâ ﴿13﴾ 'Iḳra' kitâbaka kafâ binafsikal-yawma ʿalayka ḥaseebâ ﴿14﴾ Manihtadâ fa-'innamâ yahtadee li-naf-sih; wa man-ḍalla fa'innamâ yaḍillu ʿalay-hâ; wa lâ taziru wâzira-tunw-wizra 'ukhrâ; wa mâ kunnâ mu ʿaẕẓibeena ḥattâ nab-ʿatha rasoulâ ﴿15﴾ Wa 'iẕâ 'aradnâ 'annuhlika ḳaryatan 'amarnâ mutrafeehâ fa-fasaḳou feehâ fa-ḥaḳḳa ʿalayhal-ḳawlu fadam-mar-nâhâ tadmeerâ ﴿16﴾ Wa kam 'ahlaknâ minal-ḳurouni mim-ba ʿdi Nouḥ? Wa kafâ bi-Rabbika bi-ẕu-noubi ʿibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ ﴿17﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
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ص = ṣ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḳalḳalah

مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُۥ فِيهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ ثُمَّ
جَعَلْنَا لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَىٰهَا مَذْمُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَانَ
سَعْيُهُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾ كُلًّا نُّمِدُّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ
رَبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَآءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا
بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَلْـَٔاخِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَٰتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا
﴿٢١﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَّخْذُولًا ﴿٢٢﴾
۞ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۚ إِمَّا
يَبْلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ ٱلْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَآ أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُل لَّهُمَآ
أُفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُل لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱخْفِضْ
لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ ٱلذُّلِّ مِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَةِ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِى
صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِى نُفُوسِكُمْ ۚ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ صَٰلِحِينَ
فَإِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِلْأَوَّٰبِينَ غَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَءَاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُۥ
وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرْ تَبْذِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُبَذِّرِينَ
كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَٰنَ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ۖ وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِرَبِّهِۦ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٧﴾





18. If any do wish for the transitory things (of this life), We readily grant them - such things as We will, to such persons as We will: in the end have We provided Hell for them: they will burn therein, disgraced and rejected. 19. Those who do wish for the (things of) the Hereafter, and strive therefor with all due striving, and have Faith,- they are the ones whose striving is acceptable (to Allah). 20. Of the bounties of thy Lord We bestow freely on all - these as well as those: the bounties of thy Lord are not closed (to anyone). 21. See how We have bestowed more on some than on others; but verily the Hereafter is more in rank and gradation and more in excellence. 22. Take not with Allah another object of worship; or thou (O man!) wilt sit in disgrace and destitution. 23. Thy Lord hath decreed that ye worship none but Him, and that ye be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in thy life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them, but address them in terms of honour. 24. And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: " My Lord! bestow on them thy Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood. " 25. Your Lord knoweth best what is in your hearts: if ye do deeds of righteousness, verily He is Most Forgiving to those who turn to Him again and again (in true penitence). 26. And render to the kindred their due rights, as (also) to those in want, and to the wayfarer: but squander not (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift. 27.Verily spendthrifts are brothers of the Evil Ones; and the Evil One is to his Lord (Himself) ungrateful.

Man-kâna yureedul-ʿâjilata ʿajjalnâ lahou feehâ mâ nashâ'u liman-nureedu thumma ja-ʿalnâ lahou Ja-hannama yaṣlâhâ maẓmoumam-madḥourâ ﴿18﴾ Wa man 'arâdal-'Âkhirata wa sa-ʿâ lahâ saʿyahâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika kâna saʿyuhum-mash-kourâ ﴿19﴾ Kullan-numiddu hâ-'ulâ'i wa hâ-'ulâ-'i min ʿaṭâ-'i Rabbik; Wa mâ kâna ʿaṭâ'u Rabbika maḥẓourâ ﴿20﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa faḍḍalnâ baʿ-ḍahum ʿalâ baʿḍ; wa lal-'Âkhiratu 'akbaru darajâtinw-wa 'akbaru tafḍeelâ ﴿21﴾ Lâ taj-ʿal ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fataq-ʿuda maẓmoumam-makhẓoulâ ﴿22﴾ ۞ Wa ḍaḍâ Rabbuka 'allâ taʿ-budou 'illâ 'iyyâhu wa bil-wâ-lidayni 'iḥsânâ. 'Immâ yabluġanna ʿindakal-kibara 'aḥaduhumâ 'aw kilâ-humâ falâ taqul-lahumâ 'uffinw-wa lâ tanhar-humâ wa qullahumâ qawlan-kareemâ ﴿23﴾ Wakhfiḍ la-humâ janâḥaẓ-ẓulli minar-raḥmati wa qur-Rabbir-ḥamhumâ kamâ rabba-yânee ṣaġeerâ ﴿24﴾ Rabbukum 'aʿ-lamu bimâ fee nufousikum; 'in-takounou ṣâliḥeena fa-'innahou kâna lil-'awwâbeena Ġafourâ ﴿25﴾ Wa 'âti ẓal-qurbâ ḥaqqahou wal-mis-keena wabnas-sabeeli wa lâ tubaẓẓir tabẓeerâ ﴿26﴾ 'Innal-mubaẓẓireena kânou 'ikhwânash-shayâṭeen; wa kânash-Shayṭânu li-Rabbihee kafourâ ﴿27﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُل لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا
مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا
كُلَّ ٱلْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟
أَوْلَٰدَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ
خِطْـًٔا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلزِّنَىٰٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً ۖ وَسَآءَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَن
قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا فَلَا يُسْرِف فِّى
ٱلْقَتْلِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى
هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعَهْدِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَهْدَ كَانَ
مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْبَصَرَ وَٱلْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٦﴾
وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ طُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوهًا ﴿٣٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. And even if thou hast to turn away from them in pursuit of the Mercy from thy Lord which thou dost expect, yet speak to them a word of easy kindness. 29. Make not thy hand tied (like a niggard's) to thy neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach, so that thou become blameworthy and destitute. 30. Verily thy Lord doth provide sustenance in abundance for whom He pleaseth, and He provideth in a just measure. For He doth know and regard all His servants. 31. Kill not your children for fear of want: We shall provide sustenance for them as well as for you. Verily the killing of them is a great sin. 32. Nor come nigh to adultery: for it is a shameful (deed) and an evil, opening the road (to other evils). 33. Nor take life - which Allah has made sacred - except for just cause. And if anyone is slain wrongfully, We have given his heir authority (to demand Qisas or to forgive): but let him not exceed bounds in the matter of taking life; for he is helped (by the Law). 34. Come not nigh to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength; and fulfil (every) engagement, for (every) engagement will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 35. Give full measure when ye measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight: that is the most fitting and the most advantageous in the final determination. 36. And pursue not that of which thou hast no knowledge; for every act of hearing, or of seeing or of (feeling in) the heart will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 37. Nor walk on the earth with insolence: for thou canst not rend the earth asunder, nor reach the mountains in height. 38. Of all such things the evil is hateful in the sight of thy Lord.

Wa 'immâ tu‘-riḍanna ‘anhumub-tiġâ-'a Raḥmatimmir-Rabbika tarjouhâ faḳul-lahum ḳawlam-maysou-râ (28) Wa lâ taj-‘al yadaka maġloulatan 'ilâ ‘unuḳika wa lâ tabsuṭ-hâ kullal-basṭi fataḳ‘uda maloumam-maḥsourâ (29) 'Inna Rabbaka yabsuṭur-rizḳa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaḳdir. 'Innahou kâna bi‘ibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (30) Wa lâ taḳtulou 'awlâdakum khashyata 'imlâḳ; Naḥnu narzuḳuhum wa 'iyyâkum. 'Inna ḳatlahum kâna khiṭ-'an-kabeerâ (31) Wa lâ taḳrabuz-zinâ; 'Innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa sâ-'a sabeelâ (32) Wa lâ taḳtulun-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ. Wa man-ḳutila maẓ-louman-faḳad ja‘alnâ li-waliyyihee sulṭânan-falâ yusrif-fil-ḳatl; 'in-nahou kâna manṣourâ (33) Wa lâ taḳrabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu ḥattâ yabluġa 'ashuddah; wa 'awfou bil-‘ahd; 'innal-‘ah-da kâna mas-'oulâ (34) Wa 'awful-kayla 'iẓâ kiltum wazinou bil-ḳisṭâsil-mus-taḳeem; ẓâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'weelâ (35) Wa lâ taḳfu mâ laysa laka bihee ‘ilm; 'innas-sam‘a wal-baṣara wal-fu-'âda kullu 'ulâ-'ika kâna ‘anhu mas'oulâ (36) Wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ, 'innaka lan-takhri-ḳal-'arḍa wa lan-tabluġal-ji-bâla ṭoulâ (37) Kullu ẓâlika kâna sayyi'uhou ‘inda Rabbika makrouhâ (38)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

ذَٰلِكَ مِمَّآ أَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةِ ۗ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَصْفَىٰكُمْ رَبُّكُم
بِٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱتَّخَذَ مِنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنَٰثًا ۚ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَقُولُونَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِيَذَّكَّرُوا۟ وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾
قُل لَّوْ كَانَ مَعَهُۥٓ ءَالِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَّٱبْتَغَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ ذِى ٱلْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا
﴿٤٢﴾ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
ٱلسَّبْعُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَإِن مِّن شَىْءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِۦ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ
ٱلْقُرْءَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حِجَابًا
مَّسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ
وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِى ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَلَّوْا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِهِمْ نُفُورًا
﴿٤٦﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِۦٓ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ نَجْوَىٰٓ
إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱنظُرْ
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا۟ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا
﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا
﴿٤٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. These are among the (precepts of) wisdom, which thy Lord has revealed to thee. Take not, with Allah, another object of worship, lest thou shouldst be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected. 40. Has then your Lord, (O Pagans!) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself daughters among the angels? Truly ye utter a most dreadful saying! 41. We have explained (things) in various (ways) in this Qur-an, in order that they may receive admonition, but it only increases their flight (from the Truth)! 42. Say: if there had been (other) gods with Him,- as they say, - behold, they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne! 43. Glory to Him! He is high above all that they say! - Exalted and Great (beyond measure)! 44. The seven heavens and the earth, and all beings therein, declare His glory: There is not a thing but celebrates i's praise; and yet ye understand not how they declare His glory! Verily He is Oft-Forbearing, Most Forgiving! 45. When thou dost recite the Qur-an, We put, between thee and those who believe not in the Hereafter, a veil invisible: 46. And We put coverings over their hearts (and minds) lest they should understand the Qur-an, and deafness into their ears: when thou dost commemorate thy Lord - and Him alone - in the Qur-an, they turn on their backs, fleeing (from the Truth). 47. We know best why it is they listen, when they listen to thee; and when they meet in private conference, behold, the wicked say, "Ye follow none other than a man bewitched!" 48. See what similes they strike for thee: but they have gone astray, and never can they find a way. 49. They say: "what! when we are reduced to bones and dust, should we really be raised up (to be) a new creation? "

Ẓâlika mimmâ 'awḥâ 'ilayka Rabbuka minal-ḥikmah. Wa lâ taj'al ma'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatul-ḳâ fee Jahannama maloumam-madḥourâ (39) 'Afa-'aṣfâkum Rabbukum-bil-baneena wattakhaẓa minal-malâ-'ika-ti 'inâthâ? 'Innakum lataḳoulouna ḳawlan 'aẓeemâ (40) Wa laḳad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẓal-Ḳur-'âni liyaẓẓak-karou wa mâ yazeeduhum 'illâ nufourâ (41) Ḳul-law kâna ma'ahou 'âlihatun-kamâ yaḳoulouna 'iẓallab-taġaw 'ilâ Ẓil-'Arshi sabeelâ (42) Subḥânahou wa Ta'âlâ 'ammâ yaḳoulouna 'Uluwwan-Kabeerâ (43) Tusabbiḥu lahus-samâwâtus-sab'u wal-'arḍu wa man-feehinn; wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ yusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdihee wa lâkillâ tafḳahouna tasbeeḥahum; 'Innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ġafourâ (44) Wa 'iẓâ ḳara'-tal-Ḳur-'âna ja'alnâ baynaka wa bay-nal-laẓeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati ḥijâbam-mastou-râ (45) Wa ja'alnâ 'alâ ḳuloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafḳa-houhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waḳrâ; wa 'iẓâ ẓakarta Rabbaka fil-Ḳur-'âni Waḥdahou wallaw 'alâ 'ad-bârihim nufourâ (46) Naḥnu 'a'-lamu bimâ yastami-'ouna bihee 'iẓ yastami-'ouna 'ilayka wa 'iẓ hum najwâ 'iẓ yaḳouluẕ-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-'ouna 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ (47) 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou lakal-'amthâla fa-ḍallou falâ yastaṭee-'ouna sabeelâ (48) Wa ḳâlou 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ 'iẓâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'innâ la-mab-'outhouna khalḳan-jadeedâ (49)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḳalḳalah

قُلْ كُونُوا۟ حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِى
صُدُورِكُمْ ۚ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا ۖ قُلِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
فَسَيُنغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن
يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِۦ
وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقُل لِّعِبَادِى يَقُولُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى هِىَ
أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ يَنزَغُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ كَانَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ
عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٣﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ ۖ إِن يَشَأْ يَرْحَمْكُمْ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ
يُعَذِّبْكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۖ
وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَلَا
يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ ٱلضُّرِّ عَنكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ
رَحْمَتَهُۥ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُورًا ﴿٥٧﴾
وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٥٨﴾

50. Say: "(Nay!) be ye stones or iron,
51. "Or created matter which, in your minds, is hardest (to be raised up), - (yet shall ye be raised up)! " Then will they say: " Who will cause us to return? " Say: " He Who created you first! " Then will they wag their heads towards thee, and say, "when will that be?" Say, " May be it will be quite soon!
52. " It will be on a Day when He will call you, and ye will answer (His call) with (words of) His praise, and ye will think that ye tarried but a little while! "
53. Say to My servants that they should (only) say those things that are best: for Satan doth sow dissensions among them: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy.
54. It is your Lord that knoweth you best: if He please, He granteth you mercy, or if He please, punishment: We have not sent thee to be a disposer of their affairs for them.
55. And it is your Lord that knoweth best all beings that are in the heavens and on earth: We did bestow on some Prophets more (and other) gifts than on others: and We gave to David (the gift of) the Psalms
56. Say: "Call on those - besides Him - whom ye fancy: they have neither the power to remove your troubles from you nor to change them."
57. Those whom they call upon do desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord, - even those who are nearest: they hope for His Mercy and fear His Wrath: for the Wrath of thy Lord is something to take heed of.
58. There is not a population but We shall destroy it before the Day of Judgment or punish it with a dreadful Penalty: that is written in the (eternal) Record.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ḳul kounou ḥijâratan 'aw ḥadeedâ (50) 'Aw khalḳam-mimmâ yakburu fee ṣudourikum! Fasay-aḳoulouna many-yu-ʿeedunâ? Ḳulillaẕee faṭarakum 'awwala marrah! Fasa-yun-ġiḍouna 'ilayka ru-'ousa-hum wa yaḳoulouna matâ hou? Ḳul ʿasâ 'any-yak-ouna ḳareebâ (51) Yawma yad-ʿoukum fatastajee-bouna bi-Ḥamdihee wa taẕunnouna 'illabiththum 'illâ ḳaleelâ (52) Wa ḳul-li-ʿibâdee yaḳoululla-tee hiya 'aḥsan; 'innash-Shayṭâna yanzaġu bayna-hum; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lil'insâni ʿaduwwam-mubeenâ (53) Rabbukum 'aʿ-lamu bikum; 'iny-yasha' yarḥamkum 'aw 'iny-yasha' yu-ʿaẕẓibkum; wa mâ 'arsalnâka ʿalayhim wakeelâ (54) Wa Rabbuka 'aʿ-lamu biman-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa laḳad faḍḍalnâ baʿ-ḍannabiyyeena ʿalâ baʿ-ḍ; wa 'âtaynâ Dâwouda Zabou-râ (55) Ḳulid-ʿullaẕeena za-ʿamtum-min-dounihee falâ yamlikouna kashfaḍḍurri ʿan-kum wa lâ taḥweelâ (56) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena yad-ʿouna yabtaġouna 'ilâ Rabbi-himul-Waseelata 'ayyuhum 'aḳrabu wa yarjouna Raḥmata-hou wa yakhâfouna ʿAẕâbah; 'inna ʿAẕâba Rabbika kâna maḥẓourâ (57) Wa 'immin-ḳaryatin 'illâ Naḥnu muhlikouhâ ḳabla yawmil-Ḳiyâmati 'aw muʿaẕẓibouhâ ʿaẕâban-shadeedâ; kâna ẓâlika fil-Kitâbi masṭourâ (58)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا مَنَعَنَآ أَن نُّرْسِلَ بِٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ إِلَّآ أَن كَذَّبَ بِهَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ۚ
وَءَاتَيْنَا ثَمُودَ ٱلنَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا۟ بِهَا ۚ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ بِٱلْـَٔايَـٰتِ
إِلَّا تَخْوِيفًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِٱلنَّاسِ ۚ وَمَا
جَعَلْنَا ٱلرُّءْيَا ٱلَّتِىٓ أَرَيْنَـٰكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّجَرَةَ ٱلْمَلْعُونَةَ
فِى ٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ وَنُخَوِّفُهُمْ فَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا طُغْيَـٰنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٠﴾
وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَـٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ
قَالَ ءَأَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِينًا ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَكَ هَـٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
كَرَّمْتَ عَلَىَّ لَئِنْ أَخَّرْتَنِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ لَأَحْتَنِكَنَّ
ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱذْهَبْ فَمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ
جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُمْ جَزَآءً مَّوْفُورًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَٱسْتَفْزِزْ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتَ
مِنْهُم بِصَوْتِكَ وَأَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِم بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكْهُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ وَٱلْأَوْلَـٰدِ وَعِدْهُمْ ۚ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ إِلَّا
غُرُورًا ﴿٦٤﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِى لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَـٰنٌ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٥﴾ رَّبُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى يُزْجِى لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ لِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٦﴾

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59. And We refrain from sending the Signs, only because the men of former generations treated them as false: We sent the She-camel to the Thamud to open their eyes, but they treated her wrongfully: We only send the Signs by way of terror (and warning from evil)
60. Behold! We told thee that thy Lord doth encompass mankind round about: We granted the Vision which We showed thee, but as a trial for men, - as also the Cursed Tree (mentioned) in the Qur-an: We put terror (and warning) into them, but it only increases their inordinatetransgression!
61. Behold! We said to the angels: " Bow down unto Adam " they bowed down except Iblis: he said, "Shall I bow down to one whom Thou didst create from clay? "
62. He said, " Seest Thou? This is the one whom Thou hast honoured above me! If Thou wilt but respite me to the Day of Judgment, I will surely bring his descendants under my sway - all but a few! " 63. (Allah) said: " Go thy way; if any of them follow thee, verily Hell will be the recompense of you (all) - an ample recompense. 64. "Lead to destruction those whom thou canst among them, with thy (seductive) voice; make assaults on them with thy cavalry and thy infantry; mutually share with them wealth and children; and make promises to them. "But Satan promises them nothing but deceit. 65. "As for My servants, no authority shalt thou have over them: " enough is thy Lord for a Disposer of affairs. 66. Your Lord is He that maketh the Ship go smoothly for you through the sea, in order that ye may seek of His Bounty. For He is unto you Most Merciful.

Wa mâ mana-ʿanâ 'annursila bil-'Âyâti 'illâ 'an-kaẕẓaba bihal-'awwaloun; wa 'âtaynâ Thamoudan-Nâḳata mubṣiratan-faẓalamou bihâ; wa mâ nursilu bil-'Âyâti 'illâ takhweefâ (59) Wa 'iẕ ḳulnâ laka 'inna Rabbaka 'aḥâṭa binnâs; wa mâ jaʿalnar-Ru'yallatee 'araynâka 'illâ fitnatal-linnâsi wash-Shajaratal-Malʿounata fil-Ḳur-'ân; wa nukhawwifu-hum famâ yazeeduhum 'illâ ṭuġyânan-kabeerâ (60) Wa 'iẕ ḳulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa ḳâla 'a'asjudu liman khalaḳta ṭee-nâ (61) Ḳâla 'ara-'aytaka hâẕallaẕee karramta ʿalayya la'in 'akhkhartani 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmati la-'aḥtani-kanna ẕurriyyatahou 'illâ ḳaleelâ (62) Ḳâlaẕhab faman-tabiʿaka minhum fa-'inna Jahannama jazâ-'ukum jazâ-'am-mawfourâ (63) Wastafziz manistaṭaʿta minhum-bi-ṣawtika wa 'ajlib ʿalayhim-bi-khaylika wa rajilika wa shârik-hum fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâdi wa ʿidhum. Wa mâ yaʿiduhumush-Shayṭânu 'illâ ġurourâ (64) 'Inna ʿibâdee laysa laka ʿalayhim sulṭân; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Wakeelâ (65) Rabbukumullaẕee yuzjee lakumul-Fulka fil-baḥri lita-btaġou min-faḍlih. 'Innahou kâna bikum Raḥeemâ (66)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
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خ = kh
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ج = j
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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'Isrâ'
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَن تَدْعُونَ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰكُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ كَفُورًا ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَأَمِنتُمْ أَن يَخْسِفَ
بِكُمْ جَانِبَ ٱلْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟ لَكُمْ
وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُمْ أَن يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ ٱلرِّيحِ فَيُغْرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟
لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِۦ تَبِيعًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ وَحَمَلْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَىٰ
كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا۟ كُلَّ أُنَاسٍۭ
بِإِمَٰمِهِمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ
كِتَٰبَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَمَن كَانَ فِى هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِن كَادُوا۟
لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ لِتَفْتَرِىَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُۥ ۖ
وَإِذًا لَّٱتَّخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْلَآ أَن ثَبَّتْنَٰكَ لَقَدْ كِدتَّ
تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْـًٔا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾ إِذًا لَّأَذَقْنَٰكَ ضِعْفَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ وَضِعْفَ ٱلْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾



67. When distress seizes you at sea, those that ye call upon - besides Himself - leave you in the lurch! But when He brings you back safe to land, ye turn away (from Him). Most ungrateful is man! 68. Do ye then feel secure that He will not cause you to be swallowed up beneath the earth when ye are on land, or that He will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones) so that ye shall find no one to carry out your affairs for you? 69. Or do ye feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a heavy gale to drown you because of your ingratitude, so that ye find no helper therein against Us? 70. We have honoured the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favours, above a great part of Our Creation. 71. One day We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) Imams: those who are given their record in their right hand will read it (with pleasure), and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least. 72. But those who were blind in this world, will be blind in the Hereafter and most astray from the Path. 73. And their purpose was to tempt thee away from that which We had revealed unto thee, to substitute in Our name something quite different: (in that case), behold! they would certainly have made thee (their) friend! 74. And had We not given thee strength, thou wouldst nearly have inclined to them a little. 75. In that case We should have made thee taste an equal portion (of punishment) in this life, and an equal portion in death: and moreover thou wouldst have found none to help thee against Us!

Wa 'iẓâ massakumuḍḍurru fil-baḥri ḍalla man-tad-ʿouna 'illâ 'iyyâh! Falammâ najjâkum 'ilal-barri 'aʿ-raḍtum. Wa kânal-'insânu kafourâ (67) 'Afa-'amintum 'any-yakhsifa bikum jânibal-barri 'aw yursila ʿalaykum ḥâṣiban-thumma lâ tajidou lakum wakeelâ (68) 'Am 'amintum 'any-yu-ʿeedakum feehi târatan 'ukhrâ fayursila ʿalaykum qâṣifamminar-reeḥi fa-yuġriqa-kum-bimâ kafartum thumma lâ tajidou lakum ʿalaynâ bihee tabee-ʿâ (69) Wa laqad karramnâ Banee 'Âdama wa ḥamalnâ-hum fil-barri wal-baḥri wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-ṭayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum ʿalâ katheerim-mimman khalaqnâ tafḍee-lâ (70) Yawma nad-ʿou kulla 'unâsim-bi-'Imâmihim; faman 'outiya kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-'ulâ-'ika yaqra'ouna kitâbahum wa lâ yuẓlamouna fateelâ (71) Wa man-kâna fee hâẓihee 'aʿ-mâ fa-huwa fil-'Âkhirati 'aʿmâ wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (72) Wa 'in-kâdou la-yaftinou-naka ʿanillaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka li-taftariya ʿalaynâ ġayrah; wa 'iẓal-lattakhaẓou-ka khaleelâ (73) Wa lawlâ 'an-thabbatnâka laqad kitta tarkanu 'ilayhim shay-'an-qaleelâ (74) 'Iẓalla-'aẓaqnâka ḍiʿ-fal-ḥayâti wa ḍiʿ-fal-mamâti thumma lâ tajidu laka ʿalaynâ naṣeerâ (75)

ق = q
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِن كَادُوا۟ لَيَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا
وَإِذًا لَّا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلَٰفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾ سُنَّةَ مَن قَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَقِمِ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِدُلُوكِ ٱلشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ إِنَّ
قُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِۦ
نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ
أَدْخِلْنِى مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِى مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَٱجْعَل لِّى مِن
لَّدُنكَ سُلْطَٰنًا نَّصِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَقُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ
إِنَّ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَـَٔا بِجَانِبِهِۦ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ كَانَ يَـُٔوسًا
﴿٨٣﴾ قُلْ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِۦ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلرُّوحِ قُلِ ٱلرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّى
وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَئِن شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ
بِٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِۦ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٦﴾

76. Their purpose was to scare thee off the land, in order to expel thee; but in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after thee, except for a little while. 77. (This was Our) way with the apostles We sent before thee: thou wilt find no change in Our ways. 78. Establish regular prayers - at the sun's decline till the darkness of the night, and the morning prayer and reading: for the prayer and reading in the morning carry their testimony. 79. And pray in the small watches of the morning: (it would be) an additional prayer (or spiritual profit) for thee: soon will thy Lord raise thee to a Station of Praise and Glory! 80. Say: "O my Lord! Let my entry be by the Gate of Truth and Honour, and likewise my exit by the Gate of Truth and Honour; and grant me from Thy Presence an authority to aid (me)." 81. And say: " Truth has (now) arrived, and Falsehood perished: for Falsehood is (by its nature) bound to perish. "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

82. We send down (stage by stage) in the Qur-an that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe: to the unjust it causes nothing but loss after loss. 83. Yet when We bestow our favours on man, he turns away and becomes remote on his side (instead of coming to Us), and when evil seizes him he gives himself up to despair! 84. Say: "Everyone acts according to his own disposition: but your Lord knows best who it is that is best guided on the Way. " 85. They ask thee concerning the Spirit (of inspiration). Say: " The Spirit (cometh) by command of my Lord: of knowledge it is only a little that is communicated to you, (O men!) " 86. If it were Our Will, We could take away that which We have sent thee by inspiration: then wouldst thou find none to plead thy affair in that matter as against Us, -

Wa 'in-kâdou la-yastafiz-zounaka minal-'arḍi li-yukhrijouka minhâ; Wa 'iẓal-lâ yalbathouna khilâfaka 'illâ ḳaleelâ (76) Sunnata man-ḳad 'arsalnâ ḳablaka mir-rusulinâ; Wa lâ tajidu li-Sunnatinâ taḥweelâ (77) 'Aḳimiṣ-Ṣalâta liduloukish-shamsi 'ilâ ġasaḳil-layli wa Ḳur-'ânal-Fajr; 'inna Ḳur-'ânal-Fajri kâna mash-houdâ (78) Wa minal-layli fatahajjad bihee nâfilatal-laka ʿasâ 'any-yab-ʿathaka Rabbuka Maḳâmam-Maḥmoudâ (79) Wa ḳur-Rabbi 'adkhilnee Mudkhala Ṣidḳinw-wa 'akhrij-nee Mukhraja Ṣidḳinw-waj-ʿal-lee milladunka sulṭânan-na-ṣeerâ (80) Wa ḳul jâ-'al-Ḥaḳḳu wa zahaḳal-Bâṭil; 'innal-Bâṭila kâna zahouḳâ (81) Wa nu-nazzilu minal-Ḳur-'âni mâ huwa Shifâ-'unw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâ yazeeduẓ-ẓâlimeena 'illâ khasârâ (82) Wa 'iẓâ 'an-ʿamnâ ʿalal-'insâni 'aʿ-raḍa wa na-'â bijânibih; wa 'iẓâ massahush-sharru kâna ya-'ousâ (83) Ḳul kulluny-yaʿ-malu ʿalâ Shâkilatihee fa-Rabbukum 'aʿlamu biman huwa 'ahdâ Sabeelâ (84) Wa yas-'alou-naka ʿanir-Rouḥ. Ḳulir-Rouḥu min 'Amri Rabbee wa mâ 'outeetum-minal-ʿilmi 'illâ ḳaleelâ (85) Wa la-'in-shi'-nâ lanaẓhabanna billaẓee 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka thumma lâ tajidu laka bihee ʿalaynâ wakeelâ (86)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُۥ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ قُل
لَّئِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ
لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ
صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ
إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ يَنۢبُوعًا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَوْ تَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ
فَتُفَجِّرَ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ خِلَٰلَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٩١﴾ أَوْ تُسْقِطَ ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَمَا
زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتِىَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ قَبِيلًا ﴿٩٢﴾
أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِّن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ وَلَن نُّؤْمِنَ
لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَٰبًا نَّقْرَؤُهُۥ ۗ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّى هَلْ
كُنتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٤﴾ قُل لَّوْ كَانَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٥﴾ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٩٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

87. Except for Mercy from thy Lord for His Bounty is to thee (indeed) great.
88. Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur-an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support.
89. And We have explained to man, in this Qur-an, every kind of similitude: yet the greater part of men refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude!
90. They say: "We shall not believe in thee, until thou cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth,
91. "Or (until) thou have a garden of date trees and vines, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst, carrying abundant water;
92. "Or thou cause the sky to fall in pieces, as thou sayest (will happen), against us; or thou bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face;
93. "Or thou have a house adorned with gold, or thou mount a ladder right into the skies. No, we shall not even believe in thy mounting until thou send down to us a book that we could read. " S ay: " Glory to my Lord! Am I aught but a man, - an apostle?"
94. What kept men back from Belief when Guidance came to them, was nothing but this: they said, " Has Allah sent a man (like us) to be (His) Apostle? "
95. Say, " If there were settled, on earth, angels walking about in peace and quiet, We should certainly have sent them down from the heavens an angel for an apostle. "
96. Say: " Enough is Allah for a witness between me and you: for He is well acquainted with His servants, and He sees (all things).

'Illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'inna Faḍlahou kâna ʿalayka kabeerâ (87) Ḳul-la-'inijtama-ʿatil-'Insu wal-Jinnu ʿalâ 'any-ya'-tou bimithli hâẓal-Ḳur-'âni lâ ya'-touna bimithlihee wa law kâna baʿ-ḍuhum li-baʿ-ḍin-ẓaheerâ (88) Wa laḳad ṣarrafnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-Ḳur-'âni min-kulli mathalin-fa-'abâ 'aktharunnâ-si 'illâ kufourâ (89) Wa ḳâlou lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ tafjura lanâ minal-'arḍi yambou-ʿâ (90) 'Aw takouna laka jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa ʿinabin-fa-tu-fajjiral-'anhâra khilâlahâ taf-jeerâ (91) 'Aw tusḳiṭas-samâ-'a kamâ za-ʿamta ʿalaynâ kisafan 'aw ta'-tiya bi-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati ḳabeelâ (92) 'Aw yakouna laka baytummin-zukhrufin 'aw tarḳâ fissamâ'i wa lan-nu'mina liruḳiyyika ḥattâ tunazzila ʿalaynâ kitâ-ban-naḳra-'uh. Ḳul Subḥâna Rabbee hal kuntu 'illâ basharar-Rasoulâ (93) Wa mâ mana-ʿannâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'iẓ jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ 'illâ 'an-ḳâlou 'aba-ʿatha-LLâhu basharar-Rasoulâ (94) Ḳul-law kâna fil-'arḍi malâ-'ikatuny-yamshouna muṭma-'inneena la-nazzalnâ ʿalayhim-minas-samâ-'i malakar-rasoulâ (95) Ḳul kafâ bi-LLâhi shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum; 'innahou kâna bi-ʿibâdihee khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (96)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ
مِن دُونِهِۦ ۖ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ عُمْيًا وَبُكْمًا
وَصُمًّا ۖ مَّأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَٰهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا
وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٩٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ
وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلًا لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
قُل لَّوْ أَنتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَآئِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّىٓ إِذًا لَّأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ
ٱلْإِنفَاقِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ قَتُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ فَسْـَٔلْ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِذْ جَآءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُۥ فِرْعَوْنُ
إِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠١﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَآ أَنزَلَ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بَصَآئِرَ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ
يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ فَأَرَادَ أَن يَسْتَفِزَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَقُلْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ لِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
ٱسْكُنُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



97. It is he whom Allah guides, that is on true guidance: but he whom He leaves astray- for such wilt thou find no protector besides Him. On the Day of Judgment We shall gather them together prone on their faces, blind, dumb, and deaf: their abode will be Hell: every time it shows abatement, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire. 98. That is their recompense, because they rejected Our Signs, and said, "When we are reduced to bones and broken dust. Should we really be raised up (to be) a new Creation?" 99. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, has power to create the like of them (anew)? Only He has decreed a term appointed, of which there is no doubt. But the unjust refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude. 100. Say: "If ye had control of the Treasures of the Mercy of my Lord, behold, ye would keep them back, for fear of spending them: for man is (ever) niggardly! " 101. To Moses We did give nine Clear Signs: ask the Children of Israel: when he came to them, Pharaoh said to him: " O Moses! I consider thee, indeed, to have been worked upon by sorcery! 102. Moses said, " Thou knowest well that these things have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as eyeopening evidence: and I consider thee indeed, O Pharaoh, to be one doomed to destruction! " 103. So he resolved to remove them from the face of the earth: but We did drown him and all who were with him. 104. And We said thereafter to the Children of Israel, "Dwell securely in the land (of promise)": but when the second of the warnings came to pass, We gathered you together in a mingled crowd

Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtad; wa many-yuḍ-lil falan-tajida lahum 'awli-yâ-'a min-dounih. Wa naḥ-shuruhum Yawmal-Qiyâmati ʿalâ wujouhi-him ʿumyanw-wa bukmanw-wa ṣummâ; ma'wâhum Jahannam; kullamâ khabat zidnâhum Sa-ʿeerâ (97) Ẓâlika jazâ-'uhum-bi'annahum kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa qâlou 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ ʿiẓâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'in-na la-mab-ʿouthouna khalqan-jadeedâ (98) 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa Qâdirun ʿalâ 'any-yakhluqa mithlahum wa ja-ʿala lahum 'ajalal-lâ rayba feehi fa'abaẓ-ẓâlimouna 'illâ kufourâ (99) Qul-law 'antum tamlikouna khazâ-'ina Raḥmati Rabbee 'iẓalla-'amsaktum khash-yatal-'infâq; wa kâ-nal-'insânu qatourâ (100) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousâ tis-ʿa 'Âyâtim-Bayyi-nât; fas-'al Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'iẓ jâ-'ahum fa-qâla lahou Fir-ʿawnu 'innee la-'a-ẓunnuka yâ-Mousâ mas-ḥourâ (101) Qâla laqad ʿalimta mâ 'anzala hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Rab-bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi baṣâ-'ira wa 'innee la-'aẓunnuka yâ-Fir-ʿawnu mathbourâ (102) Fa-'arâda 'any-yastafizzahum-minal-'arḍi fa-'aġraq-nâhu wa mam-maʿahou ja-mee-ʿâ (103) Wa qulnâ mim-baʿ-dihee li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelas-kunul-'arḍa fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a Waʿ-dul-'âkhirati ji'-nâ bikum lafee-fâ (104)



ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
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ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ۗ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَٰهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَٰهُ تَنزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
قُلْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦٓ إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِن كَانَ
وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ
خُشُوعًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ أَوِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ ۖ أَيًّا مَّا تَدْعُوا۟ فَلَهُ
ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَٱبْتَغِ
بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن
لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلِىٌّ مِّنَ ٱلذُّلِّ ۖ وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيرًا ﴿١١١﴾

## سُورَةُ الْكَهْفِ

آياتها ١١٠ — ترتيبها ١٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عِوَجًا ۜ ﴿١﴾
قَيِّمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّن لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ﴿٢﴾ مَّٰكِثِينَ
فِيهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَيُنذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ﴿٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



105. We sent down the (Qur-an) in Truth, and in Truth has it descended: and We sent thee but to give Glad Tidings and to warn (sinners). 106. (It is) a Qur-an which We have divided (into parts from time to time), in order that thou mightest recite it to men at intervals: We have revealed it by stages. 107. Say:" Whether ye believe in it or not, it is true that those who were given knowledge beforehand, when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration, 108. " And they say: 'Glory to our Lord! Truly has the promise of our Lord been fulfilled! ' " 109. They fall down on their faces in tears, and it increases their (earnest) humility. 110. Say: "Call upon Allah, or call upon Rahman: by whatever name ye call upon Him, (it is well): for to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Neither speak thy Prayer aloud, nor speak it in a low tone, but seek a middle course between. " 111. Say: " Praise be to Allah, Who begets no son, and has no partner in (His) dominion: nor (needs) He any to protect Him from humiliation: yea, magnify Him for His greatness and glory!"

**Kahf, or the Cave**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Praise be to Allah, Who hath sent to His Servant the Book, and hath allowed therein no Crookedness: 2. (He hath made it) Straight (and Clear) in order that He may warn (the godless) of a terrible Punishment from Him, and that He may give Glad Tidings to the Believers who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a goodly Reward, 3. Wherein they shall remain for ever: 4. Further, that He may warn those (also) who say, "Allah hath begotten a son "

Wabil-Ḥaqqi 'anzalnâ-hu wa bil-Ḥaqqi nazal; wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ Mu-bashshiranw-wa Naẕeerâ (105) Wa Qur-'ânan-faraqnâhu litaqra-'ahou ʿalan-nâsi ʿalâ mukthinw-wa nazzalnâhu tanzeelâ (106) Qul 'âminou bihee 'aw lâ tu'-minou; 'innallaẕeena 'outul-ʿilma min-qablihee 'iẕâ yutlâ ʿalayhim yakhirrouna lil-'aẕqâni sujjadâ (107) Wa yaqoulouna Subḥâna Rabbinâ 'in-kâna waʿ-du Rabbinâ la-maf-ʿoulâ (108) Wa yakhirrouna lil-'aẕqâni yabkouna wa yazeedu-hum khushou-ʿâ (109) Qulid-ʿu-LLâha 'awid-ʿur-Raḥmân; 'ayyammâ tad-ʿou fala-hul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ. Wa lâ tajhar bi-Ṣalâtika wa lâ tukhâfit bihâ wabtaġi bayna ẕâlika Sabeelâ (110) Wa qulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillaẕee lam yattakhiẕ wala-danw-wa lam yakul-lahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa lam yakul-lahou waliyyum-minaẕ-ẕull; wa kabbirhu takbeerâ (111)

## 110 'Âyah — KAHF — No 18

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẕee 'anzala ʿalâ ʿAbdihil-Kitâba wa lam yaj-ʿal-lahou ʿiwajâ (1) Qayyimal-liyunẕira Ba'san-shadeedam-milladunhu wa yubash-shiral-Mu'-mineenallaẕeena yaʿ-malounaṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum 'Ajran ḥasanâ (2) Mâkitheena feehi 'abadâ (3) Wa yunẕirallaẕeena qâluttakhaẕa-LLâhu waladâ (4)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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'Isrâ'

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Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مَّا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِـَٔابَآئِهِمْ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ بَـٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَـٰرِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَـٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّا
جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَـٰعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ
أَنَّ أَصْحَـٰبَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَٱلرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا۟ مِنْ ءَايَـٰتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾
إِذْ أَوَى ٱلْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً
وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِى
ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَـٰهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَىُّ ٱلْحِزْبَيْنِ
أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوٓا۟ أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ نَّحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ
إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَـٰهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾ وَرَبَطْنَا
عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا۟ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
لَن نَّدْعُوَا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَـٰهًا ۖ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَآ إِذًا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ
قَوْمُنَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ لَّوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم
بِسُلْطَـٰنٍۭ بَيِّنٍ ۖ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



5. No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. It is a grievous thing that issues from their mouths as a saying. What they say is nothing but falsehood! 6. Thou wouldst only, perchance, fret thyself to death, following after them, in grief, if they believe not in this Message. 7. That which is on earth We have made but as a glittering show for the earth, in order that We may test them- as to which of them are best in conduct. 8. Verily what is on earth We shall make but as dust and dry soil (without growth or herbage). 9. Or dost thou reflect that the Companions of the Cave and of the Inscription were wonders among Our Signs? 10. Behold, the youths betook themselves to the Cave: they said, "Our Lord! bestow on us Mercy from Thyself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way! " 11. Then We draw (a veil) over their ears, for a number of years, in the Cave, (so that they heard not): 12. Then We roused them, in order to test which of the two parties was best at calculating the term of years they had tarried! 13. We relate to thee their story in truth: they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We advanced them in guidance: 14. We gave strength to their hearts: behold, they stood up and said: " Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and of the earth: never shall we call upon any god other than Him: if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity! 15. " These our people have taken for worship gods other than Him: why do they not bring forward an authority clear (and convincing) for what they do? Who doth more wrong than such as invent a falsehood against Allah?

Mâ lahum-bihee min ʿilminw-wa lâ li-'âbâ-'ihim. Kaburat kalimatan-takhruju min 'af-wâhihim. 'Iny-yaqoulouna 'illâ kaẓibâ ﴿5﴾ Fala-ʿallaka bâkhi-ʿun-naf-saka ʿalâ 'âthârihim 'illam yu'-minou bi-hâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'asafâ ﴿6﴾ 'Innâ jaʿalnâ mâ ʿalal-'arḍi zeenatal-lahâ linabluwahum 'ayyu-hum 'aḥsanu ʿamalâ ﴿7﴾ Wa 'innâ lajâ-ʿilouna mâ ʿalayhâ ṣaʿeedan-juruzâ ﴿8﴾ 'Am ḥasibta 'anna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Kahfi war-Raqeemi kânou min 'Âyâtinâ ʿajabâ ﴿9﴾ 'Iẓ 'awal-fityatu 'ilal-Kahfi faqâlou Rabbanâ 'âtinâ mil-ladunka Raḥmatanw-wa hayyi' lanâ min 'amrinâ rashadâ ﴿10﴾ Faḍarabnâ ʿalâ 'âẓâ-nihim fil-KAHFI sineena ʿada-dâ ﴿11﴾ Thumma ba-ʿathnâhum linaʿ-lama 'ayyul-ḥizbayni 'aḥṣâ limâ labithou 'amadâ ﴿12﴾ Naḥnu naquṣṣu ʿalayka naba-'ahum-bil-Ḥaqq; 'innahum fityatun 'âmanou bi-Rabbihim wazidnâhum hudâ ﴿13﴾ Wa rabaṭnâ ʿalâ quloubihim 'iẓ qâmou faqâlou Rabbunâ Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi lan-nad-ʿuwa min-dounihee 'ilâhâ; laqad qulnâ 'iẓan-shaṭaṭâ ﴿14﴾ Hâ-'ulâ-'i qawmunat-takhaẓou min-dounihee 'âlihah; Law lâ ya'-touna ʿalay-him-bisulṭânim-bayyin? Fa-man 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓibâ ﴿15﴾



Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَإِذِ ٱعۡتَزَلۡتُمُوهُمۡ وَمَا يَعۡبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَأۡوُۥٓاْ إِلَى ٱلۡكَهۡفِ
يَنشُرۡ لَكُمۡ رَبُّكُم مِّن رَّحۡمَتِهِۦ وَيُهَيِّئۡ لَكُم مِّنۡ أَمۡرِكُم مِّرۡفَقٗا ١٦
وَتَرَى ٱلشَّمۡسَ إِذَا طَلَعَت تَّزَٰوَرُ عَن كَهۡفِهِمۡ ذَاتَ
ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَت تَّقۡرِضُهُمۡ ذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَهُمۡ فِي فَجۡوَةٖ
مِّنۡهُۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنۡ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِۗ مَن يَهۡدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلۡمُهۡتَدِۖ وَمَن
يُضۡلِلۡ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ وَلِيّٗا مُّرۡشِدٗا ١٧ وَتَحۡسَبُهُمۡ أَيۡقَاظٗا
وَهُمۡ رُقُودٞۚ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمۡ ذَاتَ ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِۖ وَكَلۡبُهُم
بَٰسِطٞ ذِرَاعَيۡهِ بِٱلۡوَصِيدِۚ لَوِ ٱطَّلَعۡتَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ لَوَلَّيۡتَ مِنۡهُمۡ
فِرَارٗا وَلَمُلِئۡتَ مِنۡهُمۡ رُعۡبٗا ١٨ وَكَذَٰلِكَ بَعَثۡنَٰهُمۡ
لِيَتَسَآءَلُواْ بَيۡنَهُمۡۚ قَالَ قَآئِلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ كَمۡ لَبِثۡتُمۡۖ قَالُواْ لَبِثۡنَا
يَوۡمًا أَوۡ بَعۡضَ يَوۡمٖۚ قَالُواْ رَبُّكُمۡ أَعۡلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثۡتُمۡ فَٱبۡعَثُوٓاْ
أَحَدَكُم بِوَرِقِكُمۡ هَٰذِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ فَلۡيَنظُرۡ أَيُّهَآ أَزۡكَىٰ
طَعَامٗا فَلۡيَأۡتِكُم بِرِزۡقٖ مِّنۡهُ وَلۡيَتَلَطَّفۡ وَلَا يُشۡعِرَنَّ
بِكُمۡ أَحَدًا ١٩ إِنَّهُمۡ إِن يَظۡهَرُواْ عَلَيۡكُمۡ يَرۡجُمُوكُمۡ
أَوۡ يُعِيدُوكُمۡ فِي مِلَّتِهِمۡ وَلَن تُفۡلِحُوٓاْ إِذٗا أَبَدٗا ٢٠



16. " When ye turn away from them and the things they worship other than Allah, betake yourselves to the Cave: your Lord will shower His mercies on you and dispose of your affair towards comfort and ease." 17. Thou wouldst have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the open space in the midst of the Cave. Such are among the Signs of Allah: He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom Allah leaves to stray, - for him wilt thou find no protector to lead him to the Right Way. 18. Thou wouldst have deemed them awake, whilst they were asleep, and We turned them on their right and on their left sides: their dog stretching forth his two fore-legs on the threshold: if thou hadst come up on to them, thou wouldst have certainly turned back from them in flight, and wouldst certainly have been filled with terror of them. 19. Such (being their state), We raised them up (from sleep), that they might question each other. Said one of them, " How long have ye stayed (here)? " they said, " We have stayed (perhaps) a day, or part of a day."(At length) they (all) said, " Allah (alone) knows best how long ye have stayed here... Now send ye then one of you with this money of yours to the town: let him find out which is the best food (to be had) and bring some to you, that (ye may) satisfy your hunger therewith: and let him behave with care and courtesy, and let him not inform any one about you. 20. " For if they should come upon you, they would stone you or force you to return to their cult, and in that case ye would never attain prosperity. "

Wa 'iẓi‘-tazaltumouhum wa mâ ya‘-budouna 'illa-LLâha fa'-wou 'ilal-Kahfi yanshur lakum Rab-bukum-mir-raḥmatihee wa yuhayyi' lakum-min 'amrikum-mirfaġâ ﴿16﴾ wa tarash-shamsa 'iẓâ ṭala‘at-tazâwaru ‘an-Kahfihim ẓâtal-yameeni wa 'iẓâ ġara-battaġri-ḍuhum ẓâtash-shi-mâli wa hum fee fajwatim-minh. Ẓâlika min 'Âyâti-LLâh; many-yahdi-LLâhu fa-huwalmuhtad; wa many-yuḍlil falan-tajida lahou waliyyam-murshidâ ﴿17﴾ Wa taḥsabuhum 'ayqâẓanw-wa hum ruqoud; wa nuqal-libuhum ẓâtal-yameeni wa ẓâtash-shimâl; wa kalbu-hum-bâsiṭun-ẓirâ-‘ayhi bil-waṣeed; la-wiṭṭala‘-ta ‘alayhim la-wallayta minhum firâranw-wa la-muli'-ta minhum ru‘bâ ﴿18﴾ Wa kaẓâlika ba-‘a-thnâhum li-yatasâ-'alou baynahum. Qâla qâ-'ilum-min-hum kam labiththum? Qâlou labithnâ yawman 'aw ba‘-ḍa yawm. Qâlou Rabbukum 'a‘-lamu bimâ labiththum fab-‘athou 'aḥadakum-biwa-riqikum hâẓihee 'ilal-madee-nati fal-yanẓur 'ayyuhâ 'az-kâ ṭa-‘âman-falya'tikum-birizqim-minhu wal-yatalaṭṭaf wa lâ yush-‘iranna bikum 'aḥadâ ﴿19﴾ 'Innahum 'iny-yaẓharou ‘alaykum yarjumoukum 'aw yu‘eedoukum fee millatihim wa lan-tufliḥou 'iẓan 'abadâ ﴿20﴾

q = ق
ḍ = ض
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Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَعْثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَآ إِذْ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ ۖ فَقَالُوا۟
ٱبْنُوا۟ عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَٰنًا ۖ رَّبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَٰثَةٌ
رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًۢا
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ
بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ۬ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَآءً ظَٰهِرًا
وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِم مِّنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَاْىْءٍ
إِنِّى فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ
إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِ رَبِّى لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَبِثُوا۟ فِى كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَٰثَ مِا۟ئَةٍ سِنِينَ وَٱزْدَادُوا۟ تِسْعًا
﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا۟ ۖ لَهُۥ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
أَبْصِرْ بِهِۦ وَأَسْمِعْ ۚ مَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ
فِى حُكْمِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ
رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَلَن تَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. Thus did We make their case known to the people, that they might know that the promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour of Judgment. Behold, they dispute among themselves as to their affair. (Some) said, "Construct a building over them": their Lord knows best about them: those who prevailed over their affair said, "Let us surely build a place of worship over them". 22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, - doubtfully guessing at the unknown; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. Say thou: "My Lord knoweth best their number; it is but few that know their (real case). " Enter not, therefore, into controversies concerning them, except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about (the affair of) the Sleepers. 23. Nor say of anything, " I shall be sure to do so and so to-morrow "- 24. Without adding, " So please Allah! " and call thy Lord to mind when thou forgettest, and say, " I hope that my Lord will guide me ever closer (even) than this to the right road. " 25. So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years, and (some) add nine (more). 26. Say: " Allah knows best how long they stayed: with Him is (the knowledge of) the secrets of the heavens and the earth: how clearly He sees, how finely He hears (everything)! They have no protector other than Him; nor does He share His Command with any person whatsoever. 27. And recite (and teach) what has been revealed to thee of the Book of thy Lord: none can change His Words, and none wilt thou find as a refuge other than Him

Wa kaẓâlika 'aʿ-tharnâ ʿalay-him liyaʿ-lamou 'anna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇unw-wa 'annas-Sâ-ʿata lâ rayba feehâ 'iẓ-yatanâza-ʿouna baynahum 'amrahum; fa-q̇âlub-nou ʿalayhim-bunyânâ; Rabbuhum 'aʿlamu bihim; q̇âlallaẓeena ġalabou ʿalâ 'amrihim la-nattakhiẓanna ʿalayhim-masjidâ ﴿21﴾ Sa-yaq̇oulouna thalâthatur-râbi-ʿuhum kalbuhum wa yaq̇oulouna khamsatun-sâdisuhum kalbuhum rajmam-bil-ġayb; wa yaq̇ou-louna sab-ʿa-tunw-wa thâminuhum kalbu-hum. Q̇ur-Rabbee 'aʿ-lamu biʿiddatihim-mâ yaʿ-lamuh-um 'illâ q̇aleel. Falâ tumâri fee-him 'illâ mirâ-'an-ẓâhiranw-wa lâ tastafti feehim-minhum 'aḥadâ ﴿22﴾ Wa lâ taq̇oulanna lishay'in 'innee fâ-ʿilun-ẓâlika ġadâ ﴿23﴾ 'Illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh! Waẓkur-Rab-baka 'iẓâ naseeta wa q̇ul ʿasâ 'any-yahdiyani Rab-bee li-'aq̇raba min hâẓâ rashadâ ﴿24﴾ Wa labithou fee Kahfihim thalâtha mi-'atin-sineena wazdâdou tis-ʿâ ﴿25﴾ Q̇uli-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ labithou; lahou ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'abṣir bihee wa 'asmiʿ ! Mâ lahum-min-dou-nihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ yushriku fee Ḥukmihee 'aḥadâ ﴿26﴾ Watlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka min-Kitâbi Rabbik; lâ mubaddila li-Ka-limâtihee wa lan-tajida min-dounihee multa-ḥadâ ﴿27﴾

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وَٱصۡبِرۡ نَفۡسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلۡغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلۡعَشِيِّ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجۡهَهُۥۖ وَلَا تَعۡدُ عَيۡنَاكَ عَنۡهُمۡ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَاۖ وَلَا تُطِعۡ مَنۡ أَغۡفَلۡنَا قَلۡبَهُۥ عَن ذِكۡرِنَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ وَكَانَ
أَمۡرُهُۥ فُرُطٗا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡۖ فَمَن شَآءَ فَلۡيُؤۡمِن وَمَن
شَآءَ فَلۡيَكۡفُرۡۚ إِنَّآ أَعۡتَدۡنَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمۡ سُرَادِقُهَاۚ
وَإِن يَسۡتَغِيثُواْ يُغَاثُواْ بِمَآءٖ كَٱلۡمُهۡلِ يَشۡوِي ٱلۡوُجُوهَۚ بِئۡسَ
ٱلشَّرَابُ وَسَآءَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقٗا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجۡرَ مَنۡ أَحۡسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ
لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهِمُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوۡنَ فِيهَا مِنۡ أَسَاوِرَ
مِن ذَهَبٖ وَيَلۡبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضۡرٗا مِّن سُندُسٖ وَإِسۡتَبۡرَقٖ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ
فِيهَا عَلَى ٱلۡأَرَآئِكِۚ نِعۡمَ ٱلثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقٗا ﴿٣١﴾ ۞ وَٱضۡرِبۡ
لَهُم مَّثَلٗا رَّجُلَيۡنِ جَعَلۡنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيۡنِ مِنۡ أَعۡنَٰبٖ وَحَفَفۡنَٰهُمَا
بِنَخۡلٖ وَجَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمَا زَرۡعٗا ﴿٣٢﴾ كِلۡتَا ٱلۡجَنَّتَيۡنِ ءَاتَتۡ أُكُلَهَا وَلَمۡ
تَظۡلِم مِّنۡهُ شَيۡـٔٗاۚ وَفَجَّرۡنَا خِلَٰلَهُمَا نَهَرٗا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَانَ لَهُۥ ثَمَرٞ فَقَالَ
لِصَٰحِبِهِۦ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ أَنَا۠ أَكۡثَرُ مِنكَ مَالٗا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرٗا ﴿٣٤﴾



28. And keep thy soul content with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face; and let not thine eyes pass beyond them, seeking the pomp and glitter of this Life; nor obey any whose heart We have permitted to neglect the remembrance of Us, one who follows his own desires, whose case has gone beyond all bounds. 29. Say, " The Truth is from your Lord": let him who will, believe, and let him who will, reject (it): for the wrong-doers We have prepared a Fire whose (smoke and flames), like the walls and roof of a tent, will hem them in: if they implore relief they will be granted water like melted brass, that will scald their faces. How dreadful the drink! How uncomfortable a couch to recline on! 30. As to those who believe and work righteousness, verily We shall not suffer to perish the reward of any who do a (single) righteous deed. 31. For them will be Gardens of Eternity; beneath them rivers will flow: they will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade; they will recline therein on raised thrones. How good the recompense! How beautiful a couch to recline on! 32. Set forth to them the parable of two men: for one of them We provided two gardens of grape-vines and surrounded them with date palms; in between the two We placed corn-fields. 33. Each of those gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein: in the midst of them We caused a river to flow. 34. (Abundant) was the produce this man had: he said to his companion, in the course of a mutual argument: "More wealth have I than you, and more honour and power in (my following of) men."

Waṣbir nafsaka maʿallaẕeena yad-ʿouna Rabba-hum-bil-ġadâti wal-ʿashiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah; wa lâ taʿ-du ʿaynâka ʿan-hum tureedu zeenatal-Ḥayâtiddunyâ; wa lâ tuṭiʿ man 'aġfalnâ ḳalbahou ʿan-ẕikri-nâ wattaba-ʿa hawâhu wa kâna 'amruhou furuṭâ ﴿28﴾ Wa ḳulil-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbikum; faman-shâ-'a fal-yu'-minw-wa man-shâ-'a fal-yak-fur; 'innâ 'aʿ-tadnâ liẕ-ẓâlimeena Nâran 'aḥâṭa bi-him surâdiḳuhâ; wa 'iny-yastaġeethou yuġâthou bi-mâ-'in-kalmuhli yashwil-wujouh. Bi'-sash-sharâbu wa sâ-'at murtafaḳâ ﴿29﴾ 'Innallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'innâ lâ nuḍee-ʿu 'ajra man 'aḥsana ʿamalâ ﴿30﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Jannâtu ʿAdnin-tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẕahabinw-wa yalbasouna thiyâban khuḍ-rammin-sundusinw-wa 'istab-raḳim-muttaki-'eena feehâ ʿalal-'arâ-'ik. Niʿ-math-tha-wâbu wa ḥasunat murtafa-ḳâ ﴿31﴾ ۞ Waḍrib lahum-mathalar-rajulayni ja-ʿalnâ li-'aḥadihimâ jannatayni min 'aʿ-nâ-binw-wa ḥafaf-nâhumâ bi-nakhlinw-wa ja-ʿalnâ bayna-humâ zar-ʿâ ﴿32﴾ Kiltal-jannatayni 'âtat 'ukulahâ wa lam taẕlim-minhu shay-'â; wa fajjarnâ khilâlahumâ naharâ ﴿33﴾ Wa kâna lahou thamarun-faḳâla li-ṣâḥibihee wa huwa yuḥâwiruhou 'ana 'aktharu minka mâlanw-wa 'a-ʿazzu nafarâ ﴿34﴾

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وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُۥ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِۦ قَالَ مَآ أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَبَدًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّدِدتُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى
لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنقَلَبًا ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ صَاحِبُهُۥ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ
أَكَفَرْتَ بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰكَ رَجُلًا
﴿٣٧﴾ لَّٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ
دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا۠
أَقَلَّ مِنكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٣٩﴾ فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَن يُؤْتِيَنِ خَيْرًا مِّن
جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا
زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُۥ طَلَبًا ﴿٤١﴾
وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِۦ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ
عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ
فِئَةٌ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ هُنَالِكَ ٱلْوَلَٰيَةُ
لِلَّهِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ ٱلرِّيَٰحُ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



35. He went into his garden in a state (of mind) unjust to his soul: he said, " I deem not that this will ever perish, 36. "Nor do I deem that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) come: even if I am brought back to my Lord, I shall surely find (there) something better in exchange." 37. His companion said to him, in the course of the argument with him: "Dost thou deny Him Who created thee out of dust, then out of a sperm-drop, then fashioned thee into a man? 38. "But (I think) for my part that He is Allah, my Lord, and none shall I associate with my Lord. 39. " Why didst thou not, as thou wentest into thy garden, say: 'Allah's Will (be done)! There is no power but with Allah! ' If thou dost see me less than thee in wealth and sons, 40. " It may be that my Lord will give me something better than thy garden, and that He will send on thy garden thunderbolts (by way of reckoning) from heaven, making it (but) slippery sand! - 41. " Or the water of the garden will run off underground so that thou wilt never be able to find it. " 42. So his fruits (and enjoyment) were encompassed (with ruin). And he remained twisting and turning his hands over what he had spent on his property, which had (now) tumbled to pieces to its very foundations, and he could only say, " Woe is me! Would I had never ascribed partners to my Lord and Cherisher!" 43. Nor had he numbers to help him against Allah, nor was he able to deliver himself. 44. There, the (only) protection comes from Allah, the True One. He is the Best to reward, and the Best to give success. 45. Set forth to them the similitude of the life of this world: it is like the rain which We send down from the skies: the earth's vegetation absorbs it, but soon it becomes dry stubble, which the winds do scatter: it is (only) Allah Who prevails over all things.

Wa dakhala jannatahou wa huwa ẓâlimul-li-nafsihee ḳâla mâ 'aẓunnu 'an-tabee-da hâẓihee 'abadâ (35) Wa mâ 'aẓunnus-Sâʿata ḳâ-'imatanw-wa la-'irruditu 'ilâ Rabbee la-'ajidanna khayram-minhâ munḳalabâ (36) Ḳâla lahou ṣâḥibuhou wa huwa yu-ḥâwiruhou 'akafarta billaẓee khalaḳaka min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma sawwâka rajulâ (37) Lâkinna Huwa-LLâhu Rabbee wa lâ 'ushriku bi-Rabbee 'aḥadâ (38) Wa law lâ 'iẓ dakhalta jannataka ḳulta mâ shâ'a-LLâhu Lâ ḳuwwata 'illâ bi-LLâh! 'In-tarani 'ana 'aḳalla minka mâlanw-wa waladâ (39) Fa-ʿasâ Rabbee 'any-yu'tiyani khayram-min-jannatika wa yursila ʿalayhâ ḥusbânam-minas-samâ-'i fa-tuṣbiḥa ṣaʿeedan-zalaḳâ (40) 'Aw yuṣbiḥa mâ-'uhâ ġawran-falan-tastaṭee-ʿa lahou ṭalabâ (41) Wa 'uḥeeṭa bi-thamarihee fa'aṣbaḥa yuḳallibu kaffayhi ʿalâ mâ 'anfaḳa feehâ wa hiya khâwiyatun ʿalâ ʿuroushi-hâ wa yaḳoulu yâ-laytanee lam 'ushrik bi-Rabbee 'aḥa-dâ (42) Wa lam takullahou fi-'atuny-yanṣurounahou min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna muntaṣirâ (43) Hunâlikal-walâyatu li-LLâhil-Ḥaḳḳ. Huwa Khayrun-thawâbanw-wa Khayrun ʿuḳbâ (44) Waḍrib lahum-mathalal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi fa-'aṣbaḥa hasheeman-taẓrouhur-riyâḥ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'im-Muḳtadirâ (45)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱلْمَالُ وَٱلْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ ٱلْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى
ٱلْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعُرِضُوا۟
عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍۭ ۚ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ
أَلَّن نَّجْعَلَ لَكُمْ مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾ وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ فَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلْكِتَٰبِ
لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّآ أَحْصَىٰهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوا۟ مَا عَمِلُوا۟
حَاضِرًا ۗ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۗ
أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُۥ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِى وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّۢ ۚ
بِئْسَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ مَّآ أَشْهَدتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنتُ مُتَّخِذَ ٱلْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُدًا
﴿٥١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا۟ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ
فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّوْبِقًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَرَءَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
ٱلنَّارَ فَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُم مُّوَٰقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾



46. Wealth and sons are allurements of the life of this world: but the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best as (the foundation for) hopes. 47. One Day We shall remove the mountains, and thou wilt see the earth as a level stretch, and We shall gather them, all together, nor shall We leave out any one of them. 48. And they will be marshalled before thy Lord in ranks, (with the announcement), "Now have ye come to Us (bare) as We created you first: aye, ye thought We shall not fulfil the appointment made to you to meet (Us)! ": 49. And the Book (of Deeds) will be placed (before you); and thou wilt see the sinful in great terror because of what is (recorded) therein; they will say, "Ah! woe to us! What a book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great, but takes account thereof! " They will find all that they did, placed before them: and not one will thy Lord treat with injustice. 50. Behold! We said to the angels, " Bow down to Adam": they bowed down except Iblis. He was one of the Jinns, and he broke the Command of his Lord. Will ye then take him and his progeny as protectors rather than Me? And they are enemies to you! Evil would be the exchange for the wrong-doers! 51. I called them not to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor (even) their own creation: nor is it for Me to take as helpers such as lead (men) astray! 52. One Day He will say, " Call on those whom ye thought to be My partners, " and they will call on them, but they will not listen to them; and We shall make for them a place of common perdition. 53. And the Sinful shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein: no means will they find to turn away therefrom.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Al-mâlu wal-banouna zeenatul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-bâqiyâtuṣ-ṣâliḥâtu khayrun ʿinda Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrun 'amalâ ﴿46﴾ Wa yawma nusayyirul-jibâla wa taral-'arḍa bârizatanw-wa ḥasharnâhum falam nuġâdir minhum 'aḥadâ ﴿47﴾ Wa ʿuriḍou ʿalâ Rabbika ṣaffal-laqad ji'-tumounâ kamâ khalaqnâkum 'awwala marrah; bal za-ʿamtum 'allan-naj-ʿala lakum-maw-ʿidâ ﴿48﴾ Wa wuḍi-ʿal-Kitâbu fataral-mujrimeena mushfiqeena mimmâ feehi wa yaqoulouna yâ-way-latanâ mâ li-hâẕal-kitâbi lâ yu-ġâdiru ṣaġeera-tanw-wa lâ kabeeratan 'illâ 'aḥṣâhâ! Wa wajadou mâ ʿam-ilou ḥâḍirâ; wa lâ yaẓ-limu Rabbuka 'aḥadâ ﴿49﴾ Wa 'iẕ qulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa kâna minal-Jinni fa-fasaqa ʿan 'Am-ri Rabbih. 'Afa-tattakhiẕou-nahou wa ẓurriyyatahou 'aw-liyâ'a min-dounee wa hum lakum ʿaduww! Bi'-sa liẓẓâ-limeena badalâ ﴿50﴾ Mâ 'ash-hat-tuhum khalqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lâ khalqa 'anfusihim wa mâ kuntu muttakhiẕal-muḍilleena ʿaḍudâ ﴿51﴾ Wa Yawma yaqoulu nâdou shurakâ-'iyallaẕeena za-ʿamtum fada-ʿawhum falam yastajee-bou lahum wa ja-ʿalnâ baynahum-mawbiqâ ﴿52﴾ Wa ra-'al-mujrimounan-Nâra fa-ẓannou 'annahum-muwâqi-ʿouhâ wa lam yaji-dou ʿanhâ maṣrifâ ﴿53﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَكَانَ
الْإِنسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا
إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةُ
الْأَوَّلِينَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۚ وَيُجَادِلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ
لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ ۖ وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَمَا أُنذِرُوا هُزُوًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ ۚ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۖ
وَإِن تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَن يَهْتَدُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
الْغَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ۖ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ
الْعَذَابَ ۚ بَل لَّهُم مَّوْعِدٌ لَّن يَجِدُوا مِن دُونِهِ مَوْئِلًا ﴿٥٨﴾
وَتِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم
مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَاهُ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّىٰ
أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا
مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

54. We have explained in detail in this Qur-an, for the benefit of mankind, every kind of similitude: but man is, in most things, contentious. 55. And what is there to keep back men from believing, now that guidance has come to them, nor from praying for forgiveness from their Lord, but that (they ask that) the ways of the ancients be repeated with them, or the Wrath be brought to them face to face? 56. We only send the apostles to give glad tidings and to give warnings: but the Unbelievers dispute with vain argument, in order therewith to weaken the truth, and they treat My Signs as a jest, as also the fact that they are warned! 57. And who doth more wrong than one who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting the (deeds) which his hands have sent forth? Verily We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this, and over their ears, deafness. If thou callest them to guidance, even then will they never accept guidance. 58. But your Lord is Most Forgiving, full of Mercy. If He were to call them (at once) to account for what they have earned, then surely He would have hastened their Punishment: but they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no refuge. 59. Such were the populations We destroyed when they committed iniquities; but We fixed an appointed time for their destruction. 60. Behold, Moses said to his attendant, " I will not give up until I each the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travel. " 61. But when they reached the Junction, they forgot (about) their Fish, which took its course through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel.

Wa laqad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẕal-Qur-'âni linnâsi min-kulli mathal; wa kânal-'Insânu 'akthara shay-'in-jadalâ (54) Wa mâ mana-ʿannâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'iẕ jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ wa yastaġfirou Rabbahum 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiyahum sunnatul-'awwaleena 'aw ya'-tiyahu-mul-ʿAẕâbu ḳubulâ (55) Wa mâ nursilul-mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa munẕireen; wa yujâdilul-laẕeena kafarou bil-bâṭili liyud-ḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaḳḳ; wattakhaẕou 'Âyâtee wa mâ 'unẕirou huzuwâ (56) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimman-ẕukkira bi-'Âyâti Rab-bihee fa'aʿ-raḍa ʿanhâ wa nasiya mâ ḳaddamat yadâh? 'Innâ jaʿalnâ ʿalâ ḳuloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafḳahouhu wa fee 'âẕânihim waḳrâ. Wa 'in-tad-ʿuhum 'ilal-Hudâ fa-lany-yahtadou 'iẕan 'abadâ (57) Wa Rabbukal-Ġafouru Ẕur-Raḥmah. Law yu-'âkhiẕuhum-bimâ kasabou la-ʿajjala lahumul-ʿaẕâb; bal-la-hum-maw-ʿidul-lany-yajidou min-dounihee maw-'ilâ (58) Wa tilkal-ḳurâ 'ahlaknâhum lammâ ẓalamou wa ja-ʿalnâ li-mahlikihim-mawʿidâ (59) Wa 'iẕ ḳâla Mousâ lifatâhu lâ 'abraḥu ḥattâ 'abluġa majma-ʿal-baḥrayni 'aw 'amḍiya ḥuḳubâ (60) Falammâ balaġâ majma-ʿa baynihimâ nasiyâ ḥoutahumâ fattakhaẕa sabeelahou fil-baḥri sarabâ (61)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَىٰهُ ءَاتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِن سَفَرِنَا
هَٰذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّى نَسِيتُ
ٱلْحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنسَىٰنِيهُ إِلَّا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُۚ وَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِۚ فَٱرْتَدَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَارِهِمَا
قَصَصًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ
عِندِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ
عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ
مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ خُبْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالَ
سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَآ أَعْصِى لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالَ
فَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَنِى فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِى عَن شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰٓ أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا
﴿٧٠﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِى ٱلسَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَاۖ قَالَ أَخَرَقْتَهَا
لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا إِمْرًا ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ
لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِى بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا
تُرْهِقْنِى مِنْ أَمْرِى عُسْرًا ﴿٧٣﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَٰمًا فَقَتَلَهُۥ
قَالَ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةًۢ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَّقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا نُّكْرًا
﴿٧٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

62. When they had passed on (some distance), Moses said to his attendant: "Bring us our early meal; truly we have suffered much fatigue at this (stage of) our journey." 63. He replied: "Sawest thou (what happened) when we betook ourselves to the rock? I did indeed forget (about) the Fish: none but Satan made me forget to tell (you) about it: it took its course through the sea in a marvellous way!" 64. Moses said: "That was what we were seeking after: " so they went back on their footsteps, following (the path they had come). 65. So they found one of Our servants, on whom We had bestowed Mercy from Ourselves and whom We had taught Knowledge from Our own Presence. 66. Moses said to him: "May I follow thee, on the footing that thou teach me something of the (Higher) Truth which thou hast been taught? " 67. (The other) said: " Verily thou wilt not be able to have patience with me! " 68. " And how canst thou have patience about things about which thy understanding is not complete?" 69. Moses said: " Thou wilt find me, if Allah so will, (truly) patient: nor shall I disobey thee in aught. " 70. The other said: "If then thou wouldst follow me, ask me no questions about anything until I myself speak to thee concerning it. " 71. So they both proceeded: until, when they were in the boat, he scuttled it. Said Moses: "Hast thou scuttled it in order to drown those in it? Truly a strange thing hast thou done!" 72. He answered: " Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? " 73. Moses said: "Rebuke me not for forgetting, nor grieve me by raising difficulties in my case. " 74. Then they proceeded: until, when they met a young man, he slew him. Moses said: " Hast thou slain an innocent person who had slain none? Truly a foul (unheard-of) thing Hast thou done! "

Falammâ jâwazâ ḳâla li-fatâhu 'âtinâ ġadâ-'a-nâ laḳad laḳeenâ min-safa-rinâ hâẓâ naṣabâ (62) Ḳâla 'ara-'ayta 'iẓ 'awaynâ 'ilaṣ-ṣakhrati fa-'innee naseetul-ḥouta wa mâ 'ansânee-hu 'illash-Shayṭânu 'an 'aẓ-kurah; wattakhaẓa sabeelahou fil-baḥri ʿajabâ (63) Ḳâla ẓâlika mâ kunnâ nabġi fartaddâ ʿalâ 'â-thârihimâ ḳaṣaṣâ (64) Fa-wajadâ ʿAbdam-min ʿibâdinâ 'âtaynâhu Raḥmatam-min ʿindinâ wa ʿallamnâhu mil-Ladunnâ ʿilmâ (65) Ḳâla lahou Mousâ hal 'attabi-ʿuka ʿalâ 'an-tu-ʿallimani mimmâ ʿullimta rushdâ (66) Ḳâla 'innaka lan-tasta-ṭeeʿa ma-ʿiya ṣabrâ (67) Wa kayfa taṣbiru ʿalâ mâ lam tuḥiṭ bihee khubrâ (68) Ḳâla satajidunee 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu ṣâbiranw-wa lâ 'aʿ-ṣee laka 'amrâ (69) Ḳâla fa-'inittabaʿ-tanee falâ tas-'alnee ʿan-shay-'in ḥattâ 'uḥditha laka minhu ẓikrâ (70) Fanṭalaḳâ ḥattâ 'iẓâ rakibâ fis-safeenati kharaḳahâ. Ḳâla 'a-kharaḳtahâ lituġri-ḳa 'ahlahâ laḳad ji'-ta shay-'an 'imrâ (71) Ḳâla 'alam 'aḳul 'innaka lan-tastaṭee-ʿa ma-ʿiya ṣabrâ (72) Ḳâla lâ tu'âkhiẓnee bimâ naseetu wa lâ turhiḳnee min 'amree ʿusrâ (73) Fanṭalaḳâ ḥattâ 'iẓâ laḳiyâ ġulâman-faḳatalahou ḳâla 'aḳatalta nafsan-zakiyya-tam-bi-ġayri nafsil-laḳad ji'ta shay-'an-nukrâ (74)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
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Long Vowels
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Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ إِن
سَأَلْتُكَ عَن شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَٰحِبْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذْرًا
﴿٧٦﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَيَآ أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ ٱسْتَطْعَمَآ أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا
أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُۥ ۖ
قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي
وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمَّا
ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسَٰكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا
وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُم مَّلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْغُلَٰمُ
فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَن يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا
﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَرَدْنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَوٰةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا
﴿٨١﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَٰمَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ
تَحْتَهُۥ كَنزٌ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَٰلِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَن يَبْلُغَآ
أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُۥ
عَنْ أَمْرِي ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَن ذِي ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ ۖ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾



75. He answered: "Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? " 76. (Moses) said: "If ever I ask thee about anything after this, keep me not in thy company: then wouldst thou have received (full) excuse from my side. 77. Then they proceeded: until, when they came to the inhabitants of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused them hospitality. They found there a wall on the point of falling down, but he set it up straight. (Moses) said: " If thou hadst wished, surely thou couldst have exacted some recompense for it!" 78. He answererd: " This is the parting between me and thee: now will I tell thee the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. 79. " As for the boat, it belonged to certain men in dire want: they plied on the water: I but wished to render it unserviceable, for there was after them a certain king who seized on every boat by force. 80. "As for the youth, his parents were people of Faith, and we feared that he would grieve them by obstinate rebellion and ingratitude (to Allah and man). 81. " So we desired that their Lord would give them in exchange (a son) better in purity (of conduct) and closer in affection. 82. " As for the wall, it belonged to two youths, orphans, in the Town; there was, beneath it, a buried treasure, to which they were entitled; their father had been a righteous man: so thy Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and get out their treasure - a mercy (and favour) from thy Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. " 83. They ask thee concerning Zul-qarnain. Say, "I will rehearse to you something of his story"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
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● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qâla 'alam 'aqul-laka 'innaka lan-tastaṭee-ʿa ma-ʿiya ṣabrâ (75) Qâla 'in-sa-'altuka ʿan-shay-'im-ba ʿ-dahâ falâ tuṣâḥibnee; ġad balaġta milladunnee ʿuẕrâ (76) Fanṭalaqâ ḥattâ 'iẕâ 'atayâ 'ahla-ġaryati-nistaṭʿamâ 'ahlahâ fa-'abaw 'any-yuḍayyifouhumâ fa-wajadâ feehâ jidârany-yureedu 'any-yanqaḍḍa fa-'aqâmahou ġâla law shi'-ta lattakhaẕta ʿalayhi 'ajrâ (77) Qâla hâẕâ firâqu baynee wa baynik; sa-'unabbi-'uka bi-ta'-weeli mâ lam tastaṭiʿ-ʿalayhi ṣabrâ (78) 'Ammas-safeenatu fakânat li-masâkeena yaʿ-malouna fil-baḥri fa-'arat-tu 'an 'a-ʿeeba-hâ wa kâna warâ-'ahum-malikuny-ya'khuẕu kulla safeenatin ġaṣbâ (79) Wa 'ammal-ġulâmu fakâna 'abawâhu Mu'-minay-ni fa-khasheenâ 'any-yurhi-ġahumâ ṭuġ-yânanw-wa kufrâ (80) Fa-'aradnâ 'any-yubdila-humâ Rabbuhumâ khayram-minhu zakâtanw-wa 'aqraba ruḥmâ (81) Wa 'ammal-jidâru fakâ-na li-ġulâmayni yateemayni fil-Madeenati wa kâna taḥta-hou kanzul-lahumâ wa kâna 'abouhumâ ṣâliḥan-fa-'arâda Rabbuka 'any-yabluġâ 'ashuddahumâ wa yastakhrijâ kanzahumâ raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik. Wa mâ fa-ʿaltuhou ʿan 'amree. Ẕâlika ta'-weelu mâ lam tas-ṭiʿ-ʿalayhi ṣabrâ (82) Wa yas-'alounaka ʿan-Ẕil-Qarnayn. Qul sa-'atlou ʿalaykum-minhu ẕikrâ (83)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُۥ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ مِن كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ سَبَبٗا ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَتۡبَعَ سَبَبًا
﴿٨٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغۡرِبَ ٱلشَّمۡسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغۡرُبُ فِي عَيۡنٍ حَمِئَةٖ
وَوَجَدَ عِندَهَا قَوۡمٗاۗ قُلۡنَا يَٰذَا ٱلۡقَرۡنَيۡنِ إِمَّآ أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّآ أَن تَتَّخِذَ
فِيهِمۡ حُسۡنٗا ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَمَ فَسَوۡفَ نُعَذِّبُهُۥ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ
فَيُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابٗا نُّكۡرٗا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنۡ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحٗا فَلَهُۥ جَزَآءً
ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُۥ مِنۡ أَمۡرِنَا يُسۡرٗا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَتۡبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطۡلِعَ ٱلشَّمۡسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطۡلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوۡمٖ لَّمۡ نَجۡعَل لَّهُم مِّن
دُونِهَا سِتۡرٗا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ وَقَدۡ أَحَطۡنَا بِمَا لَدَيۡهِ خُبۡرٗا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ أَتۡبَعَ
سَبَبًا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيۡنَ ٱلسَّدَّيۡنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوۡمٗا
لَّا يَكَادُونَ يَفۡقَهُونَ قَوۡلٗا ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُواْ يَٰذَا ٱلۡقَرۡنَيۡنِ إِنَّ يَأۡجُوجَ وَمَأۡجُوجَ
مُفۡسِدُونَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ فَهَلۡ نَجۡعَلُ لَكَ خَرۡجًا عَلَىٰٓ أَن تَجۡعَلَ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَهُمۡ
سَدّٗا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيۡرٞ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجۡعَلۡ بَيۡنَكُمۡ
وَبَيۡنَهُمۡ رَدۡمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِي زُبَرَ ٱلۡحَدِيدِۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيۡنَ ٱلصَّدَفَيۡنِ
قَالَ ٱنفُخُواْۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَعَلَهُۥ نَارٗا قَالَ ءَاتُونِيٓ أُفۡرِغۡ عَلَيۡهِ قِطۡرٗا
﴿٩٦﴾ فَمَا ٱسۡطَٰعُواْ أَن يَظۡهَرُوهُ وَمَا ٱسۡتَطَٰعُواْ لَهُۥ نَقۡبٗا ﴿٩٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. Verily We established his power on earth, and We gave him the ways and the means to all ends. 85. One (such) way he followed, 86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water: near it he found a People: We said: "O Zul-qarnain! (thou hast authority,) either to punish them, or to treat them with kindness." 87. He said: "Whoever doth wrong, him shall we punish; then shall he be sent back to his Lord; and He will punish him with a punishment unheardof (before).
88. "But whoever believes, and works righteousness, - he shall have a goodly reward, and easy will be his task as we order it by our command." 89. Then followed he (another) way, 90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no covering protection against the sun. 91. (He left them) as they were: We completely understood what was before him. 92. Then followed he (another) way, d (a tract) between two mountains, he found, beneath them, a people who scarcely understood a word. 94. They said: "O Zul-qarnain! The Gog and Magog (people) do great mischief on earth: shall we then render thee tribute in order that thou mightest erect a barrier between us and them? 95. He said: "(The power) in which my Lord has established me is better (than tribute): help me therefore with strength (and labour): I will erect a strong barrier between you and them: 96. " Bring me blocks of iron. 'At length, when he had filled up the space between the two steep mountain-sides, he said, "Blow (with your bellows) " then, when he had made it (red) as fire, he said: "Bring me, that I may pour over it, molten lead." 97. Thus were they made powerless to scale it or to dig through it.

'Innâ makkannâ lahou fil-'arḍi wa 'âtaynâhu min-kul-li shay-'in-sababâ (84) Fa-'atba-ʿa sababâ (85) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa maġribash-shamsi wajadahâ taġrubu fee ʿaynin ḥami-'atinw-wa waja-da ʿindahâ Ḍawmâ. Ḍulnâ yâ Ẓal-Ḍarnayni 'immâ 'an-tuʿaẓẓiba wa 'immâ 'an-tattakhiẓa feehim ḥusnâ (86) Ḍâla 'ammâ man-ẓalama fa-sawfa nu-ʿaẓẓibuhou thumma yuraddu 'ilâ Rabbihee fayuʿaẓẓibuhou ʿaẓâban-nukrâ (87) Wa 'ammâ man 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-falahou jazâ-'anil-ḥusnâ, wa sanaḍoulu lahou min 'amrinâ yusrâ (88) Thumma 'atbaʿa sababâ (89) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa maṭli-ʿash-shamsi wajadahâ taṭ-luʿu ʿalâ ḍawmil-lam-naj-ʿallahum-min-dounihâ si-trâ (90) Kaẓâlika wa ḍad 'aḥaṭ-nâ bimâ ladayhi khubrâ (91) Thumma 'atba-ʿa sababâ (92) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa baynas-saddayni wajada min-dounihimâ ḍawmal-lâ yakâdouna yafḍahouna ḍawlâ (93) Ḍâlou yâ-Ẓal-Ḍarnayni 'inna Ya'-jouja wa Ma'-jouja mufsidouna fil-'arḍi fahal naj-ʿalu laka kharjan ʿalâ 'an-tajʿala baynanâ wa baynahum saddâ (94) Ḍâla mâ makkannee feehi Rabbee khayrun-fa-'a-ʿeenounee bi-ḍuwwatin 'aj-ʿal baynakum wa bay-nahum radmâ (95) 'Âtounee zubaral-ḥadeed. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ sâwâ baynaṣ-ṣadafayni ḍâlanfukhou; ḥattâ 'iẓâ ja-ʿala-hou nâran-ḍâla 'âtounee 'ufriġ ʿalayhi ḍiṭrâ (96) Famasṭâ-ʿou 'any-yaẓharouhu wa mastaṭâ-ʿou la-hou naḍbâ (97)

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḍalḍalah

قَالَ هَٰذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ دَكَّاءَ ۖ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي
حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعْضٍ ۖ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ
فَجَمَعْنَاهُمْ جَمْعًا ﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ عَرْضًا ﴿١٠٠﴾
الَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ عَن ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
سَمْعًا ﴿١٠١﴾ أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِن دُونِي
أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ
أَعْمَالًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ الَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ
يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ
فَحَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزْنًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ قُل لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي
لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَن تَنفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلْ
إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُو
لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord: but when the promise of my Lord comes to pass, He will make it into dust; and the promise of my Lord is true." 99. On that day We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another: the trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together 100. And We shall present Hell that day for Unbelievers to see, all spread out, - 101. (Unbelievers) whose eyes had been under a veil from Remembrance of Me, and who had been unable even to hear. 102. Do the Unbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors besides Me? Verily We have prepared Hell for the Unbelievers for (their) entertainment. 103. Say: "Shall we tell you of those who lose most in respect of their deeds? - 104. ' Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought that they were acquiring good by their works?" 105. They are those who deny the Signs of their Lord and the fact of their having to meet Him (in the Hereafter): vain will be their works, nor shall We, on the Day of Judgment, give them any weight. 106. That is their reward, Hell; because they rejected Faith, and took My Signs and My Messengers by way of jest. 107. As to those who believe and work righteous deeds, they have, for their entertainment, the Gardens of Paradise, 108. Wherein they shall dwell (for aye): no change will they wish for from them. 109. Say: " If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord, sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid". 110. Say: " I am but a man like yourselves, (but) the inspiration has come to me, that your God is One God: whoever expects to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and, in the worship of his Lord, admit no one as partner.

Qâla hâżâ raḥmatummir-Rabbee; fa-'iżâ jâ-'a wa'du Rabbee ja-'alahou dak-kâ'; wa kâna wa'-du Rabbee ḥaqqâ (98) ۞ Wa taraknâ ba'-ḍahum Yawma-'iżiny-yamouju fee ba'ḍ; wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri fajama'-nâhum jam-'â (99) Wa 'araḍnâ Jahannama Yawma-'iżil-lil-kâfireena 'arḍâ (100) 'Allażeena kânat 'a'-yunuhum fee ġiṭâ-'in 'an-żikree wa kânou lâ yastaṭee-'ouna sam'â (101) 'Afaḥasi-ballażeena kafarou 'any-yattakhiżou 'ibâdee min-dounee 'awliyâ'? 'In-nâ 'a'-tadnâ Jahan-nama lil-kâfireena nuzulâ (102) Qul hal nunabbi-'ukum-bil-'akhsareena 'a'-mâlâ (103) 'Allażeena ḍalla sa'-yuhum fil-ḥayâtiddunyâ wa hum yaḥsabouna 'annahum yuḥsinouna ṣun-'â (104) 'Ulâ-'ikallażeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim wa Liqâ'ihee fa-ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâ-lahum falâ nuqeemu lahum Yawmal-Qiyâmati waznâ (105) Żâlika jazâ-'uhum Jahannamu bimâ kaf-arou watta-khażou 'Âyâtee wa Rusulee huzuwâ (106) 'Innallażeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kânat la-hum Jannâtul-Firdawsi nu-zulâ (107) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yabġouna 'anhâ ḥiwalâ (108) Qul-law kânal-baḥru midâdal-li-Kalimâti Rabbee lanafidal-baḥru qabla 'an-tanfada Kalimâtu Rabbee wa law ji'nâ bi-mithlihee madadâ (109) Qul 'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-man-kâna yarjou Liqâ-'a Rabbihee fal-ya'-mal 'amalan-ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yushrik bi-'ibâdati Rabbihee 'aḥadâ (110)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ż
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ مَرْيَمَ

ترتيبها ١٩ — آياتها ٩٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كٓهيعٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُۥ زَكَرِيَّآ ﴿٢﴾
إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ نِدَآءً خَفِيًّا ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى وَهَنَ ٱلْعَظْمُ
مِنِّى وَٱشْتَعَلَ ٱلرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنۢ بِدُعَآئِكَ رَبِّ
شَقِيًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَإِنِّى خِفْتُ ٱلْمَوَٰلِىَ مِن وَرَآءِى وَكَانَتِ
ٱمْرَأَتِى عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِى مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿٥﴾ يَرِثُنِى وَيَرِثُ
مِنْ ءَالِ يَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَٱجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿٦﴾ يَٰزَكَرِيَّآ
إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَٰمٍ ٱسْمُهُۥ يَحْيَىٰ لَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا
﴿٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى غُلَٰمٌ وَكَانَتِ ٱمْرَأَتِى
عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ ٱلْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٨﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ
قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَىَّ هَيِّنٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ
شَيْـًٔا ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَل لِّىٓ ءَايَةً ۚ قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا
تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَٰثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا ﴿١٠﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِمْ أَن سَبِّحُوا۟ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿١١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part16 Sura19
Maryam

**Maryam, or Mary.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Kaf. Ha. Ya. 'Ain. Sad.
2. (This is) a recital of the Mercy of thy Lord to His servant Zakariya.
3. Behold! he cried to his Lord in secret.
4. Praying: "O my Lord! infirm indeed are my bones, and the hair of my head doth glisten with grey: but never am I unblest, o my Lord, in my prayer to Thee!
5. "Now I fear (what) my relatives (and colleagues) (will do) after me: but my wife is barren: so give me an heir as from Thyself,
6. "(One that) will (truly) represent me, and represent the posterity of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord! one with whom Thou art well-pleased!"
7. (His prayer was answered): "O Zakariya! We give thee Good news of a son: his name shall be Yahya: on none by that name have We conferred distinction before."
8. He said: " O my Lord! How shall I have a son, when my wife is barren and I have grown quite decrepit from old age? "
9. He said: "So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: I did indeed create thee before, when thou hadst been nothing!' "
10. (Zakariya) said: " O my Lord! Give me a Sign." " Thy Sign, " was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three nights, although thou art not dumb. "
11. So Zakariya came out to his people from his chamber: he told them by signs to celebrate Allah's praises in the morning and in the evening.

98 'Âyah

# MARYAM

№ 19

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Kâf-Hâ-Yâ-ʿAyyn-Ṣâd (1) Ẓikru Raḥmati Rabbika ʿabdahou Zakariyyâ (2) 'Iẕ nâdâ Rabbahou nidâ-'an khafiyyâ (3) Ḳâla Rabbi 'innee wahanal-ʿaẓmu minnee washtaʿalar-ra'-su shaybanw-wa lam 'akum-bi-du-ʿâ-'ika Rabbi shaḳiyyâ (4) Wa 'innee khiftul-mawâliya minw-warâ-'ee wa kâna-timra'atee ʿâḳiran-fahab lee milladunka waliyyâ (5) Yarithunee wa yarithu min 'âli Yaʿ-ḳoub; waj-ʿalhu Rabbi raḍiyyâ (6) Yâ-Zakariyyâ 'innâ nubashshiruka bi-ġulâminismu-hou Yaḥyâ lam naj-ʿallahou min-ḳablu samiyyâ (7) Ḳâla Rabbi 'annâ yakou-nu lee ġulâmunw-wa kânatim-ra-'atee ʿâḳiranw-wa ḳad ba-laġtu minal-kibari ʿitiyyâ (8) Ḳâla kaẕâlika ḳâla Rabbuka huwa ʿalayya hayy-inunw-wa ḳad khalaḳtuka min-ḳablu wa lam taku shay-'â (9) Ḳâla Rabbij-ʿal-lee 'Âyah. Ḳâla 'Âyatuka 'allâ tukallimannâsa thalâtha layâlin-sa-wiyyâ (10) Fa-kharaja ʿalâ ḳawmi-hee minal-miḥrâbi fa-'awḥâ 'ilayhim 'an-sabbiḥou bukratanw-wa ʿashiyyâ (11)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

يَٰيَحۡيَىٰ خُذِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِقُوَّةٖۖ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ ٱلۡحُكۡمَ صَبِيّٗا ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَنَانٗا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَوٰةٗۖ وَكَانَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿١٣﴾ وَبَرَّۢا بِوَٰلِدَيۡهِ وَلَمۡ
يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيّٗا ﴿١٤﴾ وَسَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡهِ يَوۡمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوۡمَ يَمُوتُ
وَيَوۡمَ يُبۡعَثُ حَيّٗا ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱذۡكُرۡ فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَرۡيَمَ إِذِ ٱنتَبَذَتۡ
مِنۡ أَهۡلِهَا مَكَانٗا شَرۡقِيّٗا ﴿١٦﴾ فَٱتَّخَذَتۡ مِن دُونِهِمۡ حِجَابٗا
فَأَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرٗا سَوِيّٗا ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَتۡ إِنِّيٓ
أَعُوذُ بِٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ مِنكَ إِن كُنتَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ رَسُولُ
رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَٰمٗا زَكِيّٗا ﴿١٩﴾ قَالَتۡ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي
غُلَٰمٞ وَلَمۡ يَمۡسَسۡنِي بَشَرٞ وَلَمۡ أَكُ بَغِيّٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٞۖ وَلِنَجۡعَلَهُۥٓ ءَايَةٗ لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحۡمَةٗ
مِّنَّاۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرٗا مَّقۡضِيّٗا ﴿٢١﴾ فَحَمَلَتۡهُ فَٱنتَبَذَتۡ
بِهِۦ مَكَانٗا قَصِيّٗا ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَجَآءَهَا ٱلۡمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذۡعِ ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ
قَالَتۡ يَٰلَيۡتَنِي مِتُّ قَبۡلَ هَٰذَا وَكُنتُ نَسۡيٗا مَّنسِيّٗا ﴿٢٣﴾
فَنَادَىٰهَا مِن تَحۡتِهَآ أَلَّا تَحۡزَنِي قَدۡ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحۡتَكِ سَرِيّٗا ﴿٢٤﴾
وَهُزِّيٓ إِلَيۡكِ بِجِذۡعِ ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ تُسَٰقِطۡ عَلَيۡكِ رُطَبٗا جَنِيّٗا ﴿٢٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



12. (To his son came the command): "O Yahya! take hold of the Book with might"and We gave him Wisdom even as a youth, 13. And pity (for all creatures) as from us, and purity: he was devout, 14. And kind to his parents, and he was not overbearing or rebellious. 15. So Peace on him the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)! 16. Relate in the Book (the story of) Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East." 17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects. 18. She said: " I seek refuge from thee to (Allah) Most Gracious: (come not near) if thou dost fear Allah." 19. He said: "Nay, I am only a messenger from thy Lord, (to announce) to thee the gift of a holy son. " 20. She said: " How shall I have a son, seeing that no man has touched me, and I am not unchaste? " 21. He said: " So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: and (We wish) to appoint him as a Sign unto men and a Mercy from Us': it is a matter (so) decreed. " 22. So she conceived him, and she retired with him to a remote place. 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree: she cried (in her anguish): "Ah! would that I had died before this! would that I had been a thing forgotten and out of sight! " 24. But (a voice) cried to her from beneath the (palm-tree): "Grieve not! for thy Lord hath provided a rivulet beneath thee; 25. "And shake towards thyself the trunk of the palm-tree: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon thee.

Yâ-Yaḥyâ khuẕil-Kitâba bi-ġuwwah; wa 'âtaynâhul-Ḥukma ṣabiyyâ ﴿12﴾ Wa ḥanânam-milladunnâ wa zakâh; wa kâna taqiyyâ ﴿13﴾ Wa barram-bi-wâli-dayhi wa lam yakun-jabbâran ʿaṣiyyâ ﴿14﴾ Wa Salâ-mun ʿalayhi yawma wulida wa yawma yamoutu wa yawma yub-ʿathu ḥayyâ ﴿15﴾ Waẕkur fil-Kitâbi Mary-ama 'iẕintabaẕat min 'ahlihâ makânan-sharqiyyâ ﴿16﴾ Fattakhaẕat min-dounihim ḥijâban-fa-'arsalnâ 'ilayhâ rouḥanâ fa-tamaththala lahâ basharan-sawiyyâ ﴿17﴾ Qâlat 'innee 'a-ʿouẕu bir-Raḥmâni minka 'in-kunta taqiyyâ ﴿18﴾ Qâla 'innamâ 'ana rasoulu Rabbiki li-'ahaba laki ġulâman-zakiyyâ ﴿19﴾ Qâlat 'annâ yakounu lee ġulâmunw-wa lam yamsasnee basharunw-wa lam 'aku baġiyyâ ﴿20﴾ Qâla kaẕâliki qâla Rabbuki huwa ʿalayya hayyin; wa linaj-ʿalahou 'Âyatal-linnâsi wa Raḥmatam-min-nâ; wa kâna 'amram-maq-ḍiyyâ ﴿21﴾ Fa-ḥamalat-hu fantabaẕat bihee makânan-qaṣiyyâ ﴿22﴾ Fa-'ajâ-'ahal-makhâḍu 'ilâ jiẕ-ʿinnakhlati qâlat yâlaytanee mittu qabla hâẕâ wa kuntu nasyam-man-siyyâ ﴿23﴾ Fa-nâdâhâ min-taḥtihâ 'allâ taḥzanee qad ja-ʿala Rabbuki taḥtaki sariyyâ ﴿24﴾ Wahuzzee 'ilayki bijiẕ-ʿinnakhlati tusâqiṭ ʿalayki ruṭaban-janiyyâ ﴿25﴾



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i

Maryam

ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

فَكُلِي وَٱشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَيِنَّ مِنَ ٱلْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِيٓ
إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ ٱلْيَوْمَ إِنسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾
فَأَتَتْ بِهِۦ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُۥ ۖ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْـًٔا
فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأُخْتَ هَٰرُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ ٱمْرَأَ سَوْءٍ وَمَا كَانَتْ
أُمُّكِ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالُوا۟ كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَن كَانَ فِى
ٱلْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ إِنِّى عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ ءَاتَىٰنِىَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَجَعَلَنِى
نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلَنِى مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُ وَأَوْصَٰنِى بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱلزَّكَوٰةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ وَبَرًّۢا بِوَٰلِدَتِى وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِى
جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلسَّلَٰمُ عَلَىَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدتُّ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ ٱلْحَقِّ
ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ مِن وَلَدٍ ۖ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥٓ ۚ
إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ
فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ
بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ
وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا ۖ لَٰكِنِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ٱلْيَوْمَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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26. "So eat and drink and cool (thine) eye. And if thou dost see any man, say, ' I have vowed a fast to (Allah) Most Gracious, and this day will I enter into no talk with any human being.' " 27. At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: "O Mary! Truly an amazing thing hast thou brought! 28. " O sister of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste! " 29. But she pointed to the babe. They said: " How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle? " 30. He said: " I am indeed a servant of Allah: He hath given me revelation and made me a prophet; 31. "And He hath made me blessed wheresoever I be, and hath enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live; 32. "(He) hath made me kind to my mother, and not overbearing or miserable; 33. " So Peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)"! 34. Such (was) Jesus the son of Mary: (it is) a statement of truth, about which they (vainly) dispute. 35. It is not befitting to (the majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory be to Him! When He determines a matter, He only says to it, "Be", and it is. 36. Verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord: Him therefore serve ye: this is a Way that is straight. 37. But the sects differ among themselves: and woe to the Unbelievers because of the (coming) Judgment of a momentous Day! 38. How plainly will they see and hear, the Day that they will appear before Us! But the unjust to-day are in error manifest!

Fa-kulee washrabee wa ḳarree ʿaynâ. Fa-'immâ tara-yinna minal-bashari 'aḥadan-fa-ḳoulee 'innee naẓartu lir-Raḥmâni ṣawman-falan 'ukal-limalyawma 'in-siyyâ ﴿26﴾ Fa-'atat bihee ḳawmahâ taḥmiluh. Ḳâlou yâ-Marya-mu laḳad ji'-ti shay'an-fariy-yâ ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ukhta-Hârouna mâ kâna 'aboukimra-'a saw-'inw-wa mâ kânat 'um-muki baġiyyâ ﴿28﴾ Fa-'ashârat 'ilayh. Ḳâlou kayfa nukallimu man-kâna fil-mahdi ṣabiyyâ ﴿29﴾ Ḳâla 'innee ʿAbdu-LLâhi 'âtâniyal-Kitâba wa ja-ʿalanee Nabiyyâ ﴿30﴾ Wa ja-ʿalanee mubârakan 'ayna-mâ kuntu, wa 'aw-ṣânee biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti mâ dumtu ḥayyâ ﴿31﴾ Wa barram-bi-wâlidatee wa lam yaj-ʿalnee jabbâran-shaḳiyyâ ﴿32﴾ Was-Salâmu ʿalayya yawma wulittu wa yawma 'amoutu wa yawma 'ub-ʿathu ḥayyâ ﴿33﴾ Ẓâlika ʿEesabnu-Mar-yam; ḳa-wlal-ḥaḳḳillaẓee feehi yamtaroun ﴿34﴾ Mâ kâna li-LLâhi 'any-yattakhiẓa minw-waladin-Subḥânah! 'Iẓâ ḳaḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaḳoulu lahou Kun-Fa-yak-oun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʿ-budouh; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem ﴿36﴾ Fakhtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-lillaẓeena kafarou mim-Mash-hadi yawmin ʿaẓeem ﴿37﴾ 'Asmiʿ bihim wa 'abṣir Yawma ya'-tounanâ; Lâki-niẓ-ẓâlimounal-yawma fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿38﴾

ḳ = ق
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنكَ شَيْئًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا ﴿٤٣﴾ يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ ۖ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَن يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَٰنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ أَرَاغِبٌ أَنتَ عَنْ آلِهَتِي يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ۖ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ ۖ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِيًّا ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ ۖ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي ۖ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُو رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا اعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. But warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be determine for (behold,) they are neglige and they do not believe! 40. It is We Who will inherit the earth, and all beings thereon: to Us will they all be returned. 41. (Also) mention in the Book (the story of) Abraham: he was a man of Truth, a prophet. 42. Behold, he said to his father: " O my father! why worship that which heareth not and seeth not, and can profit thee nothing? 43. " O my father! to me hath come knowledge which hath not reached thee: so follow me: I will guide thee to a Way that is even and straight. 44. "O my father! serve not Satan: for Satan is a rebel against (Allah) Most Gracious. 45. " O my father! I fear lest a Penalty afflict thee from (Allah) Most Gracious, so that thou become to Satan a friend." 46. (The father) replied: " Dost thou hate my gods, O Abraham? If thou forbear not, I will indeed stone thee: now get away from me for a good long while! " 47. Abraham said: " Peace be on thee: I will pray to my Lord for thy forgiveness: for He is to me Most Gracious. 48. " And I will turn away from you (all) and from those whom ye invoke besides Allah: I will call on my Lord: perhaps, by my prayer to my Lord, I shall be not unblest. " 49. When he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each one of them We made a prophet. 50. And We bestowed of Our Mercy on them, and We granted them lofty honour on the tongue of truth. 51. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Moses: for he was specially chosen, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet.

Wa 'anẓirhum Yawmal-Ḥasrati 'iẓ q̇uḍiyal-'amru wa hum fee ġaflatinw-wa hum lâ yu'-minoun (39) 'Innâ Naḥnu narithul-'arḍa wa man ʻalayhâ wa 'ilaynâ yurja-ʻoun (40) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ibrâheem; 'innahou kâna Ṣiddee-q̇an-Nabiyyâ (41) 'iẓ q̇âla li-'abeehi yâ 'abati lima taʻ-budu mâ lâ yasma-ʻu wa lâ yubṣiru wa lâ yuġnee ʻanka shay-'â (42) Yâ-'abati 'innee q̇ad jâ'anee minal-ʻilmi mâ lam ya'-tika fattabiʻ-nee 'ahdika Ṣirâ-ṭan-sawiyyâ (43) Yâ-'abati lâ taʻ-budish-Shayṭân; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lir-Raḥmâni ʻaṣiyyâ (44) Yâ-'abati 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yamassaka ʻaẓâbumminar-Raḥmâni fatakouna lish-Shayṭâni waliyyâ (45) Q̇âla 'arâġibun 'anta ʻan 'âlihatee yâ-'Ibrâheem? La'illam tantahi la-'arjumannak; wahjurnee maliyyâ (46) Q̇âla Salâmun ʻalayk; sa-'astaġfiru laka Rabbee; 'innahou kâna bee Ḥafiyyâ (47) Wa 'aʻ-tazilukum wa mâ tad-ʻouna min-douni-LLâhi wa 'adʻou Rabbee ʻasâ 'allâ 'akouna bi-du-ʻâ-'i Rabbee shaq̇iyyâ (48) Falammaʻ-tazalahum wa mâ yaʻ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Yaʻ-q̇oub; wa kullan-ja-ʻalnâ nabiyyâ (49) Wa wahabnâ lahum-mir-Raḥmatinâ wa ja-ʻalnâ lahum lisâna ṣidq̇in ʻaliyyâ (50) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mousâ; 'innahou kâna mukhlaṣanw-wa kâna Rasoulan-Nabiyyâ (51)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَنَٰدَيْنَٰهُ مِن جَانِبِ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَٰهُ نَجِيًّا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥ مِن
رَّحْمَتِنَآ أَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
صَادِقَ ٱلْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُۥ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱلزَّكَوٰةِ وَكَانَ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ مَرْضِيًّا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِدْرِيسَ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَرَفَعْنَٰهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِن ذُرِّيَّةِ ءَادَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ
وَمِن ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَٱجْتَبَيْنَا ۚ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
ءَايَٰتُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ خَرُّوا۟ سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا ﴿٥٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ
خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا
﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ
وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٠﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِى وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ عِبَادَهُۥ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ وَعْدُهُۥ مَأْتِيًّا ﴿٦١﴾ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَٰمًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿٦٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِى نُورِثُ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا مَن كَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ﴿٦٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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52. And We called him from the right side of Mount (Sinai), and made him draw near to Us, for mystic (converse). 53. And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Aaron, (also) a prophet. 54. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Isma'il: he was (strictly) true to what he promised, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet. 55. He used to enjoin on his people Prayer and Charity, and he was most acceptable in the sight of his Lord. 56. Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: he was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet: 57. And We raised him to a lofty station. 58. Those were some of the prophets on whom Allah did bestow His Grace, - of the posterity of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel - of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Signs of (Allah) Most Gracious were rehearsed to them, they would fall down in prostrate adoration and in tears. 59. But after them there followed a posterity who missed prayers and followed after lusts soon, then, will they face Destruction, - 60. Except those who repent and believe, and work righteousness: for these will enter the Garden and will not be wronged in the least, - 61. Gardens of Eternity, those which (Allah) Most Gracious Has promised to His servants in the Unseen: for His promise must (necessarily) come to pass. 62. They will not there hear any vain discourse, but only salutations of Peace: and they will have therein their sustenance, morning and evening. 63. Such is the Garden which We give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against evil. 64. (The angels say:) "We descend not but by command of thy Lord: to Him belongeth what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and thy Lord never doth forget, -

Wa nâdaynâhu min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouril-'aymani wa qarrab-nâhu najiyyâ ﴿52﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou mir-Raḥmatinâ 'akhâhu Hârouna Nabiyyâ ﴿53﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ismâ'eel; 'innahou kâna ṣâdiqal-wa'di wa kâna Ra-soulan-Nabiyyâ ﴿54﴾ Wa kâna ya'-muru 'ahlahou biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti wa kâna 'inda Rabbihee mar-ḍiyyâ ﴿55﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Idrees; 'innahou kâna ṣiddeeqan-Nabiyyâ ﴿56﴾ Wa rafa'-nâhu makânan 'aliyyâ ﴿57﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alayhim-minan-nabiyyeena min-ẓurriyyati 'Âdama, wa mimman ḥamalnâ ma'a Nouḥinw-wa min-ẓurriyyati 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isrâ-'eela wa mimman hadaynâ wajta-baynâ. 'Iẓâ tut-lâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtur-Raḥmâni kharrou sujjadanw-wa bukiyyâ ﴿58﴾ Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfun 'aḍâ-'uṣ-Ṣalâta wattaba-'ush-shahawâti fa-sawfa yalqawna ġayyâ ﴿59﴾ 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhulounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓlamouna shay'â ﴿60﴾ Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee wa'adar-Raḥmânu 'ibâdahou bil-Ġayb; 'innahou kâna wa'duhou ma'-tiyyâ ﴿61﴾ Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laġwan 'illâ Salâmâ; wa lahum rizquhum feehâ bukratanw-wa 'ashiyyâ ﴿62﴾ Tilkal-Jannatullatee nourithu min 'ibâdinâ man-kâna taqiyyâ ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ natanazzalu 'illâ bi-'amri Rabbik; lahou mâ bayna 'aydeenâ wa mâ khalfanâ wa mâ bayna ẓâlik; wa mâ kâna Rabbuka nasiyyâ ﴿64﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i

Maryam

(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَٱصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَٰدَتِهِۦ ۚ
هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُۥ سَمِيًّا ﴿٦٥﴾ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَءِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ
أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن قَبْلُ
وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٧﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ ثُمَّ
لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَنزِعَنَّ مِن كُلِّ
شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلَّذِينَ
هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِن مِّنكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا ۚ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
حَتْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّنَذَرُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَكَمْ
أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثَٰثًا وَرِءْيًا ﴿٧٤﴾ قُلْ مَن
كَانَ فِى ٱلضَّلَٰلَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مَدًّا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوْا۟ مَا يُوعَدُونَ
إِمَّا ٱلْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
وَأَضْعَفُ جُندًا ﴿٧٥﴾ وَيَزِيدُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱهْتَدَوْا۟ هُدًى ۗ
وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾

65. " Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and of all that is between them: so worship Him, and be constant and patient in His worship: knowest thou of any who is worthy of the same Name as He? "
66. Man says: "What! when I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"
67. But does not man call to mind that We created him before out of nothing? 68. So, by thy Lord, without doubt, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Evil Ones (with them); then shall We bring them forth on their knees round about Hell;
69. Then shall We certainly drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against (Allah) Most Gracious.
70. And certainly We know best those who are most worthy of being burned therein.
71. Not one of you but will pass over it: this is, with thy Lord, a Decree which must be accomplished 72. But We shall save those who guarded against evil, and We shall leave the wrong-doers therein, (humbled) to their knees. 73. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say to those who believe, "Which of the two sides is best in point of position? which makes the best show in Council.? "
74. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed, who were even better in equipment and in glitter to the eye? 75. Say: " If any men go astray, (Allah) Most Gracious extends (the rope) to them, until, when they see the warning of Allah (being fulfilled) - either in punishment or in (the approach of) the Hour, - they will at length realise who is worst in position, and (who) weakest in forces! 76. " And Allah doth advance in guidance those who seek guidance: and the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best in respect of (their) eventual returns. "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ fa‘budhu waṣṭabir li-‘ibâdatih; hal ta‘lamu lahou samiyyâ (65) Wa yaḳoulul-'insânu 'a'iẓâ-mâ-mittu la-sawfa 'ukhraju ḥayyâ (66) 'Awalâ yaẕkurul-'insânu 'annâ khalaḳnâhu min-ḳablu wa lam yaku shay-'â (67) Fawa Rabbika lanaḥ-shurannahum wash-shayâṭeena thumma la-nuḥḍi-rannahum ḥawla Jahan-nama jithiyyâ (68) Thumma lananzi-‘anna min-kulli shee-‘atin 'ayyuhum 'ashaddu ‘alar-Raḥmâni ‘itiyya (69) Thumma la-naḥnu 'a‘-lamu billaẕeena hum 'awlâ bihâ ṣiliyyâ (70) Wa 'imminkum 'illâ wâriduhâ; kâna ‘alâ Rabbika Ḥatmam-maḳḍiyyâ (71) Thumma nunajjil-laẕeenattaḳaw-wa naẕaruẕ-ẓâlimeena feehâ jithiyyâ (72) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ‘alayhim 'Âyâtunâ bayyinâ-tin-ḳâlallaẕeena kafarou lillaẕeena 'âmanou 'ayyul-fa-reeḳayni khayrum-Maḳâmanw-wa 'aḥsanu Nadi-yyâ (73) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ ḳablahum-min-ḳarnin hum 'aḥsanu 'athâthanw-wa ri'-yâ (74) Ḳul man-kâna fiḍḍalâlati falyamdud lahur-Raḥmânu maddâ; ḥattâ 'iẓâ ra-'aw mâ you-‘adouna 'immal-‘aẓâba wa 'im-mas-Sâ-‘ata fasaya‘lamouna man huwa sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍ-‘afu jundâ (75) Wa yazeedu-LLâhul-laẕeenahtadaw Hudâ; wal-Bâḳiyâtuṣ-Ṣâliḥâtu khayrun ‘inda Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrum-maraddâ (76)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَرَ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا
﴿٧٧﴾ أَطَّلَعَ ٱلْغَيْبَ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾ كَلَّا ۚ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَنَرِثُهُۥ
مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً
لِّيَكُونُوا۟ لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾ كَلَّا ۚ سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ
تَؤُزُّهُمْ أَزًّا ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٨٤﴾
يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَسُوقُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ﴿٨٦﴾ لَّا يَمْلِكُونَ ٱلشَّفَـٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ
ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾ لَّقَدْ
جِئْتُمْ شَيْـًٔا إِدًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ
وَتَنشَقُّ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ ٱلْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَن دَعَوْا۟ لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَلَدًا
﴿٩١﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾ إِن كُلُّ مَن فِى
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّآ ءَاتِى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾ لَّقَدْ أَحْصَىٰهُمْ
وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾





77. Hast thou then seen the (sort of) man who rejects Our Signs, yet says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children? " 78. Has he penetrated to the Unseen, or has he taken a contract with (Allah) Most Gracious? 79. Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment. 80. To Us shall return all that he talks of, and he shall appear before Us bare and alone. 81. And they have taken (for worship) gods other than Allah, to give them power and glory! 82. Instead, they shall reject their worship, and become adversaries against them. 83. Seest thou not that We have set the Evil Ones on against the Unbelievers, to incite them with fury? 84. So make no haste against them, for We but count out to them a (limited) number (of days). 85. The day We shall gather the righteous to (Allah) Most Gracious, like a band presented before a king for honours, 86. And We shall drive the sinners to hell, like thirsty cattle driven down to water,- 87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from (Allah) Most Gracious. 88. They say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten a son! " 89. Indeed ye have put forth a thing most monstrous! 90. At it the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in utter ruin, 91. That they should invoke a son for (Allah) Most Gracious. 92. For it is not consonant with the majesty of (Allah) Most Gracious that He should beget a son. 93. Not one of the beings in the heavens and the earth but must come to (Allah) Most Gracious as a servant. 94. He does take an account of them (all), and hath numbered them (all) exactly. 95. And everyone of them will come to Him singly on the Day of Judgment.

'Afara-'aytallaẓee kafara bi-'Âyâtinâ wa ḳâla la'outayanna mâlanw-wa waladâ (77) 'Aṭṭala-ʿal-Ġayba 'amit-takẖaẓa ʿindar-Raḥmâni ʿahdâ (78) Kallâ! Sanaktubu mâ yaḳoulu wa namuddu lahou minal-ʿaẓâbi maddâ (79) Wa narithuhou mâ yaḳoulu wa ya'teenâ fardâ (80) Wattakẖaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-liyakounou lahum ʿizzâ (81) Kallâ! Sayakfurouna bi-ʿibâdatihim wa yakounouna ʿalayhim ḍiddâ (82) 'Alam tara 'annâ 'arsalnash-shayâṭeena ʿalal-kâfireena ta-'uzzuhum 'azzâ (83) Falâ taʿ-jal ʿalayhim; 'innamâ na-ʿuddu lahum ʿaddâ (84) Yawma naḥ-shurul-Muttaḳeena 'ilar-Raḥmâni wafdâ (85) Wa nasouḳul-mujrimeena 'ilâ Jahannama wirdâ (86) Lâ yamlikounash-shafâʿata 'illâ manittakẖaẓa ʿindar-Raḥmâni ʿahdâ (87) Wa ḳâluttakẖaẓar-Raḥmânu waladâ (88) Laḳad ji'-tum shay-'an 'iddâ (89) Takâdus-samâwâtu yatafaṭṭarna minhu wa tanshaḳ-ḳul-'arḍu wa takẖirrul-jibâlu had-dâ, (90) 'An-da-ʿaw lir-Raḥmâni waladâ (91) Wa mâ yambaġee lir-Raḥmâni 'any-yattakẖiẓa waladâ (92) 'In-kullu man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'illâ 'âtir-Raḥmâni ʿabdâ (93) Laḳad 'aḥ-ṣâhum wa ʿaddahum ʿaddâ (94) Wa kulluhum 'âteehi yawmal-Ḳiyâmati fardâ (95)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Maryam

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkẖeem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ قَوْمًا لُّدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم
مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ تُحِسُّ مِنْهُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾

## سُورَةُ طٰهٰ

ترتيبها ٢٠ — آياتها ١٣٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طٰهٰ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا تَذْكِرَةً
لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ٱلْعُلَى ﴿٤﴾
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ ٱلثَّرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِن تَجْهَرْ بِٱلْقَوْلِ
فَإِنَّهُۥ يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ﴿٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰٓ ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ رَءَا نَارًا
فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم مِّنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ
أَوْ أَجِدُ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ هُدًى ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ ﴿١١﴾
إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكَ فَٱخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



96. On those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, will (Allah) Most Gracious bestow Love. 97. So have We made the (Qur-an) easy in thine own tongue, that with it thou mayest give glad tidings to the righteous, and warnings to people given to contention. 98. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed? Canst thou find a single one of them (now) or hear (so much as) a whisper of them?

**Ta-Ha.**
**(Mystic Letters, T.H.)**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1.Ta - Ha. 2. We have not sent down the Qur-an to thee to be (an occasion) for thy distress, 3. But only as an admonition to those who fear Allah), - 4. A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high. 5. (Allah) Most Gracious is firmly established on the throne (of authority). 6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth, and all between them, and all beneath the soil. 7. If thou pronounce the word aloud, (it is no matter): for verily He knoweth what is secret and what is yet more hidden. 8. Allah! there is no god but He! To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. 9. Has the story of Moses reached thee? 10. Behold, he saw a fire: so he said to his family, " Tarry ye; I perceive a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire." 11. But when he came to the fire, a voice was heard: "O Moses! 12. " Verily I am thy Lord! Therefore (in My presence) put off thy shoes: thou art in the sacred valley Tuwa.

'Innallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti say-aj-ʿalu lahumur-Raḥmânu wuddâ (96) Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bi-lisânika li-tubash-shira bi-hil-Mut-taqeena wa tunẓira bi-hee qawmal-luddâ (97) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-min-qarnin hal tuḥissu mi-nhum-min 'aḥadin 'aw tas-maʿu lahum rikzâ (98)

135 'Âyah

# ṬÂ-HÂ

No 20

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ṭâ-Hâ (1) Mâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Qur-'âna litashqâ (2) 'Illâ taẕkiratal-limany-yakhshâ (3) Tanzeelam-mimman khalaqal-'arḍa was-samâ-wâtil-ʿulâ (4) 'Ar-Raḥmânu ʿalal-ʿArshistawâ (5) Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ wa mâ taḥtath-tharâ (6) Wa 'in-tajhar bil-qawli fa-'innahou yaʿ-lamus-sirra wa 'akhfâ (7) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ (8) Wa hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ (9) 'Iẕ ra-'â nâran-fa-qâla li-'ahlihim-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-ʿallee 'âtee-kum-minhâ bi-qabasin 'aw 'ajidu ʿalan-nâri hudâ (10) Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya yâ-Mousâ (11) 'Innee 'Ana Rabbuka fakhlaʿ naʿ-layk; 'innaka bil-wâdil-muqaddasi Ṭuwâ (12)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَأَنَا ٱخْتَرْتُكَ فَٱسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّنِىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠
فَٱعْبُدْنِى وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِذِكْرِىٓ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ
أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ
عَنْهَا مَن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا تِلْكَ
بِيَمِينِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ هِىَ عَصَاىَ أَتَوَكَّؤُا۟ عَلَيْهَا
وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِى وَلِىَ فِيهَا مَـَٔارِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ أَلْقِهَا
يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰهَا فَإِذَا هِىَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا
وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱضْمُمْ يَدَكَ
إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ ءَايَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِنُرِيَكَ
مِنْ ءَايَـٰتِنَا ٱلْكُبْرَى ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِى صَدْرِى ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن
لِّسَانِى ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا۟ قَوْلِى ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱجْعَل لِّى وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِى ﴿٢٩﴾ هَٰرُونَ
أَخِى ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱشْدُدْ بِهِۦٓ أَزْرِى ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٣٢﴾ كَىْ نُسَبِّحَكَ
كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ
أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾





13. " I have chosen thee: listen, then, to the inspiration (sent to thee). 14. "Verily, I am Allah: there is no god but I: so serve thou Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise. 15. " Verily the Hour is coming - My design is to keep it hidden - for every soul to receive its reward by the measure of its Endeavour. 16. " Therefore let not such as believe not therein but follow their own lusts, divert thee therefrom, lest thou perish! "... 17. " And what is that in thy right hand, O Moses?" 18. He said, " It is my rod: on it I lean; with it I beat down fodder for my flocks; and in it I find other uses." 19. (Allah) said, "Throw it, O Moses! " 20. He threw it, and behold! It was a snake, active in motion. 21. (Allah) said, "Seize it, and fear not: We shall return it at once to its former condition"... 22."Now draw thy hand close to thy side: it shall come forth white (and shining), without harm (or stain), - as another Sign, - 23." In order that We may show thee (two) of our Greater Signs. 24." Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds." 25. (Moses) said: " O my Lord! expand me my breast; 26. " Ease my task for me; 27. " And remove the impediment from my speech, 28. " So they may understand what I say: 29. " And give me a Minister from my family, 30. " Aaron, my brother; 31."Add to my strength through him, 32."And make him share my task: 33."That we may celebrate thy praise without stint, 34. " And remember Thee without stint: 35."For Thou art He that (ever) regardeth us." 36. (Allah) said: "Granted is thy prayer, O Moses! " 37. "And indeed We conferred a favour on thee another time (before).

Wa 'anakh-tartuka fastami‘ limâ youḥâ ﴿13﴾ 'Innanee 'Ana-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa‘-budnee wa 'aqimiṣ-Ṣalâta li-ẓikree ﴿14﴾ 'Innas-Sâ-‘ata 'âtiyatun 'akâdu 'ukhfeehâ litujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ tas-‘â ﴿15﴾ Falâ yaṣuddannaka ‘anhâ mallâ yu'-minu bihâ wattaba-‘a hawâhu fatardâ ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ tilka bi-yameenika yâ-Mousâ ﴿17﴾ Qâla hiya ‘aṣâya 'atawakka-'u ‘alayhâ wa 'ahushshu bihâ ‘alâ ġanamee wa liya feehâ ma-'âribu 'ukhrâ ﴿18﴾ Qâla 'alqihâ yâ-Mousâ ﴿19﴾ Fa-'alqâhâ fa-'iẓâ hiya ḥayyatun-tas-‘â ﴿20﴾ Qâla khuẓhâ wa lâ takhaf; sanu-‘eeduhâ seeratahal-'oulâ ﴿21﴾ Waḍmum yadaka 'ilâ janâḥika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou-'in 'Âyatan 'ukhrâ ﴿22﴾ Li-nuriyaka min 'Âyâtinal-Kubrâ ﴿23﴾ 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-‘awna 'innahou ṭaġâ ﴿24﴾ Qâla Rabbishraḥ lee ṣadree ﴿25﴾ Wa yassir lee 'am-ree ﴿26﴾ Waḥlul ‘uqdatam-mil-lisânee ﴿27﴾ Yafqahou qawlee ﴿28﴾ Waj-‘al-Lee Wazeeram-min 'ahlee ﴿29﴾ Hârouna 'akhee ﴿30﴾ 'Ushdud bihee 'azree ﴿31﴾ Wa 'ashrik-hu fee 'amree ﴿32﴾ Kay nusabbiḥaka katheerâ ﴿33﴾ Wa nazkuraka katheerâ ﴿34﴾ 'Innaka kunta binâ baṣeerâ ﴿35﴾ Qâla qad 'outeeta su'-laka yâ-Mousâ ﴿36﴾ Wa laqad mananna ‘alayka marratan 'ukhrâ ﴿37﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَنِ ٱقْذِفِيهِ فِى ٱلتَّابُوتِ فَٱقْذِفِيهِ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ ٱلْيَمُّ بِٱلسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّى وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَلْقَيْتُ
عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّى وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِىٓ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِذْ تَمْشِىٓ أُخْتُكَ
فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُۥ ۖ فَرَجَعْنَٰكَ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ كَىْ تَقَرَّ
عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّٰكَ فُتُونًا ۚ
فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَٱصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِى ﴿٤١﴾ ٱذْهَبْ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَا تَنِيَا
فِى ذِكْرِى ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَقُولَا لَهُۥ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا
لَّعَلَّهُۥ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٤٤﴾ قَالَا رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَن يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَآ
أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخَافَآ ۖ إِنَّنِى مَعَكُمَآ أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَىٰ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَأْتِيَاهُ فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَلَا تُعَذِّبْهُمْ ۖ قَدْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَٱلسَّلَٰمُ عَلَىٰ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْنَآ أَنَّ ٱلْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ
وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ فَمَن رَّبُّكُمَا يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالَ رَبُّنَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَعْطَىٰ
كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلْقَهُۥ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ ٱلْقُرُونِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾

38. "Behold! We sent to thy mother, by inspiration, the message: 39. " ' Throw (the child) into the chest, and throw (the chest) into the river: the river will cast him up on the bank, and he will be taken up by one who is an enemy to de and an enemy to him': but I cast (the garment of) love over thee from Me: and (this) in order that thou mayest be reared under dine eye. 40. " Behold! thy sister goeth forth and saith, 'Shall I show you one who will nurse and rear the (child)? ' So We brought thee back to thy mother, that her eye might be cooled and she should not grieve. Then thou didst slay a man, but We saved thee from trouble, and We tried thee in various ways. Then didst thou tarry a number of years with the people of Midian. Then didst thou come hither as ordained, O Moses! 41. "And I have prepared thee for Myself (for service)"... 42. " Go, thou and thy brother, with My Signs, and slacken not, either of you, in keeping Me in remembrance. 43. " Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds; 44. " But speak to him mildly; perchance he may take warning or fear (Allah)." 45. They (Moses and Aaron) said: "Our "Lord! We fear lest he hasten with insolence against us, or lest he transgress all bounds."46. He said: Fear not: for I am with you: I hear and see (everything). 47. "So go ye both to him, and say, ' Verily we are apostles sent by thy Lord: send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, have we come from thy Lord! And Peace to all who follow guidance! 48. " ' Verily it has been revealed to us that the Penalty (awaits) those who reject and turn away. " ' 49. (When this message was delivered), (Pharaoh) said: " Who, then, O Moses, is the Lord of you two?" 50. He said: " Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its form and nature, and further, gave (it) guidance. " 51. (Pharaoh) said: "what then is the condition of previous generations? "

'Iẓ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummika mâ youḥâ (38) 'Aniqẓi-feehi fit-tâbouti faqẓifeehi fil-yammi fal-yulqi-hil-yammu bis-sâḥili ya'-khuẓ-hu ʿaduwwul-lee wa ʿaduw-wul-lah; wa 'alqaytu ʿalayka maḥabbatam-minnee wa li-tuṣna-ʿa ʿalâ ʿaynee (39) 'Iẓ tamshee 'ukhtuka fa-taqoulu hal 'adullukum ʿalâ many-yakfuluh? Faraja-nâka 'ilâ 'ummika kay taqarra ʿay-nuhâ wa lâ taḥzan. Wa qa-talta nafsan-fa-najjaynâka minal-ġammi wa fatannâka futounâ. Fa-labithta sineena fee 'ahli Madyana thumma ji'-ta ʿalâ qadariny-yâ-Mousâ (40) Waṣṭana-tuka li-nafsee (41) 'Iẓhab 'anta wa 'akhouka bi-'Âyâtee wa lâ taniyâ fee ẓikree (42) 'Iẓhabâ 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna 'innahou ṭaġâ (43) Faqoulâ lahou qawlallayyinal-la-ʿallahou yataẓak-karu 'aw yakhshâ (44) Qâlâ Rabbanâ 'innanâ nakhâfu 'any-yafruṭa ʿalaynâ 'aw 'any-yaṭġâ (45) Qâla lâ takhâfâ; 'inna-nee ma-ʿakumâ 'asma-ʿu wa 'arâ (46) Fa'-tiyâhu fa-qoulâ 'innâ Ra-soulâ Rabbika fa'arsil ma-ʿanâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lâ tu-ʿaẓẓib-hum; qad ji'nâka bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbik! Was-Salâmu ʿalâ manit-taba'al-Hudâ (47) 'Innâ qad 'ouḥiya 'ilaynâ 'annal-ʿAẓâba ʿalâ man-kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (48) Qâla famar-Rabbukumâ yâ-Mousâ (49) Qâla Rabbunallaẓee 'aʿṭâ kulla shay-'in khalqahou thumma hadâ (50) Qâla famâ bâlul-qurounil-'oulâ (51)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالَ عِلۡمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَٰبٖۖ لَّا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنسَى ٥٢
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ مَهۡدٗا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمۡ فِيهَا سُبُلٗا وَأَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ فَأَخۡرَجۡنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزۡوَٰجٗا مِّن نَّبَاتٖ شَتَّىٰ ٥٣ كُلُواْ
وَٱرۡعَوۡاْ أَنۡعَٰمَكُمۡۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَٰتٖ لِّأُوْلِي ٱلنُّهَىٰ ٥٤ مِنۡهَا
خَلَقۡنَٰكُمۡ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمۡ وَمِنۡهَا نُخۡرِجُكُمۡ تَارَةً أُخۡرَىٰ ٥٥ وَلَقَدۡ
أَرَيۡنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ٥٦ قَالَ أَجِئۡتَنَا لِتُخۡرِجَنَا
مِنۡ أَرۡضِنَا بِسِحۡرِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ٥٧ فَلَنَأۡتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحۡرٖ مِّثۡلِهِۦ
فَٱجۡعَلۡ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَكَ مَوۡعِدٗا لَّا نُخۡلِفُهُۥ نَحۡنُ وَلَآ أَنتَ مَكَانٗا
سُوٗى ٥٨ قَالَ مَوۡعِدُكُمۡ يَوۡمُ ٱلزِّينَةِ وَأَن يُحۡشَرَ ٱلنَّاسُ ضُحٗى
٥٩ فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرۡعَوۡنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيۡدَهُۥ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ٦٠ قَالَ لَهُم
مُّوسَىٰ وَيۡلَكُمۡ لَا تَفۡتَرُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبٗا فَيُسۡحِتَكُم بِعَذَابٖۖ
وَقَدۡ خَابَ مَنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ ٦١ فَتَنَٰزَعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَهُم بَيۡنَهُمۡ وَأَسَرُّواْ
ٱلنَّجۡوَىٰ ٦٢ قَالُوٓاْ إِنۡ هَٰذَٰنِ لَسَٰحِرَٰنِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخۡرِجَاكُم
مِّنۡ أَرۡضِكُم بِسِحۡرِهِمَا وَيَذۡهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ ٱلۡمُثۡلَىٰ ٦٣ فَأَجۡمِعُواْ
كَيۡدَكُمۡ ثُمَّ ٱئۡتُواْ صَفّٗاۚ وَقَدۡ أَفۡلَحَ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ مَنِ ٱسۡتَعۡلَىٰ ٦٤

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, duly recorded: my Lord never errs, nor forgets,- 53. "He Who has made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky."With it have We produced divers pairs of plants each separate from the others. 54. Eat (for yourselves) and pasture your cattle: verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 55. From the (earth) did We create you, and into it shall We return you, and from it shall We bring you out once again. 56. And We showed Pharaoh All Our Signs, but he did reject and refuse. 57. He said: " Hast thou come to drive us out of our land with thy magic, O Moses 58. " But we can surely produce magic to match thine! so make a tryst between us and thee, which we shall not fail to keep - neither we nor thou - in a place where both shall have even chances." 59. Moses said: " Your tryst is the Day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is well up." 60. So Pharaoh withdrew: he concerted his plan, and then came (back). 61. Moses said to him: Woe to you! Forge not a lie against Allah, lest He destroy you (at once) utterly by chastisement: the forger must suffer frustration!" 62. So they disputed, one with another, over their affair, but they kept their talk secret. 63. They said: "these two are certainly (expert) magicians: their object is to drive you out from your land with their magic, and to do away with your most cherished institutions. 64."Therefore concert your plan, and then assemble in (serried) ranks: he wins (all along) to-day who gains the upper hand "

Qâla ʿilmuhâ ʿinda Rabbee fee Kitâb; lâ yaḍillu Rabbee wa lâ yansâ (52) 'Allaẕee jaʿala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-wa salaka lakum feehâ subulanw-wa 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa'akhrajnâ bi-hee 'azwâjam-minnabâtin-shattâ (53) Kulou war-ʿaw 'an-ʿâmakum; 'inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulin-nuhâ (54) Minhâ khalaqnâkum wa feehâ nuʿeedukum wa minhâ nukhrijukum târatan 'ukhrâ (55) Wa laqad 'araynâhu 'Âyâtinâ kullahâ fakaẕẓaba wa 'abâ (56) Qâla 'aji'tanâ litukhrijanâ min 'arḍinâ bi-siḥrika yâ Mousâ (57) Falana'ti-yannaka bi-siḥrim-mithlihee faj'al baynanâ wa baynaka maw-ʿidal-lâ nukhlifuhou naḥnu wa lâ 'anta makânan-suwâ (58) Qâla maw-ʿidukum yawmuz-zeenati wa 'any-yuḥsharannâsu ḍuḥâ (59) Fata-wallâ Fir-ʿawnu fajamaʿa kaydahou thumma 'atâ (60) Qâla lahum-Mousâ waylakum lâ taftarou ʿala-LLâhi kaẕiban-fayus-ḥitakum-bi-ʿaẕâb; wa qad khâba maniftarâ (61) Fatanâ-zaʿou 'amra-hum-baynahum wa 'asarrun-najwâ (62) Qâlou 'in hâẕâni lasâḥirâni yureedâni 'any-yukhrijâkum-min 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihimâ wa yaẕhabâ bi-ṭareeqati-ku-mul-muthlâ (63) Fa-'ajmiʿou kaydakum thumma'tou ṣaffâ; wa qad 'aflaḥal-yawma manistaʿlâ (64)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن نَّكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
بَلْ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَإِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِن سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا تَسْعَىٰ
﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ خِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ
أَنتَ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَلْقِ مَا فِى يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا۟
كَيْدُ سَٰحِرٍ ۖ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلسَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَٰرُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُۥ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ
لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرَ ۖ فَلَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِى جُذُوعِ ٱلنَّخْلِ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ
أَيُّنَآ أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنَا ۖ فَٱقْضِ مَآ أَنتَ قَاضٍ ۖ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّآ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطَٰيَٰنَا وَمَآ أَكْرَهْتَنَا
عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلسِّحْرِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَأْتِ رَبَّهُۥ مُجْرِمًا
فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَن يَأْتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ
عَمِلَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتُ ٱلْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾





65. They said: " O Moses! whether wilt thou that thou throw (first) or that we be the first to throw?" 66. He said, " Nay, throw ye first! "Then behold their ropes and their rods - so it seemed to him on account of their magicbegan to be in lively motion! 67. So Moses conceived in his mind a (sort of) fear. 68.We said: " Fear not! For thou hast indeed the upper hand: 69. "Throw that which is in thy right hand: quickly will it swallow up that which they have faked what they have faked is but a magician's trick: and the magician thrives not, (no matter) where he goes". 70. So the magicians were thrown down to prostration: they said, "We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses." 71. (Pharaoh) said: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this must be your leader, who has taught you magic! be sure I will cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will have you crucified on trunks of palm-trees: so shall ye know for certain, which of us can give the more severe and the more lasting Punishment! "
72. They said: ' Never shall we regard thee as more than the Clear Signs that have come to us, or than Him Who Created us! so decree whatever thou desirest to decree for thou canst only decree (touching) the life of this world. 73. " For us, we have believed in our Lord: may He forgive us our faults, and the magic to which thou didst compel us: for Allah is Best and Most Abiding." 74. Verily he who comes to his Lord as a sinner (at Judgment),-for him is Hell therein shall he neither die nor live. 75. But such as come to Him as Believers who have worked righteous deeds,- for them are ranks exalted,- 76. Gardens of Eternity, beneath which flow rivers: they will dwell therein for aye: such is the reward of those who purify themselves from (evil).

Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tulqiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna 'awwala man 'alqâ (65) Qâla bal 'alqou! Fa-'iżâ ḥibâluhum wa ʿiṣiyyuhum yukhayyalu 'ilayhi min-siḥri-him 'annahâ tasʿâ (66) Fa-'awjasa fee nafsihee kheefatam-Mousâ (67) Qulnâ lâ takhaf 'innaka 'antal-'aʿlâ (68) Wa 'alqi mâ fee yameenika talqaf mâ ṣanaʿou. 'Innamâ ṣanaʿou kaydu sâḥir; wa lâ yufliḥus-sâḥiru ḥaythu 'atâ (69) Fa-'ulqiyas-saḥaratu sujjadan-qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbi Hârouna wa Mousâ (70) Qâla 'âmantum lahou qabla 'an 'âżana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeeru-kumullażee ʿallamakumus-siḥr! Fala'uqaṭṭiʿanna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfinw-wa la'uṣallibannakum fee jużouʿinnakhli wa lataʿ-lamunna 'ayyunâ 'ashaddu ʿażâbanw-wa 'abqâ (71) Qâlou lan-nu'-thiraka ʿalâ mâ jâ-'anâ minal-Bayyinâti wallażee faṭaranâ faqḍi mâ 'anta qâḍ; 'innamâ taqḍee hâżihil-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (72) 'Innâ 'âmannâ bi-Rabbinâ liyaġfira lanâ khaṭâ-yânâ wa mâ 'akrahtanâ ʿalayhi minas-siḥr; wa-LLâhu Khayrunw-wa 'Abqâ (73) 'Innahou many-ya'-ti Rabbahou mujriman-fa-'inna lahou Jahannama lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (74) Wa many-ya'-tihee Mu'-minan-qad ʿamilaṣ-Ṣâliḥâti fa-'ulâ-'ika lahumud-darajâ-tul-ʿulâ (75) Jannâtu ʿAdnin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; wa żâlika ja-zâ-'u man-tazakkâ (76)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
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ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَّا تَخَٰفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ
بِجُنُودِهِۦ فَغَشِيَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُۥ
وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ قَدْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَٰعَدْنَٰكُمْ
جَانِبَ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾ كُلُوا۟
مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِى ۖ
وَمَن يَحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِى فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِنِّى لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَن تَابَ
وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا ثُمَّ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَمَآ أَعْجَلَكَ عَن
قَوْمِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٨٣﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ عَلَىٰٓ أَثَرِى وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ
رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ
ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا ۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا ۚ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدتُّمْ أَن يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم
مَّوْعِدِى ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا حُمِّلْنَآ
أَوْزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ ٱلْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَٰهَا فَكَذَٰلِكَ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٧﴾



77. We sent an inspiration to Moses: " Travel by night with My servants, and strike a dry path for them through the sea, without fear of being overtaken (by Pharaoh) and without (any other) fear". 78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them and covered them up. 79. Pharaoh led his people astray instead of leading them aright. 80. O ye Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a Covenant with you on the right side of Mount (Sinai), and We sent down to you Manna and quails 81. (Saying): " Eat of the good things We have provided for your sustenance, but commit no excess therein, lest My Wrath should justly descend on you: and those on whom descends My Wrath do perish indeed! 82."But, without doubt, I am (also) He that forgives again and again, to those who repent, believe, and do right, - who, in fine, are ready to receive true guidance. " 83. (When Moses was up on the Mount, Allah said:) "What made thee hasten in advance of thy people, O Moses? " 84. He replied: "Behold, they are close on my footsteps: I hastened to Thee, O my Lord, to please Thee. " 85. (Allah) said: "We have tested thy people in thy absence: the Samiri has led them astray. " 86. So Moses returned to his people in a state of indignation and sorrow. He said: "O my people! did not your Lord make a handsome promise to you? Did then the promise seem to you long (in coming)? Or did ye desire that Wrath should descend from your Lord on you, and so ye broke your promise to me? " 87.They said: " We broke not the promise to thee, as far as lay in our power: but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the (whole) people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested.

Wa laqad 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee faḍrib lahum ṭareeqan-fil-baḥri yabasal-lâ takhâfu da-rakanw-wa lâ takhshâ (77) Fa-'atba-'ahum Fir-'awnu bi-junoudihee fa-ġashiyahum-minal-yammi mâ ġashiyahum (78) Wa 'aḍalla Fir-'awnu qawmahou wa mâ hadâ (79) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela qad 'anjaynâkum-min 'aduwwi-kum wa wâ-'adnâkum jâni-baṭ-Ṭouril-'aymana wa nazzal-nâ 'alaykumul-Manna was-Salwâ (80) Kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaqnâkum wa lâ taṭġaw feehi fa-yaḥilla 'alaykum ġaḍa-bee; wa many-yaḥlil 'alayhi ġaḍabee faqad hawâ (81) Wa 'innee la-Ġaffârul-liman-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-thummah-tadâ (82) ۞ Wa mâ 'a'-jalaka 'an-qawmika Yâ-Mousâ (83) Qâla hum 'ulâ-'i 'alâ 'atharee wa 'ajiltu 'ilayka Rabbi li-tarḍâ (84) Qâla fa-'innâ qad fatannâ qawmaka mim-ba'-dika wa 'aḍallahumus-Sâmiriyy (85) Faraja-'a Mousâ 'ilâ qawmihee ġaḍbâna 'asifâ. Qâla Yâ-qawmi 'alam ya'idkum Rabbukum wa'-dan ḥasanâ? 'Afaṭâla 'alaykumul-'ahdu 'am 'arattum 'any-yaḥilla 'alaykum ġaḍabum-mir-Rabbikum fa-'akhlaftum-maw'idee (89) Qâlou mâ 'akhlafnâ maw-'idaka bimalkinâ wa lâkinnâ ḥummilnâ 'awzâram-min-zeenatil-qawmi faqaẓafnâhâ fakaẓâlika 'alqas-Sâmiriyy (87)

ق = q
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ
وَإِلَٰهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِىَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا
يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَٰرُونُ مِن قَبْلُ
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنتُم بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ فَٱتَّبِعُونِى وَأَطِيعُوٓا۟
أَمْرِى ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَٰكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ
﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰهَٰرُونُ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوٓا۟ ﴿٩٢﴾ أَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ ۖ
أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِى ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِى وَلَا بِرَأْسِىٓ ۖ
إِنِّى خَشِيتُ أَن تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ
قَوْلِى ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يَٰسَٰمِرِىُّ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالَ بَصُرْتُ
بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلرَّسُولِ
فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِى نَفْسِى ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالَ
فَٱذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ أَن تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَكَ
مَوْعِدًا لَّن تُخْلَفَهُۥ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِكَ ٱلَّذِى ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ
عَاكِفًا ۖ لَّنُحَرِّقَنَّهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَنسِفَنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّمَآ
إِلَٰهُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



88. " Then he brought out (of the fire) before the (people) the image of a calf: it seemed to low: so they said: ' This is your god, and the god of Moses, but (Moses) has forgotten!' "
89. Could they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?
90. Aaron had already, before this said to them: O my people! Ye are being tested in this: for verily your Lord is (Allah) Most Gracious: so follow me and obey my command. " 91. They had said: "We will not abandon this cult, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us." 92. (Moses) said: "O Aaron! what kept thee back, when thou sawest them going wrong, 93."From following me? Didst thou then disobey my order?" 94. (Aaron) replied: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard nor by (the hair of) my head! Truly I feared lest thou shouldst say, 'Thou hast caused a division among the Children of Israel, and thou didst not respect my word! ' " 95. (Moses) said: " What then is thy case, O Samari? " 96. He replied: " I saw what they saw not: so I took a handful (of dust) from the footprint of the Apostle, and threw it (into the calf): thus did my soul suggest to me. " 97. (Moses) said: "Get thee gone! But thy (punishment) in this life will be that thou wilt say,' Touch me not '; and moreover (for a future penalty) thou hast a promise that will not fail: now look at thy god, of whom thou hast become a devoted worshipper: we will certainly (melt) it in a blazing fire and scatter it broadcast in the sea! " 98. But the God of you all is the One God: there is no god but He: all things He comprehends in His knowledge.

Fa-'akhraja lahum ʿijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwârun-faqâlou hâẓâ 'ilâhukum wa 'ilâhu Mousâ fanasee (88) 'Afalâ yarawna 'allâ yarjiʿu 'ilayhim qawlanw-wa lâ yamliku lahum ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿâ (89) Wa laqad qâla lahum Hârounu min-qablu yâ-qawmi 'innamâ futintum bih; wa 'inna Rabbakumur-Raḥmânu fat-tabi-ʿounee wa 'aṭee-ʿou 'amree (90) Qâlou lan-nabraḥa ʿalayhi ʿâkifeena ḥattâ yarjiʿa 'ilaynâ Mousâ (91) Qâla Yâ-Hârounu mâ mana-ʿaka 'iẓ ra-'aytahum ḍallou (92) 'Allâ tattabi-ʿan? 'Afaʿaṣayta 'amree (93) Qâla yabna-'umma lâ ta'-khuẓ biliḥyatee wa lâ bira'-see! 'Innee khasheetu 'an-taqoula farraqta bayna Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lam tarqub qawlee (94) Qâla famâ khaṭbuka Yâ-Sâmiriyy (95) Qâla baṣurtu bimâ lam yabṣurou bihee faqabaḍtu qabḍatam-min 'atharir-Rasouli fanabaẓtuhâ wa kaẓâlika sawwalat lee nafsee (96) Qâla faẓhab fa-'inna laka fil-ḥayâti 'an-taqoula Lâ Misâs; wa 'inna laka mawʿidal-lan-tukhlafah; wanẓur 'ilâ 'ilâhi-kallaẓee ẓalta ʿalayhi ʿâkifâ; lanuḥarri-qannahou thumma lanansifan-nahou fil-yammi nasfâ (97) 'Innamâ 'Ilâhukumu-LLâhul-laẓee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wasi-ʿa kulla shay-'in ʿilma (98)

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(فتحة) ـَ = a

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كَذَٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ مِن لَّدُنَّا
ذِكْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾ مَّنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وِزْرًا
﴿١٠٠﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهِ ۖ وَسَآءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ وَنَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ
بَيْنَهُمْ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ
أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْجِبَالِ
فَقُلْ يَنسِفُهَا رَبِّى نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
لَّا تَرَىٰ فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَآ أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ ٱلدَّاعِىَ
لَا عِوَجَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَخَشَعَتِ ٱلْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا
﴿١٠٨﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَرَضِىَ لَهُۥ
قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِۦ
عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ وَعَنَتِ ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَىِّ ٱلْقَيُّومِ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ
حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

99. Thus do We relate to thee some stories of what happened before: for We have sent thee a Message from Our own Presence. 100. If any do turn away therefrom, verily they will bear a burden on the Day of Judgment; 101. They will abide in this (state): and grievous will the burden be to them on that Day,- 102. The Day when the Trumpet will be sounded: that Day, We shall gather the sinful, blear-eyed (with terror). 103. In whispers will they consult each other: "Ye tarried not longer than ten (Days);" 104. We know best what they will say, when their leader most eminent in Conduct will say: "Ye tarried not longer than a day! " 105. They ask thee concerning the Mountains say, " My Lord will uproot them and scatter them as dust; 106. " He will leave them as plains smooth and level; 107. " Nothing crooked or curved wilt thou see in their place." 108. On that Day will they follow the Caller (straight): no crookedness (can they show) him: all sounds shall humble themselves in the Presence of (Allah) Most Gracious: nothing shalt thou hear but the tramp of their feet (as they march). 109. on that Day shall no intercession avail except for those for whom permission has been granted by (Allah) Most Gracious and whose word is acceptable to Him. 110. He knows what (appears to His creatures as) before or after or behind them: but they shall not compass it with their knowledge. 111. (All) faces shall be humbled before (Him)- the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal: hopeless indeed will be the man that carries iniquity (on his back). 112. But he who works deeds of righteousness, and has faith, will have no fear of harm nor of any curtailment (of what is his due). 113. Thus have We sent this down - an Arabic Qur-an - and explained therein in detail some of the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause their remembrance (of Him).

Kaẓâlika naquṣṣu ʿalayka min 'ambâ-'i mâ ġad sabaq; wa ġad 'âtaynâka milladun-nâ Ẓikrâ (99) Man 'aʿ-raḍa ʿanhu fa'innahou yaḥmilu Yawmal-Ġiyâ-mati wizrâ (100) Khâlideena feeh; wa sâ'a lahum Yawmal-Ġiyâ-mati ḥimlâ (101) Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri wa naḥ-shurul-mujrimeena Yawma-'iẓin-zurqâ (102) Yatakhâ-fatouna baynahum 'illabithtum 'illâ ʿashrâ (103) Naḥnu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ yaqoulouna 'iẓ yaqoulu 'amthaluhum Ṭareeqatan 'illabith-tum 'illâ yawmâ (104) Wa yas-'alounaka ʿanil-jibâli faqul yansifuhâ Rabbee nasfâ (105) Fa-yaẓaruhâ qâ-ʿan-ṣafṣafâ (106) Lâ tarâ feehâ ʿiwajanw-wa lâ 'amtâ (107) Yawma-'iẓiny-yattabiʿounad-Dâ-ʿiya lâ ʿiwaja lah; wa khasha-ʿatil-'aṣwâtu lir-Raḥmâni falâ tasma-ʿu 'illâ hamsâ (108) Yawma-'iẓil-lâ tanfa-ʿush-Shafâ-ʿatu 'illâ man 'aẓina lahur-Raḥmânu wa raḍiya lahou qawlâ (109) Yaʿ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum wa lâ yuḥeeṭouna bihee ʿilmâ (110) ۞ Wa ʿanatil-wujouhu lil-Ḥayyil-Qayyoum; wa qad khâba man ḥamala ẓulmâ (111) Wa many-yaʿ-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa huwa Mu'-minun-falâ yakhâfu ẓulmanw-wa lâ haḍmâ (112) Wa kaẓâlika 'anzalnâhu Qur-'ânan ʿArabiyyanw-wa ṣarrafnâ feehi minal-wa-ʿeedi laʿallahum yattaqouna 'aw yuḥdithu lahum ẓikrâ (113)

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فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن
يُقْضَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُۥ ۖ وَقُل رَّبِّ زِدْنِى عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَآ
إِلَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ مِن قَبْلُ فَنَسِىَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُۥ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا
لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ
﴿١١٦﴾ فَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ إِنَّ هَٰذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا
مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾
وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُا۟ فِيهَا وَلَا تَضْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ ٱلْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ
لَّا يَبْلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾ فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ وَعَصَىٰٓ ءَادَمُ رَبَّهُۥ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾
ثُمَّ ٱجْتَبَٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ ٱهْبِطَا مِنْهَا
جَمِيعًۢا ۖ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى
فَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن
ذِكْرِى فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِىٓ أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾



114. High above all is Allah, the King, the Truth! Be not in haste with the Qur-an before its revelation to thee is completed, but say, "O my Lord! advance me in knowledge."115. We had already, beforehand, taken the covenant of Adam, but he forgot: and We found on his part no firm resolve. 116.When We said to the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam ", they prostrated themselves, but not Iblis: he refused. 117. Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to thee and thy wife: so let him not get you both out of the Garden, so that thou art landed in misery. 118. "There is therein (enough provision) for thee not to go hungry nor to go naked, 119. " Nor to suffer from thirst, nor from the sun's heat. " 120. But Satan whispered evil to him: he said, " O Adam! Shall I lead thee to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that never decays? " 121. In the result, they both ate of the tree, and so their nakedness appeared to them: they began to sew together, for their covering, leaves from the Garden: thus did Adam disobey his Lord, and allow himself to be seduced. 122. But his Lord chose him (for His Grace): He turned to him, and gave him guidance. 123. He said: " Get ye down, both of you, - all together, from the Garden, with enmity one to another: but if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, will not lose his way, nor fall into misery. 124. "But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment." 125. He will say: "O my Lord! Why hast thou raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)?"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Fata-ʿâla-LLâhul-Malikul-Ḥaqq! Wa lâ taʿ-jal bil-Qur-'âni min-qabli 'any-yuqḍâ 'ilayka waḥyuh; wa qur-Rabbi zidnee ʿilmâ ﴿114﴾ Wa laqad ʿahidnâ 'ilâ 'Âdama min-qablu fanasiya wa lam najid lahou ʿazmâ ﴿115﴾ Wa 'iẓ qulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ ﴿116﴾ Faqulnâ Yâ-'Âdamu 'inna hâẓâ ʿaduwwul-laka wa li-zawjika falâ yukhri-jannakumâ minal-Jannati fatashqâ ﴿117﴾ 'Inna laka 'allâ tajou-ʿa feehâ wa lâ taʿ-râ ﴿118﴾ Wa 'annaka lâ taẕma-'u feehâ wa lâ taḍḥâ ﴿119﴾ Fa-waswasa 'ilayhish-Shayṭânu qâla Yâ-'Âdamu hal-'adulluka ʿalâ Shajaratil-khuldi wa mulkil-lâ yablâ ﴿120﴾ Fa-'akalâ minhâ fabadat lahumâ saw-'âtuhumâ wa ṭafiqâ yakhṣifâni ʿalayhimâ minw-waraqil-Jannah; wa ʿaṣâ 'Âdamu Rabbahou fagawâ ﴿121﴾ Thummaj-tabâhu Rabbuhou fatâba ʿalayhi wa hadâ ﴿122﴾ Qâlahbiṭâ minhâ ja-meeʿâ; baʿ-ḍukum li-baʿ-ḍin ʿaduww; fa-'immâ ya'ti-yannakum-min-nee Hudan-famanittaba-ʿa Hudâya falâ ya-ḍillu wa lâ yashqâ ﴿123﴾ Wa man 'aʿ-raḍa ʿan-Ẓik-ree fa-'inna lahou ma-ʿeeshatan-ḍankanw-wa naḥshuruhou Yawmal-Qiyâmati 'aʿ-mâ ﴿124﴾ Qâla Rabbi lima ḥashartanee 'aʿ-mâ wa qad kuntu baṣeerâ ﴿125﴾

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قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ أَتَتْكَ ءَايَٰتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا ۖ وَكَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ تُنسَىٰ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
نَجْزِى مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنۢ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ ۚ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ
وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿١٢٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ
فِى مَسَٰكِنِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلنُّهَىٰ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ﴿١٢٩﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ
مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا ۖ
وَمِنْ ءَانَآئِ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ ٱلنَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلَا
تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا
لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ ۚ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا ۖ لَا نَسْـَٔلُكَ رِزْقًا ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ ۗ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ
﴿١٣٢﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِم بَيِّنَةُ مَا فِى
ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّآ أَهْلَكْنَٰهُم بِعَذَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن نَّذِلَّ وَنَخْزَىٰ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ كُلٌّ مُّتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ ۖ
فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلصِّرَٰطِ ٱلسَّوِىِّ وَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿١٣٥﴾

126. (Allah) will say: "Thus didst thou, when Our Signs came unto thee, disregard them: so wilt thou, this day, be disregarded."127. And thus do We recompense him who transgresses beyond bounds and believes not in the Signs of his Lord: and the Penalty of the Hereafter is far more grievous and more enduring. 128. is It not a warning to such men (to call to mind) how many generations before them We destroyed, in whose haunts they (now) move? Verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 129. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their punishment) must necessarily have come; but there is a term appointed (for respite). 130. Therefore be patient with what they say, and celebrate (constantly) the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting; yea, celebrate them for part of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day: that thou mayest have (spiritual) joy. 131. Nor strain thine eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to parties of them, the splendour of the life of this world, through which We test them: but the provision of thy Lord is better and more enduring. 132. Enjoin prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not to provide sustenance: We provide it for thee. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for Righteousness. 133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord? " Has not a Clear Sign come to them of all that was in the former Books of revelation? 134. And if We had inflicted on them a penalty before this, they would have said: "Our Lord! If only Thou hadst sent us an apostle, we should certainly have followed thy Signs before we were humbled and put to shame. " 135. Say: " Each one (of us) is waiting: wait ye, therefore, and soon shall ye know who it is that is on the straight and even Way, and who it is That has received guidance. "

Qâla kaẓâlika 'atatka 'Âyâtunâ fa-naseetahâ; wa kaẓâlikal-yawma tunsâ (126) Wa kaẓâlika najzee man 'asrafa wa lam yu'-mim-bi-'Âyâti-Rabbih; wa la-ʿaẓâbul-'Âkhirati 'ashaddu wa 'abqâ (127) 'Afalam yahdi lahum kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-qurouni yamshouna fee masâkinihim? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la 'Âyâtil-li-'ulinnuhâ (128) Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika lakâna lizâmanw-wa 'ajalum-musammâ (129) Faṣbir ʿalâ mâ ya-qoulouna wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika qabla ṭulou-ʿish-shamsi wa qabla ġurou-bihâ; wa min 'ânâ'il-layli fasabbiḥ wa 'aṭrâfan-nahâri la-ʿallaka tarḍâ (130) Wa lâ tamuddanna ʿaynayka 'ilâ mâ mattaʿ-nâ bihee 'azwâjam-minhum zahratal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ linaftinahum feeh; wa rizqu Rabbika khayrunw-wa 'abqâ (131) Wa'-mur 'ahlaka biṣ-Ṣalâti waṣṭabir ʿalayhâ. Lâ nas'aluka rizqâ; Naḥnu nar-zuquk. Wal-ʿÂqibatu lit-Taqwâ (132) Wa qâlou lawlâ ya'-teenâ bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbih? 'Awalam ta'-tihim-Bayyinatu mâ fiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-'oulâ (133) Wa law 'annâ 'ahlaknâhum-bi-ʿaẓâbim-min-qablihee la-qâlou Rabbanâ lawlâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ Rasoulan-fanattabi-ʿa 'Âyâtika min-qabli 'an-naẓilla wa nakhzâ (134) Qul kullum-mutarabbiṣun-fatarabbaṣou; fasataʿ-lamouna man 'Aṣ-ḥâbuṣ-Ṣirâṭis-sawiyyi wa manihtadâ (135)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

# سُورَةُ الأَنبِيَاءِ

ترتيبها ٢١ — آياتها ١١٢

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾
مَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن ذِكْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِم مُّحْدَثٍ إِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ
يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَأَسَرُّوا النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
هَلْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ ۖ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السِّحْرَ وَأَنتُمْ
تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَاثُ أَحْلَامٍ بَلِ
افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِآيَةٍ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوَّلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا ۖ أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ
الذِّكْرِ إِن كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَدًا
لَّا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمُ
الْوَعْدَ فَأَنجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَن نَّشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾
لَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

## Anbiyaa, or The Prophets

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Closer and closer to mankind comes their Reckoning: yet they heed not and they turn away. 2. Never comes (aught) to them of a renewed Message from their Lord, but they listen to it as in jest, - 3. Their hearts toying as with trifles. The wrong-doers conceal their private counsels, (saying), " Is this (one) more than a man like yourselves? Will ye go to witchcraft with your eyes open? " 4. Say: "My Lord knoweth (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth: He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things). " 5. "Nay, "they say, " (these are) medleys of dreams! - Nay, He forged it! - Nay, he is (but) a poet! Let him then bring us a Sign like the ones that were sent to (prophets) of old! " 6. (As to those) before them, not one of the populations which We destroyed believed: will these believe? 7. Before thee, also, the apostles We sent were but men,to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 8. Nor did We give them bodies that ate no food, nor were they exempt from death. 9. In the end We fulfilled to them Our promise, and We saved them and those whom We pleased, but We destroyed those who transgressed beyond bounds. 10. We have revealed for you (O men!) a book in which is a Message for you: will ye not then understand?

112 'Âyah

# 'AMBIYÂ'

No 21

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iqtaraba linnâsi Ḥisâbuhum wa hum fee ġaflatim-mu'-riḍoun (1) Mâ ya'-teehim-min-Ẓikrim-mir-Rabbihim-muḥdathin 'illas-tama-'ouhu wa hum yal-'aboun (2) Lâhiyatan-ḳuloubuhum. Wa 'asar-run-najwallaẓeena ẓalamou hal hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum? 'Afa-ta'tounas-siḥra wa 'antum tubṣiroun (3) Ḳâla Rabbee ya'-lamul-Ḳawla fis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (4) Bal ḳâlou 'aḍġâthu 'aḥlâmim-balif-tarâhu bal huwa shâ-'irun-fal-ya'tinâ bi-'Â-yatin-kamâ 'ursilal-'awwa-loun (5) Mâ 'âmanat ḳablahum-min-ḳaryatin 'ahlaknâhâ; 'afahum yu'-minoun (6) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ ḳablaka 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim fas-'alou 'Ahlaẓ-Ẓikri 'in-kuntum lâ ta'-lamoun (7) Wa mâ ja-'alnâhum jasa-dal-lâ ya'-ku-lounaṭ-ṭa'âma wa mâ kânou khâlideen (8) Thumma ṣadaḳnâhumul-wa'-da fa-'anjaynâhum wa mannashâ-'u wa 'ahlaknal-musrifeen (9) Laḳad 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kum Kitâban-feehi Ẓikrukum; 'afalâ ta'-ḳiloun (10)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا
ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسُّوا۟ بَأْسَنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَا تَرْكُضُوا۟ وَٱرْجِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسَٰكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَمَا زَالَت تِّلْكَ
دَعْوَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنَٰهُمْ حَصِيدًا خَٰمِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَآءَ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَٰعِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ لَوْ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا
لَّٱتَّخَذْنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّآ إِن كُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ
عَلَى ٱلْبَٰطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُۥ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ۚ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْوَيْلُ مِمَّا تَصِفُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ
عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ يُسَبِّحُونَ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ
لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَالِهَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنشِرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَآ ءَالِهَةٌ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا ۚ فَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ لَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمِ
ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا ذِكْرُ مَن مَّعِىَ
وَذِكْرُ مَن قَبْلِى ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ فَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾



11. How many were the populations We utterly destroyed because of their iniquities, setting up in their places other peoples? 12. Yet, when they felt Our Punishment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it. 13. Flee not, but return to the good things of this life which were given you, and to your homes, in order that ye may be called to account. 14. They said: "Ah! woe to us! We were indeed wrong-doers!" 15. And that cry of theirs ceased not, till we made them as a field that is mown, as ashes silent and quenched. 16. Not for (idle) sport did We create the heavens and the earth and all that is between! 17. If it had been Our wish to take (just) a pastime, We should surely have taken it from the things nearest to Us, if We would do (such a thing)! 18. Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish! Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things ye ascribe (to Us). 19. To Him belong all (creatures) in the heavens and on earth: even those who are in His (Very) Presence are not too proud to serve Him, nor are they (ever) weary (of His service): 20. They celebrate His praises night and day, nor do they ever flag or intermit. 21. Or have they taken (for worship) gods from the earth who can raise (the dead)? 22. If there were, in the heavens and the earth, other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both! But glory to Allah, the Lord of the Throne: (High is He) above what they attribute to Him! 23. He cannot be questioned for His acts, but they will be questioned (for theirs). 24. Or have they taken for worship (other) gods besides him? Say, "Bring your convincing proof: this is the Message of those with me and the Message of those before me. " But most of them know not the Truth, and so turn away.

Wa kam q̇aṣamnâ min-q̇aryatin-kânat ẓâlimatanw-wa 'anshа'-nâ baʿ-dahâ q̇awman 'âkhareen (11) Falammâ 'aḥassou ba'sanâ 'iẓâ hum-minhâ yarkuḍoun (12) Lâ tarkuḍou warji-ʿou 'ilâ mâ 'utriftum feehi wa masâkinikum la-ʿallakum tus-'aloun (13) Q̇âlou yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen (14) Famâ zâlat-tilka daʿwâhum ḥattâ ja-ʿalnâhum ḥaṣeedan khâmideen (15) Wa mâ khalaq̇nas-samâ'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ bay-nahumâ lâ-ʿibeen (16) Law 'aradnâ 'an-nattakhiẓa la-hwal-lattakhaẓnâhu milladunnâ 'in-kunnâ fâ-ʿileen (17) Bal naq̇ẓifu bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i ʿalalbâṭili fa-yadmaġuhou fa-'iẓâ huwa zâhiq̇! Wa lakumul-waylu mimmâ taṣifoun (18) Wa lahou man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa man ʿindahou lâ yastakbirouna ʿan ʿibâdatihee wa lâ yastaḥsi-roun (19) Yusabbiḥounal-layla wan-nahâra lâ yafturoun (20) 'Amittakhaẓou 'âlihatam-minal-'arḍi hum yunshiroun (21) Law kâna feehimâ 'âlihatun 'illa-LLâhu la-fasadatâ! Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi Rab-bil-ʿArshi ʿammâ yaṣifoun (22) Lâ yus-'alu ʿammâ yaf-ʿalu wa hum yus-'aloun (23) 'Amittakhaẓou min-dounihee 'âlihah? Q̇ul hâtou burhânakum; hâẓâ Ẓikru mamma-ʿiya wa Ẓikru man-q̇ablee. Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-lamounal-Ḥaq̇q̇a fahum-muʿ-riḍoun (24)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِيٓ إِلَيۡهِ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّآ أَنَا۠ فَٱعۡبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ وَلَدٗا سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥۚ
بَلۡ عِبَادٞ مُّكۡرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ لَا يَسۡبِقُونَهُۥ بِٱلۡقَوۡلِ وَهُم
بِأَمۡرِهِۦ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَعۡلَمُ مَا بَيۡنَ أَيۡدِيهِمۡ وَمَا خَلۡفَهُمۡ
وَلَا يَشۡفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنِ ٱرۡتَضَىٰ وَهُم مِّنۡ خَشۡيَتِهِۦ مُشۡفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
وَمَن يَقُلۡ مِنۡهُمۡ إِنِّيٓ إِلَٰهٞ مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِيهِ
جَهَنَّمَۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ
أَنَّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ كَانَتَا رَتۡقٗا فَفَتَقۡنَٰهُمَاۖ وَجَعَلۡنَا
مِنَ ٱلۡمَآءِ كُلَّ شَيۡءٍ حَيٍّۖ أَفَلَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلۡنَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِهِمۡ وَجَعَلۡنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجٗا سُبُلٗا لَّعَلَّهُمۡ
يَهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَجَعَلۡنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ سَقۡفٗا مَّحۡفُوظٗاۖ وَهُمۡ عَنۡ
ءَايَٰتِهَا مُعۡرِضُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمۡسَ
وَٱلۡقَمَرَۖ كُلّٞ فِي فَلَكٖ يَسۡبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا جَعَلۡنَا لِبَشَرٖ مِّن قَبۡلِكَ
ٱلۡخُلۡدَۖ أَفَإِي۟ن مِّتَّ فَهُمُ ٱلۡخَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖ ذَآئِقَةُ
ٱلۡمَوۡتِۗ وَنَبۡلُوكُم بِٱلشَّرِّ وَٱلۡخَيۡرِ فِتۡنَةٗۖ وَإِلَيۡنَا تُرۡجَعُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



25. Not an apostle did We send before thee without this inspiration sent by Us to him: that there is no god but I; therefore worship and serve Me. 26. And they say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten offspring. " Glory to Him! They are (but) servants raised to honour. 27. They speak not before He speaks, and they act (in all things) by His command. 28. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them, and they offer no intercession except for those who are acceptable, and they stand in awe and reverence of His (glory). 29. If any of them should say, " I am a god besides Him", such a one We should reward with Hell: thus do We reward those who do wrong. 30. Do not the Unbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were joined together (as one unit of Creation), before We clove them asunder?We made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe? 31. And We have set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein broad highways (between mountains) for them to pass through: that they may receive guidance. 32. And We have made the heavens as a canopy well guarded: yet do they turn away from the Signs which these things (point to)! 33. It is He Who created the Night and the Day, and the sun and the moon: all (the celestial bodies) swim along, each in its rounded course. 34. We granted not to any man before thee permanent life (here): if then thou shouldst die, would they live permanently? 35. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and We test you by evil and by good by way of trial. To Us must ye return.

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-qablika mir-rasoulin 'illâ nouḥee 'ilayhi 'annahou Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-budoun (25) Wa qâlut-takhaẓar-Raḥmânu waladâ; Subḥânah! Bal 'ibâdum-mukramoun (26) Lâ yasbiqounahou bil-qawli wa hum-bi-'amrihee ya'maloun (27) Ya'-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum wa lâ yashfa-'ouna 'illâ limanirtaḍâ wa hum-min khashyati-hee mushfiqoun (28) Wa many-yaqul minhum 'innee 'ilâhum-min-dounihee faẓâlika najzeehi Jahannam; Kaẓâlika najziẓ-ẓâlimeen (29) 'Awalam yarallaẓeena kafarou 'annas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa kânatâ ratqan-fa-fataq-nâhumâ? Wa ja'alnâ minal-mâ-'i kulla shay'in ḥayy. 'Afalâ yu'-minoun (30) Wa ja-'alnâ fil-'arḍi rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bihim wa ja-'alnâ feehâ fijâ-jan-subulalla-'allahum yahtadoun (31) Wa ja-'alnas-samâ-'a saqfam-maḥfouẓâ; wa hum 'an 'Ayâtihâ mu'-riḍoun (32) Wa Huwallaẓee khalaqal-Layla wan-Nahâra wash-shamsa wal-qamar; kullun-fee fal-akiny-yasbaḥoun (33) Wa mâ ja-'alnâ libasharim-min-qablikal-khuld; 'afa'im-mitta fahumul-khâlidoun (34) Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iqatulmawt; wa nabloukum-bish-sharri wal-khayri fitnah. Wa 'ilaynâ turja-'oun (35)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

'Ambiyâ'

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَإِذَا رَءَاكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوًا
أَهَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى يَذْكُرُ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ وَهُم بِذِكْرِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ
هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ خُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مِنْ عَجَلٍ ۚ سَأُو۟رِيكُمْ
ءَايَٰتِى فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ حِينَ
لَا يَكُفُّونَ عَن وُجُوهِهِمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا عَن ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا
هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ بَلْ تَأْتِيهِم بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا
يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ
بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا۟ مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ قُلْ مَن يَكْلَؤُكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ مِنَ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ
لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُم مِّن دُونِنَا ۚ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ
أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُم مِّنَّا يُصْحَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بَلْ مَتَّعْنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْعُمُرُ ۗ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّا نَأْتِى
ٱلْأَرْضَ نَنقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ۚ أَفَهُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
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- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**36**. When the Unbelievers see thee, they treat thee not except with ridicule. "Is this", (they say), " the one who talks of your gods?"And they blaspheme at the mention of (Allah) Most Gracious! **37**. Man is a creature of haste: soon (enough) will I show you My Signs; then ye will not ask Me to hasten them! **38**. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, if ye are telling the truth?" **39**. If only the Unbelievers knew (the time) when they will not be able to ward off the Fire from their faces, nor yet from their backs, and (when) no help can reach them! **40**. Nay, it may come to them all of a sudden and confound them: no power will they have then to avert it, nor will they (then) get respite. **41**. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked **42**. Say, " Who can keep you safe by night and by day from (the Wrath of) (Allah) Most Gracious? " Yet they turn away from the mention of their Lord. **43**. Or have they gods that can guard them from Us? They have no power to aid themselves, nor can they be defended from Us. **44**. Nay, We gave the good things of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them; see they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? is It then they who will win?

Wa 'iẓâ ra-'âkallaẓeena kafarou 'iny-yatta-khiẓounaka 'illâ huzuwan 'ahâẓallaẓee yaẓkuru 'âlihatakum wa hum-bi-ẓikrir-Raḥmâni hum kâfiroun (36) Khuliqal-'in-sânu min ʿajal; sa-'ureekum 'Âyâtee falâ tastaʿjiloun (37) Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-waʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (38) Law yaʿ-lamullaẓeena kafarou ḥeena lâ yakuffouna ʿanw-wujouhihimun-Nâra wa lâ ʿan-ẓuhourihim wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (39) Bal ta'teehim-baġtatan-fatab-hatu-hum falâ yastaṭeeʿouna raddahâ wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (40) Wa laqadis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-qablika faḥâqa billaẓeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (41) Qul many-yakla-'ukum-billayli wan-nahâri minar-Raḥmân? Bal hum ʿan-ẓikri Rabbihim-muʿriḍoun (42) 'Am lahum 'âli-hatun-tamna-ʿuhum-min-douninâ? Lâ yastaṭeeʿouna naṣra 'anfusihim wa lâ hum-minnâ yuṣḥaboun (43) Bal mattaʿ-nâ hâ'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ ṭâla ʿalayhimul-ʿumur; 'afalâ yarawna 'annâ na'-til-'arḍa nanquṣuhâ min 'aṭrâfihâ? 'Afahumul-ġâliboun (44)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أُنذِرُكُم بِٱلْوَحْىِ ۚ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا
مَا يُنذَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَئِن مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ
لَيَقُولُنَّ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَضَعُ ٱلْمَوَٰزِينَ
ٱلْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِن كَانَ
مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِنَا حَٰسِبِينَ
﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَآءً وَذِكْرًا
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلسَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَهَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبَارَكٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ ۚ أَفَأَنتُمْ لَهُۥ
مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ رُشْدَهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا
بِهِۦ عَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلتَّمَاثِيلُ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنتُمْ لَهَا عَٰكِفُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا لَهَا عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنتُمْ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُمْ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوٓا۟
أَجِئْتَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱللَّٰعِبِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ بَل رَّبُّكُمْ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا۠ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ
﴿٥٦﴾ وَتَٱللَّهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَٰمَكُم بَعْدَ أَن تُوَلُّوا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

45. Say, " I do but warn you according to revelation ": but the deaf will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned! 46. If but a breath of the Wrath of thy Lord do touch them, they will then say, " Woe to us! we did wrong indeed! " 47. We shall set up scales of justice for the day of Judgment, so that not a soul will be dealt with unjustly in the least. And if there be (no more than) the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it (to account): and enough are We to take account. 48. In the past We granted to Moses and Aaron the Criterion (for judgment), and a Light and a Message for those who would do right, - 49. Those who fear their Lord in their most secret thoughts, and who hold the Hour (of Judgment) in awe. 50. And this is a blessed Message which We have sent down: will ye then reject it? 51. We bestowed aforetime on Abraham his recitude of conduct, and well were We acquainted with him. 52. Behold! he said to his father and his people, " what are these images, to which ye are (so assiduously) devoted?" 53. They said, "We found our fathers worshipping them. " 54. He said, "Indeed ye have been in manifest error - ye and your fathers." 55. They said, "Have you brought us the Truth, or are you one of those who jest? " 56. He said, " Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, He Who created them (from nothing): and I am a witness to this (truth). 57. "And by Allah, I have a plan for your idols - after ye go away and turn your backs"...

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ḳul-'innamâ 'unẕirukum bil-waḥyi wa lâ yasmaʿ-uṣṣummud-du-ʿâ-'a 'iẕâ mâ yunẕaroun (45) Wa la-'im-massat-hum nafḥatum-min ʿAẕâbi Rabbi-ka la-yaḳoulunna yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen (46) Wa naḍa-ʿul-mawâzeenal-ḳisṭa li-Yawmil-Ḳi-yâmati falâ tuẓlamu nafsun-shay-'â. Wa 'in-kâna mithḳâla ḥabba-tim-min khardalin 'ataynâ bihâ; wa kafâ binâ ḥâsi-been (47) Wa laḳad 'âtaynâ Mousâ wa Hârounal-Furḳâna wa Ḍiyâ-'anw-wa Ẓikral-lil-Mut-taḳeen (48) 'Allaẕeena yakh-shawna Rabbahum-bil ġaybi wa hum-minas-Sâ-ʿati mushfiḳoun (49) Wa hâẕâ Ẓikrum-Mubâ-rakun 'anzalnâh; 'afa'antum lahou munkiroun (50) Wa laḳad 'âtaynâ 'Ibrâheema rushdahou min-ḳablu wa kunnâ bihee ʿâlimeen (51) 'Iẕ ḳâla li-'abeehi wa ḳawmihee mâ hâẕihit-tamâtheelul-latee 'antum lahâ ʿâki-foun (52) Ḳâlou wajadnâ 'âbâ-'anâ lahâ ʿâbideen (53) Ḳâla laḳad kuntum 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (54) Ḳâlou 'aji'-tanâ bil-Ḥaḳḳi 'am 'anta minal-lâ-ʿibeen (55) Ḳâla bar-Rabbukum Rabbus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍil-laẕee faṭarahunna wa 'ana ʿalâ ẓâlikum-minash-shâhi-deen (56) Wa ta-LLâhi la-'akeedanna 'aṣnâmakum-baʿ-da 'an-tuwallou mudbireen (57)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَٰذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَّهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ
(٥٨) قَالُوا۟ مَن فَعَلَ هَٰذَا بِـَٔالِهَتِنَآ إِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ (٥٩)
قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُۥٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ (٦٠) قَالُوا۟ فَأْتُوا۟ بِهِۦ
عَلَىٰٓ أَعْيُنِ ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ (٦١) قَالُوٓا۟ ءَأَنتَ فَعَلْتَ
هَٰذَا بِـَٔالِهَتِنَا يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ (٦٢) قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُۥ كَبِيرُهُمْ
هَٰذَا فَسْـَٔلُوهُمْ إِن كَانُوا۟ يَنطِقُونَ (٦٣) فَرَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّكُمْ أَنتُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ (٦٤) ثُمَّ نُكِسُوا۟ عَلَىٰ
رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ يَنطِقُونَ (٦٥) قَالَ
أَفَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَضُرُّكُمْ (٦٦) أُفٍّ لَّكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ (٦٧) قَالُوا۟ حَرِّقُوهُ وَٱنصُرُوٓا۟ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
فَٰعِلِينَ (٦٨) قُلْنَا يَٰنَارُ كُونِى بَرْدًا وَسَلَٰمًا عَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ (٦٩)
وَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ (٧٠) وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
وَلُوطًا إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ (٧١) وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَٰلِحِينَ (٧٢)





58. So he broke them to pieces, (all) but the biggest of them, that they might turn (and address themselves) to it. 59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? He must indeed be some man of impiety! " 60. They said, " We heard a youth talk of them: He is called Abraham." 61.They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may bear witness." 62. They said, "Art thou the one that did this with our gods,O Abraham?" 63. He said: "Nay, this was done by-this is their biggest one! Ask them, if they can speak intelligently!" 64. So they turned to themselves and said, "Surely ye are the ones in the wrong! " 65. Then were they confounded with shame: (they said), "Thou knowest full well that these (idols) do not speak!" 66. (Abraham) said, "Do ye then worship, besides Allah, things that can neither be of any good to you nor do you harm? 67. "Fie upon you, and upon the things that ye worship besides Allah! Have ye no sense?"... 68. They said, " Burn him and protect your gods, if ye do (anything at all)! " 69. We said, "O Fire! Be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham! " 70. Then they sought a stratagem against him: but We made them the ones that lost most! 71. But We delivered him and (his nephew) Lut (and directed them) to the land which We have blessed for the nations. 72. And We bestowed on him Isaac and, as an additional gift, (a grandson), Jacob, and We made righteous men of every one (of them).

Faja-ʿalahum juẖâẖan 'illâ kabeeral-lahum la-ʿal-lahum 'ilayhi yarji-ʿoun (58) Ḳâlou man-fa-ʿala hâẖâ bi-'âlihatinâ 'innahou la-minaẕ-ẓâlimeen (59) Ḳâlou sami-nâ fatany-yaẕkuruhum yuḳâlu lahou 'Ibrâheem (60) Ḳâlou fa'-tou bihee ʿalâ 'aʿ-yunin-nâsi la-ʿallahum yash-hadoun (61) Ḳâlou 'a-'anta fa-ʿalta hâẖâ bi-'âlihatinâ yâ 'Ibrâheem (62) Ḳâla bal fa-ʿalahou kabeeruhum hâẖâ fas-'alouhum 'in-kânou yanṭiḳoun (63) Faraja-ʿou 'ilâ 'anfusihim faḳâlou 'in-nakum 'antumuẕ-ẓâlimoun (64) Thumma nukisou ʿalâ ru'ousihim laḳad ʿalimta mâ hâ-'ulâ-'i yanṭiḳoun (65) Ḳâla 'afa-taʿbudouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yan-fa-ʿukum shay-'anw-wa lâ yaḍur-rukum (66) 'Uffil-lakum wa limâ taʿbudouna min-douni-LLâh! 'Afalâ taʿḳiloun (67) Ḳâlou ḥarriḳouhu wanṣurou 'âlihata-kum 'in-kuntum fâ-ʿileen (68) Ḳulnâ yâ-Nâru kounee bardanw-wa salâman ʿalâ 'Ibrâheem (69) Wa 'arâ-dou bihee kaydan-faja-ʿalnâhumul-'akh-sareen (70) Wa najjay-nâhu wa Louṭan 'ilal-'arḍillatee bâraknâ feehâ lil-ʿâlameen (71) Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâḳa wa Yaʿḳouba nâfilah; wa kullan-jaʿalnâ Ṣâliḥeen (72)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

'Ambiyâ'
أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ
ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَإِقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَإِيتَآءَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةِ ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ لَنَا
عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلُوطًا ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ مِنَ
ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِى كَانَت تَّعْمَلُ ٱلْخَبَٰٓئِثَ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ
فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُ فِى رَحْمَتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَنَصَرْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَدَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِى ٱلْحَرْثِ إِذْ
نَفَشَتْ فِيهِ غَنَمُ ٱلْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شَٰهِدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَفَهَّمْنَٰهَا سُلَيْمَٰنَ ۚ وَكُلًّا ءَاتَيْنَا حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَسَخَّرْنَا
مَعَ دَاوُۥدَ ٱلْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَٱلطَّيْرَ ۚ وَكُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾
وَعَلَّمْنَٰهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُم مِّنۢ بَأْسِكُمْ ۖ
فَهَلْ أَنتُمْ شَٰكِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَلِسُلَيْمَٰنَ ٱلرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِى بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۚ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

73. And We made them leaders, guiding (men) by Our Command, and We sent them inspiration to do good deeds, to establish regular prayers, and to practise regular charity; and they constantly served Us (and Us only). 74. And to Lut, too, We gave Judgment and Knowledge, and We saved him from the town which practised abominations: truly they were a people given to Evil, a rebellious people. 75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy: for he was one of the Righteous. 76. (Remember) Noah, when he cried (to Us) aforetime: We listened to his (prayer) and delivered him and his family from great distress. 77. We helped him against people who rejected Our Signs: truly they were a people given to Evil: so We drowned them (in the Flood) all together. 78. And remember David and Solomon, when they gave judgment in the matter of the field into which the sheep of certain people had strayed by night: We did witness their judgment. 79. To Solomon We inspired the (right) understanding of the matter: to each (of them) We gave Judgment and Knowledge; it was Our power that made the hills and the birds celebrate Our praises, with David: it was We Who did (all these things). 80. It was We Who taught him the making of coats of mail for your benefit, to guard you from each other's violence: will ye then be grateful? 81. (It was Our power that made) the violent (unruly) wind flow (tamely) for Solomon, to his order, to the land which We had blessed: for We do know all things.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa jaʿalnâhum 'A-'immatany-yahdouna bi-'Amrinâ wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilayhim fiʿlal-khayrâti wa 'iqâmaṣ-Ṣalâti wa 'eetâ-'az-Zakâh; wa kânou lanâ ʿâbideen (73) Wa Louṭan 'âtaynâhu Ḥukmanw-wa ʿIlmanw-wa najjaynâhu minal-qaryatillatee kânat-taʿmalul-khabâ-'ith, 'innahum kânou qawma Saw'in-fâsiqeen (74) Wa 'ad-khalnâhu fee Raḥmatinâ; 'in-nahou minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (75) Wa Nouḥan 'iz nâdâ min-qablu fastajabnâ lahou fanajjay-nâhu wa 'ahlahou minal-karbil-ʿazeem (76) Wa naṣarnâhu minal-qaw-millazeena kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'innahum kânou qaw-ma Saw'in-fa'agraqnâhum 'ajmaʿeen (77) Wa Dâ-wouda wa Sulaymâna 'iz yaḥ-kumâni fil-ḥarthi 'iz nafashat feehi ghana-mulqawmi wa kunnâ li-ḥuk-mi-him Shâ-hideen (78) Fafah-hamnâhâ Sulaymân; wa kullan 'âtaynâ Ḥukmanw-wa ʿIlmâ; wa sakh-kharnâ ma-ʿa Dâ-woudal-jibâla yusabbiḥna waṭ-ṭayr; wa kunnâ fâ-ʿileen (79) Wa ʿallamnâhu ṣanʿata labousil-lakum lituḥ-ṣinakum-mim-ba'-sikum; fahal 'antum shâkiroun (80) Wa li-Sulaymânar-reeḥa ʿâṣifatan-tajree bi-'amrihee 'ilal-'arḍillatee bâraknâ feehâ; wa kunnâ bi-kulli shay-'in ʿâlimeen (81)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَمِنَ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ مَن يَغُوصُونَ لَهُۥ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا
دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حَٰفِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ
نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَسَّنِىَ ٱلضُّرُّ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾
فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِۦ مِن ضُرٍّ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ أَهْلَهُۥ
وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا ٱلْكِفْلِ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُمْ فِى رَحْمَتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ وَذَا ٱلنُّونِ إِذ ذَّهَبَ مُغَٰضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَن لَّن نَّقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
فَنَادَىٰ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ أَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنتَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ إِنِّى
كُنتُ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ
مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُنجِى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَزَكَرِيَّآ
إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِى فَرْدًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ
﴿٨٩﴾ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥ يَحْيَىٰ وَأَصْلَحْنَا
لَهُۥ زَوْجَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ
وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَرَهَبًا ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ لَنَا خَٰشِعِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾



82. And of the evil ones, were some who dived for him, and did other work besides; and it was We Who guarded them. 83. And (remember) Job, when he cried to his Lord, "Truly distress has seized me, but Thou art the Most Merciful of those that are Merciful." 84. So We listened to him: We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his people to him, and doubled their number,as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all who serve Us. 85. And (remember) Isma'il, Idris, and Zul-kifl, all (men) of constancy and patience; 86. We admitted them to Our Mercy: for they were of the Righteous ones. 87. And remember Zun-nun, when he departed in wrath: he imagined that We had no power over him! But he cried through the depths of darkness, " There is no god but Thou: glory to Thee: I was indeed wrong! " 88. So We listened to him: and delivered him from distress: and thus do We deliver those who have faith. 89. And (remember) Za-kariya, when he cried to his Lord: " O my Lord! leave me not without offspring, though Thou art the best of inheritors." 90. So We listened to him: and We granted him Yahya: We cured his wife's (barrenness) for him. These (three) were ever quick in emulation in good works: they used to call on Us with love and reverence, and humble themselves before Us.

Wa minash-shayâṭeeni many-yaġouṣouna lahou wa ya'malouna 'amalan-douna ẓâlik; wa kunnâ lahum Ḥâfiẓeen (82) Wa 'Ayyouba 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou 'an-nee massaniyaḍḍurru wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (83) Fastajabnâ lahou fakashafnâ mâ bihee min-ḍurr; wa 'âtaynâhu 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-'ahum Raḥmatam-min 'Indinâ wa ẓikrâ lil-'âbi-deen (84) Wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Idreesa wa Ẕal-kifl; kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâbireen (85) Wa 'ad-khalnâhum fee Raḥmatinâ; 'innahum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (86) Wa Ẕan-Nouni 'iẓ-ẓahaba muġâḍiban-faẕanna 'allannaq-dira 'alayhi fanâdâ fiẕ-ẕulumâti 'al-Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Anta Subḥânaka 'in-nee kuntu minaẕ-ẕâlimeen (87) Fastajabnâ lahou wa najjaynâhu minal-ġamm; wa kaẓâlika nunjil-Mu'-mineen (88) Wa Zakariyyâ 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou Rabbi lâ taẓarnee fardanw-wa 'Anta Khayrul-wâritheen (89) Fastajabnâ lahou wa wahab-nâ lahou Yaḥyâ wa 'aṣlaḥnâ lahou zawjah. 'Inna-hum kânou yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa yad-'ounanâ ra-ġabanw-wa rahabâ; wa kânou lanâ khâshi-'een (90)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

'Ambiyâ'
أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلَّتِيٓ أَحۡصَنَتۡ فَرۡجَهَا فَنَفَخۡنَا فِيهَا مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَجَعَلۡنَٰهَا وَٱبۡنَهَآ ءَايَةٗ لِّلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أُمَّتُكُمۡ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ وَأَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمۡ فَٱعۡبُدُونِ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَتَقَطَّعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَهُم بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ كُلٌّ إِلَيۡنَا رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾
فَمَن يَعۡمَلۡ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤۡمِنٞ فَلَا كُفۡرَانَ
لِسَعۡيِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ كَٰتِبُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَحَرَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ قَرۡيَةٍ
أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهَآ أَنَّهُمۡ لَا يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فُتِحَتۡ
يَأۡجُوجُ وَمَأۡجُوجُ وَهُم مِّن كُلِّ حَدَبٖ يَنسِلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَٱقۡتَرَبَ ٱلۡوَعۡدُ ٱلۡحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَٰخِصَةٌ أَبۡصَٰرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ يَٰوَيۡلَنَا قَدۡ كُنَّا فِي غَفۡلَةٖ مِّنۡ هَٰذَا بَلۡ كُنَّا
ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّكُمۡ وَمَا تَعۡبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنتُمۡ لَهَا وَٰرِدُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ لَوۡ كَانَ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ءَالِهَةٗ مَّا وَرَدُوهَاۖ وَكُلّٞ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
لَهُمۡ فِيهَا زَفِيرٞ وَهُمۡ فِيهَا لَا يَسۡمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
سَبَقَتۡ لَهُم مِّنَّا ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰٓ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ عَنۡهَا مُبۡعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾



91. And (remember) her who guarded her chastity: We breathed into her of Our Spirit, and We made her and her son a Sign for all peoples. 92. Verily, this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me (and no other). 93. But (later generations) cut off their affair (of unity), one from another: (yet) will they all return to Us. 94. Whoever works any act of Righteousness and has Faith, - his endeavour will not be rejected: We shall record it in his favour. 95. But there is a ban on any population which We have destroyed: that they shall not return, 96. Until the Gog and Magog (people) are let through (their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every hill. 97. Then will the True Promise draw nigh (of fulfilment): then behold! the eyes of the Unbelievers will fixedly stare in horror: "Ah! Woe to us! we were indeed heedless of this; nay, we truly did wrong! " 98. Verily ye, (Unbelievers), and the (false) gods that ye worship besides Allah, are (but) fuel for Hell! to it will ye (surely) come! 99. If these had been gods, they would not have got there! But each one will abide therein. 100. There, sobbing will be their lot, nor will they there hear (aught else). 101. Those for whom the Good (Record) from Us has gone before, will be removed far therefrom.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wallatee 'aḥ-ṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ feehâ mir-Rouḥinâ wa ja-ʿalnâhâ wabnahâ 'Âyatal-lil-ʿâla-meen (91) 'Inna hâẓihee 'ummatukum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum faʿ-budoun (92) Wa taqaṭṭa-ʿou 'amrahum-baynahum; kullun 'ilay-nâ râji-ʿoun (93) Famany-yaʿ-mal minaṣ-Ṣâliḥâti wa huwa Mu'-mi-nun-falâ kufrâna li-saʿ-yihee wa 'Innâ lahou kâtiboun (94) Wa ḥarâmun ʿalâ qaryatin 'ahlaknâhâ 'annahum lâ yarji-ʿoun (95) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ futiḥat Ya'jouju wa Ma'-jouju wa hum-min-kulli ḥadabiny-yansi-loun (96) Waqtarabal-Waʿ-dul-Ḥaqqu fa-'iẓâ hiya shâkhiṣatun 'abṣârul-laẓeena kafarou yâ-waylanâ qad-kunnâ fee ġaflatim-min hâẓâ bal kunnâ ẓâlimeen (97) 'Innakum wa mâ taʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi ḥaṣabu Jahannama 'antum lahâ wâridoun (98) Law kâna hâ-'ulâ'i 'âlihatam-mâ waradouhâ! Wa kullun-feehâ khâlidoun (99) Lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa hum feehâ lâ yasma-ʿoun (100) 'Innallaẓeena sabaqat lahum-minnal-Ḥusnâ 'ulâ'ika ʿanhâ mub-ʿadoun (101)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

'Ambiyâ'

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۖ وَهُمْ فِي مَا ٱشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا يَحْزُنُهُمُ ٱلْفَزَعُ ٱلْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّىٰهُمُ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُكُمُ ٱلَّذِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَوْمَ نَطْوِي ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَطَيِّ ٱلسِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ ۚ كَمَا
بَدَأْنَآ أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُّعِيدُهُۥ ۚ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَآ ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَٰعِلِينَ
﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي ٱلزَّبُورِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلذِّكْرِ أَنَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ
يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ ٱلصَّٰلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي هَٰذَا لَبَلَٰغًا
لِّقَوْمٍ عَٰبِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۖ
فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقُلْ ءَاذَنتُكُمْ
عَلَىٰ سَوَآءٍ ۖ وَإِنْ أَدْرِيٓ أَقَرِيبٌ أَم بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
إِنَّهُۥ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْجَهْرَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُۥ فِتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١١١﴾ قَٰلَ
رَبِّ ٱحْكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَرَبُّنَا ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

## سُورَةُ الحَجِّ

ترتيبها ٢٢ — آياتها ٧٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part17 Sura21
Anbiyaa

**102**. Not the slightest sound will they hear of Hell: what their souls desired, in that will they dwell. **103**. The Great Terror will bring them no grief: but the angels will meet them (with mutual greetings): "This is your Day,- (the Day) that ye were promised." **104**. The Day that We roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for books (completed),- even as We produced the first Creation, so shall We produce a new one: a promise We have undertaken: truly shall We fulfil it. **105**. Before this We wrote in the Psalms, after the Message (given to Moses): " My servants, the righteous, shall inherit the earth." **106**. Verily in this (Qur-an) is a Message for people who would (truly) worship Allah. **107**. We sent thee not, but as a Mercy for all creatures. **108**. Say: "What has come to me by inspiration is that your God is One God: will ye therefore bow to His Will (in Islam)? " **109**. But if they turn back, say: " I have proclaimed the Message to you all alike and in truth; but I know not whether that which ye are promised is near or far. **110**. " It is He Who knows what is open in speech and what ye hide (in your hearts). **111**. " I know not but that it may be a trial for you, and a grant of (worldly) livelihood (to you) for a time." **112**. Say: " O my Lord! judge Thou in truth!""Our Lord Most Gracious is the One Whose assistance should be sought against the blasphemies ye utter! "

Lâ yasma-ʿouna ḥaseesahâ; wa hum fee mashtahat 'anfusuhum khâlidoun (102) Lâ yaḥzunuhumul-Fa-zaʿul-'Akbaru wa tatalaqqâhumul-malâ-'ikatu hâẓâ Yawmukumul-laẓee kuntum touʿadoun (103) Yawma naṭwis-samâ-'a kaṭayyis-sijilli lil-kutub; ka-mâ bada'-nâ 'awwala khal-ḳinnu-ʿeeduh; waʿ-dan ʿalay-nâ; 'Innâ kunnâ fâ-ʿileen (104) Wa laḳad katabnâ fiz-Zabouri mim-baʿ-diẓ-Ẓikri 'an-nal-'arḍa yarithuhâ ʿibâdiyaṣ-Ṣâliḥoun (105) 'Inna fee hâẓâ la-Balâġal-li-ḳawmin ʿÂbideen (106) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ Raḥmatal-lil-ʿâlameen (107) Ḳul 'innamâ youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fahal 'antum-Muslimoun (108) Fa-'in-tawallaw faḳul 'âẓantukum ʿalâ sawâ'; wa 'in 'adree 'aḳareebun 'am-ba-ʿeedum-mâ touʿadoun (109) 'Innahou yaʿ-lamul-jahra minal-ḳawli wa yaʿ-lamu mâ taktumoun (110) Wa 'in 'adree la-ʿallahou fitnatul-lakum wa matâ-ʿun 'ilâ ḥeen (111) Ḳâla Rabbiḥ-kum-bil-Ḥaḳḳ! Wa Rab-bunar-Raḥmânul-Musta-ʿânu ʿalâ mâ taṣifoun (112)

## ḤAJJ

78 'Âyah — No 22



ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
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Short Vowels

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(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

'Ambiyâ'

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا
أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ
سُكَارَىٰ وَمَا هُم بِسُكَارَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ
﴿٢﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ
شَيْطَانٍ مَّرِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَأَنَّهُ يُضِلُّهُ
وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي
رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ
مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ ۚ
وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ
طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشُدَّكُمْ ۖ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ
وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن
بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا
الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾



**Hajj, or The Pilgrimage.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. O mankind! Fear your Lord! For the convulsion of the Hour (of Judgment) will be a thing terrible! 2. The Day ye shall see it, every mother giving suck shall forget her sucklingbabe, and every pregnant female shall drop her load (unformed): thou shalt see mankind as in a drunken riot, yet not drunk: but dreadful will be the Wrath of Allah 3. And yet among men there are such as dispute about Allah, without knowledge, and follow every evil one obstinate in rebellion! 4. About the (Evil One) it is decreed that whoever turns to him for friendship, him will he lead astray, and he will guide him to the Penalty of the Fire. 5. O mankind! if ye have a doubt about the Resurrection, (consider) that We created you out of dust, then out of sperm, then out of a leech-like clot, then out of a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We may manifest (Our power) to you; and We cause whom We will to rest in the wombs for an appointed term, then do We bring you out as babes, then (foster you) that ye may reach your age of full strength; and some of you are called to die, and some are sent back to the feeblest old age, so that they know nothing after having known (much). And (further), thou seest the earth barren and lifeless, but when We pour down rain on it, it is stirred (to life), it swells, and it puts forth every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs).

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taqou Rabbakum! 'Inna zalzala-tas-Sâ-ʿati shay-'un ʿaẕeem (1) Yawma tarawnahâ taẕhalu kullu murḍi-ʿatin ʿammâ 'arḍa-ʿat wa taḍa-ʿu kullu ẓâti ḥamlin ḥamlahâ wa taran-nâsa sukârâ wa mâ hum-bi-sukârâ wa lâkinna ʿaẕâba-LLâhi shadeed (2) Wa minan-nâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ġayri ʿil-minw-wa yattabi-ʿu kulla shay-ṭânim-mareed (3) Kutiba ʿalayhi 'annahou man-tawallâhu fa-'an-nahou yuḍilluhou wa yahdeehi 'ilâ ʿAẕâbis-Sa-ʿeer (4) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-kuntum fee raybim-minal-Baʿ-thi fa-'innâ khalaqnâkum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma min ʿalaqatin-thumma mim-muḍġatim-mukhallaqatinw-wa ġayri mukhallaqatilli-nubayyina lakum. Wa nuqirru fil-'arḥâmi mâ nashâ-'u 'ilâ 'ajalimmu-samman-thumma nukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma li-tabluġou 'ashuddakum; wa minkummany-yutawaffâ wa minkummany-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arẕalil-ʿumuri li-kay-lâ yaʿ-lama mim-baʿ-di ʿilmin-shay-'â. Wa taral-'arḍa hâmidatan-fa-'iẕâ 'anzalnâ ʿalayhal-mâ-'ahtazzat wa rabat wa 'amba-tat min-kulli zawjim-baheej (5)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
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**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw

**Ḥajj**

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُۥ يُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
٦ وَأَنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِى
ٱلْقُبُورِ ٧ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى
وَلَا كِتَٰبٍ مُّنِيرٍ ٨ ثَانِىَ عِطْفِهِۦ لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَهُۥ فِى
ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَنُذِيقُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ٩ ذَٰلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ١٠ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
مَن يَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُۥ خَيْرٌ ٱطْمَأَنَّ بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ
فِتْنَةٌ ٱنقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ خَسِرَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ
ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ١١ يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُۥ
وَمَا لَا يَنفَعُهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ١٢ يَدْعُوا۟ لَمَن
ضَرُّهُۥٓ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعِهِۦ ۚ لَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْعَشِيرُ ١٣
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ١٤ مَن كَانَ
يَظُنُّ أَن لَّن يَنصُرَهُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهُۥ مَا يَغِيظُ ١٥



6. This is so, because Allah is the Reality: it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who has power over all things. 7. And verily the Hour will come: there can be no doubt about it, or about (the fact) that Allah will raise up all who are in the graves. 8. Yet there is among men such a one as disputes about Allah, without knowledge, without guidance, and without a Book of Enlightenment, - 9. (Disdainfully) bending his side, in order to lead (men) astray from the Path of Allah: for him there is disgrace in this life, and on the Day of Judgment We shall make him taste the Penalty of burning (Fire). 10. (It will be said): "This is because of the deeds which thy hands sent forth, for verily Allah is not unjust to His servants." 11. There are among men some who serve Allah, as it were, on the verge: if good befalls them, they are, therewith, well content; but if a trial comes to them, they turn on their faces: they lose both this world and the Hereafter: that is loss for all to see! 12. They call on such deities, besides Allah, as can neither hurt nor profit them: that is straying far indeed (from the Way)! 13. (Perhaps) they call on one whose hurt is nearer than his profit: evil, indeed, is the patron, and evil the companion (for help)! 14. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens, beneath which rivers flow: for Allah carries out all that He plans. 15. If any think that Allah will not help him (His Apostle) in this world and the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and cut (himself) off: then let him see whether his plan will remove that which enrages (him)!

Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'annahou yuḥyil-mawtâ wa 'annahou ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (6) Wa 'annas-Sâ-ʿata 'âtiya-tul-lâ rayba feehâ wa 'anna-LLâha yab-ʿathu man-filqubour (7) Wa minannâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ġayri ʿil-minw-wa lâ Hudanw-wa lâ Kitâbim-Muneer (8) Thâniya ʿiṭfihee li-yuḍilla ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâh; lahou fiddun-yâ khizy; Wa nuẕeeqhou Yawmal-Qiyâmati ʿAẓâbal-Ḥareeq (9) Ẓâlika bimâ qaddamat yadâka wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-ʿabeed (10) Wa minannâsi many-yaʿbudu-LLâha ʿalâ ḥarf; fa-'in 'aṣâbahou khayru-niṭma-'anna bih; wa 'in 'aṣâbat-hu fitnatu-ninqalaba ʿalâ wajhihee khasirad-dun-yâ wal-'Âkhirah; ẓâlika huwal-khusrâ-nul-mubeen (11) Yad-ʿou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhou wa mâ lâ yanfa-ʿuh; ẓâlika huwaḍḍalâlul-ba-ʿeed (12) Yad-ʿou laman-ḍarruhou 'aqrabu min-naf-ʿih; labi'-sal-mawlâ wa labi'-sal-ʿasheer (13) 'Inna-LLâha yudkhilul-laẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; 'inna-LLâha yaf-ʿalu mâ yureed (14) Man-kâna yaẕunnu 'allany-yanṣurahu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati fal-yamdud bisababin 'ilas-samâ-'i thumma lyaqṭaʿ fal-yanẓur hal yuẕhibanna kayduhou mâ ya-ġeeẓ (15)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw

Ḥajj
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يُرِيدُ
﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـُٔونَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
وَٱلْمَجُوسَ وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَسْجُدُ لَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ
وَٱلنُّجُومُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ وَٱلشَّجَرُ وَٱلدَّوَآبُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ
وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۗ وَمَن يُهِنِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ هَٰذَانِ خَصْمَانِ ٱخْتَصَمُوا۟
فِى رَبِّهِمْ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ يُصَبُّ
مِن فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ ٱلْحَمِيمُ ﴿١٩﴾ يُصْهَرُ بِهِۦ مَا فِى بُطُونِهِمْ
وَٱلْجُلُودُ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَهُم مَّقَٰمِعُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ﴿٢١﴾ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓا۟
أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُوا۟ فِيهَا وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ
﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ
أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

Part17 Sura22
Hajj

16. Thus have We sent down Clear Signs; and verily Allah doth guide whom He will! 17. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians, Christians, Magians, and Polytheists,- Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment: For Allah is witness of all things. 18. Seest thou not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth, - the sun, the moon, the stars; the hills, the trees, the animals; and a great number among mankind? But a great number are (also) such as are fit for Punishment: and such as Allah shall disgrace,- none can raise to honour: for Allah carries out all that He wills. 19. These two antagonists dispute with each other about their Lord: but those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out a garment of Fire over their heads will be poured out boiling water. 20. With it will be scalded what is within their bodies, as well as (their) skins. 21. In addition there will be maces of iron (to punish) them. 22. Every time they wish to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be forced back therein, and (it will be said), " Taste ye the Penalty of Burning! " 23. Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow: they shall be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa kaẓâlika 'anzalnâhu 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtinw-wa 'anna-LLâha yahdee many-yu-reed ﴿16﴾ 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'eena wan-Naṣârâ wal-Majousa wallaẓeena 'ashrakou 'inna-LLâha yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Qiyâmah; 'inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿17﴾ 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yasjudu lahou man-fis-samâwâti wa man-fil-'arḍi wash-shamsu wal-ġamaru wan-nujoumu wal-jibâlu wash-shajaru wad-dawâbbu wa katheerum-minannâs? Wa katheerun ḥaqqa ʿa-layhil-ʿAẓâb. Wa many-yuhini-LLâhu famâ la-hou mimmukrim; 'inna-LLâha yaf-ʿalu mâ yashâ' ﴿18﴾ Hâẓâni khaṣmânikhtaṣamou fee Rabbihim; falla-ẓeena kafarou quṭṭi-ʿat lahum thiyâbum-min-Nâriny-yuṣabbu min-fawqi ru-'ousihimul-ḥameem ﴿19﴾ Yuṣ-haru bihee mâ fee buṭounihim wal-juloud ﴿20﴾ Wa lahum-maqâmi-ʿu min ḥadeed ﴿21﴾ Kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ min ġammin 'u-ʿeedou feehâ wa ẓouqou ʿaẓâbal-Ḥareeq ﴿22﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yudkhilullaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿami-luṣ-Ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer ﴿23﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw

Ḥajj
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَهُدُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيِّبِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ
﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلْنَٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآءً ٱلْعَٰكِفُ فِيهِ وَٱلْبَادِ ۚ
وَمَن يُرِدْ فِيهِ بِإِلْحَادٍۭ بِظُلْمٍ نُّذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَٰهِيمَ مَكَانَ ٱلْبَيْتِ أَن لَّا تُشْرِكْ بِى
شَيْـًٔا وَطَهِّرْ بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلْقَآئِمِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَذِّن فِى ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَىٰ
كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِن كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِّيَشْهَدُوا۟
مَنَٰفِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ فِىٓ أَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُومَٰتٍ
عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ۖ فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا۟
ٱلْبَآئِسَ ٱلْفَقِيرَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ لْيَقْضُوا۟ تَفَثَهُمْ وَلْيُوفُوا۟
نُذُورَهُمْ وَلْيَطَّوَّفُوا۟ بِٱلْبَيْتِ ٱلْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَن
يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ ۗ وَأُحِلَّتْ
لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمُ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟
ٱلرِّجْسَ مِنَ ٱلْأَوْثَٰنِ وَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟ قَوْلَ ٱلزُّورِ ﴿٣٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



24. For they have been guided (in this life) to the purest of speeches; they have been guided to the Path of Him Who is Worthy of (all) Praise. 25. As to those who have rejected (Allah), and would keep back (men) from the Way of Allah, and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have made (open) to (all) men - equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country - and any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrong-doingthem will We cause to taste of a most grievous Penalty. 26. Behold! We gave the site, to Abraham, of the (Sacred) House, (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me; and sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). 27. " And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men: they will come to thee on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on accout of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways; 28. " That they may witness the benefits (provided) for them, and celebrate the name of Allah, through the Days appointed, over the cattle which He has provided for them (for sacrifice): then eat ye thereof and feed the distressed ones in want. 29. " Then let them complete the rites prescribed for them, perform their vows, and (again) circumambulate the Ancient House." 30. Such (is the Pilgrimage): whoever honours the sacred rites of Allah, for him it is good in the sight of his Lord. Lawful to you (for food in Pilgrimage) are cattle, except those mentioned to you (as exceptions): but shun the abomination of idols, and shun the word that is false, -

Wa hudou 'ilaṭ-Ṭayyibi minal-Ḳawli wa hudou 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-Ḥameed (24) 'Innallâẕeena kafarou wa yaṣuddouna ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmillaẕee jaʿalnâhu linnâsi sawâ-'anil-ʿâkifu feehi wal-bâd. Wa many-yurid feehi bi-'ilḥâdim-biẓulmin-nuẓiḳhu min ʿAẓâ-bin 'aleem (25) Wa 'iẕ bawwa'-nâ li-'Ibrâheema Makânal-Bayti 'al-lâ tushrik bee shay-'anw-wa ṭah-hir Baytiya liṭ-Ṭâ-'ifeena wal-Ḳâ'imeena war-Rukka-ʿis-Sujoud (26) Wa 'aẕẓin-finnâsi bil-Ḥajji ya'-touka rijâlanw-wa ʿalâ kulli ḍâmiriny-ya'teena min-kulli fajjin ʿameeḳ (27) Li-yash-hadou manâfi-ʿa lahum wa yaẓkurus-ma-LLâhi fee 'Ayyâmim-Maʿ-loumâtin ʿalâ mâ razaḳahum-mim-baheematil-'an-ʿâm; fakulou minhâ wa 'aṭ-ʿimul-bâ-'isal-faḳeer (28) Thummal-yaḳḍou tafathahum wal-youfou nuẓourahum wal-yaṭ-ṭawwafou bil-Baytil-ʿAteeḳ (29) Ẓâlika wa many-yu-ʿaẓẓim Ḥurumâti-LLâhi fahuwa khayrul-lahou ʿinda Rabbih. Wa 'uḥillat la-kumul-'an-ʿâmu 'illâ mâ yutlâ ʿalaykum fajtanibur-rijsa minal-'awthâni wajtanibou ḳawlaz-zour (30)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

حُنَفَآءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ ٱلطَّيْرُ أَوْ تَهْوِى بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِى مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ
﴿٣١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقْوَى ٱلْقُلُوبِ
﴿٣٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَآ إِلَى ٱلْبَيْتِ
ٱلْعَتِيقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ۗ فَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَسْلِمُوا۟ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُخْبِتِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ وَٱلْمُقِيمِى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِمَّا
رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَٰهَا لَكُم مِّن شَعَٰٓئِرِ
ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَآفَّ ۖ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ
جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا۟ ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْتَرَّ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرْنَٰهَا
لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَن يَنَالَ ٱللَّهَ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَآؤُهَا
وَلَٰكِن يَنَالُهُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يُدَٰفِعُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُورٍ
﴿٣٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



31. Being true in faith to Allah, and never assigning partners to Him: if anyone assigns partners to Allah, he is as if he had fallen from heaven and been snatched up by birds, or the wind had swooped (like a bird on its prey) and thrown him into a fardistant place. 32. Such (is his state): and whoever holds in honour the Symbols of Allah, (in the sacrifice of animals), such (honour) should come truly from piety of heart. 33. In them ye have benefits for a term appointed: in the end their place of sacrifice is near the Ancient House. 34. To every people did We appoint rites (of sacrifice), that they might celebrate the name of Allah over the sustenance He gave them from animals (fit for food). But your God is One God: submit then your wills to Him (in Islam): and give thou the good news to those who humble themselves,- 35. To those whose hearts, when Allah is mentioned, are filled with fear, who show patient perseverance over their afflictions, keep up reglar prayer, and spend (in charity) out of what We have bestowed upon them. 36. The sacrificial camels We have made for you as among the Symbols from Allah: in them is (much) good for you: then pronounce the name of Allah over them as they line up (for sacrifice): when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat ye thereof, and feed such as (beg not but) live in contentment and such as beg with due humility: thus have We made animals subject to you, that ye may be grateful. 37. It is not their meat nor their blood, that reaches Allah: it is your piety that reaches Him: He has thus made them subject to you, that ye may glorify Allah for His guidance to you: and proclaim the Good News to all who do right. 38. Verily Allah will defend (from ill) those who believe: verily, Allah loveth not any that is a traitor to faith, or shows ingratitude.

Ḥunafâ-'a li-LLâhi ġayra mushrikeena bih; wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faka-'anna-mâ kharra minas-samâ-'i fatakhṭafuhuṭ-ṭayru 'aw tah-wee bihir-reeḥu fee makânin-saḥeeq ﴿31﴾ Ẓâlika wa many-yu-ʿaẓẓim Sha-ʿâ-'ira-LLâhi fa-'innahâ min-taqwal-ḳuloub ﴿32﴾ Lakum feehâ manâfi-ʿu 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanthumma maḥilluhâ 'ilal-Baytil-ʿAteeq ﴿33﴾ Wa li-kul-li 'ummatin-jaʿalnâ mansakal-liyaẓkurusma-LLâhi ʿalâ mâ razaḳahum-mim-baheematil'an-ʿâm. Fa-'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-falahou 'aslimou; wa bash-shiril-Mukhbiteen ﴿34﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓukira-LLâhu wajilat ḳuloubuhum waṣ-Ṣâbireena ʿalâ mâ 'aṣâbahum wal-muḳeemiṣ-Ṣalâti wa mimmâ razaḳnâhum yunfiḳoun ﴿35﴾ Wal-budna ja-ʿalnâhâ lakum-min-Sha-ʿâ-'iri-LLâhi lakum feehâ khayr; faẓkurusma-LLâhi ʿalayhâ ṣawâff; fa'iẓâ wajabat junoubuhâ fakulou minhâ wa'aṭ-ʿimul-ḳâni-ʿa wal-muʿ-tarr; kaẓâlika sakh-kharnâhâ lakum laʿallakum tashkuroun ﴿36﴾ Lany-yanâla-LLâha luḥoumuhâ wa lâ dimâ-'uhâ wa lâkiny-yanâluhut-Taq-wâ minkum; kaẓâlika sakh-kharahâ lakum litukabbiru-LLâha ʿalâ mâ hadâkum; wa bashshiril-Muḥsineen ﴿37﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yudâfi-ʿu ʿanillaẓeena 'âmanou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla khawwânin-kafour ﴿38﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوا۟ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ
لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّآ أَن
يَقُولُوا۟ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَّهُدِّمَتْ
صَوَٰمِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَٰتٌ وَمَسَٰجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ۗ وَلَيَنصُرَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُۥٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ
عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَمَرُوا۟ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا۟ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ
وَلِلَّهِ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَأَصْحَٰبُ مَدْيَنَ ۖ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ثُمَّ
أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا
وَبِئْرٍ مُّعَطَّلَةٍ وَقَصْرٍ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَتَكُونَ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ ءَاذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۖ فَإِنَّهَا
لَا تَعْمَى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَلَٰكِن تَعْمَى ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلَّتِى فِى ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




39. To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged; - and verily, Allah is Most Powerful for their aid;- 40. (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right,- (for no cause) except that they say, " Our Lord is Allah " Did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, there would surely have been pulled down monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, in which the name of Allah is commemorated in abundant measure. Allah will certainly aid those who aid His (cause); - for verily Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might, (able to enforce His Will). 41. (They are) those who, if We establish them in the land, establish regular prayer and give regular charity, enjoin the right and forbid wrong: with Allah rests the end (and decision) of (all) affairs. 42. If they treat thy (mission) as false, so did the Peoples before them (with their Prophets),- the People of Noah, and 'Ad and Thamud; 43. Those of Abraham and Lut; 44. And the Companions of the Madyan people; and Moses was rejected (in the same way). But I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and (only) after that did I punish them: but how (terrible) was my rejection (of them)! 45. How many populations have We destroyed, which were given to wrong-doing? They tumbled down on their roofs. And how many wells are lying idle and neglected, and castles lofty and well-built? 46. Do they not travel through the land, so that their hearts (and minds) may thus learn wisdom and their ears may thus learn to hear? Truly it is not their eyes that are blind, but their hearts which are in their breasts.

'Uẓina lillaẕeena yuqâtalouna bi-'annahum ẓulimou; wa 'inna-LLâha ʿalâ naṣrihim la-Qadeer (39) 'Allaẕeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim-bi-ġayri ḥaqqin 'illâ 'any-yaqoulou Rabbu-na-LLâh. Wa lawlâ daf-ʿu-LLâhinnâsa baʿ-ḍahum-bi-baʿ-ḍil-lahud-dimat ṣawâmi-ʿu wa biya-ʿunw-wa ṣalawâtunw-wa masâjidu yuẕkaru feehas-mu-LLâhi katheerâ. Wa la-yanṣuranna-LLâhu many-yanṣuruh; 'inna-LLâha la-Qawiyyun ʿAzeez (40) 'Allaẕeena 'im-makkannâhum fil-'arḍi 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta wa 'ama-rou bil-maʿ-roufi wa nahaw ʿanil-munkar; wali-LLâhi ʿâ-qibatul-'umour (41) Wa 'iny-yukaẕẓibouka faqad kaẕẓabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂdunw-wa Thamoud (42) Wa Qawmu 'Ibrâheema wa Qawmu Louṭ (43) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbu Madyan; wa kuẕẓiba Mousâ fa-'amlay-tu lil-kâfireena thumma 'akhaẕ-tuhum; fa-kayfa kâna nakeer (44) Faka-'ayyim-min-qaryatin 'ahlaknâhâ wa hiya ẓâlimatun-fahiya khâ-wiyatun ʿalâ ʿuroushihâ wa bi'-rim-muʿaṭṭalatinw-wa qaṣrim-ma-sheed (45) 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fatakouna lahum quloubuny-yaʿqilouna bihâ 'aw 'âẓâ-nuny-yasma-ʿouna bihâ? Fa-'innahâ lâ taʿ-mal-'abṣâru wa lâkin-taʿ-mal-quloubul-latee fiṣ-ṣudour (46)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw

Ḥajj

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَن يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا
عِندَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن
قَرْيَةٍ أَمْلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعَاجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ
﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّىٰ
أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُمْنِيَّتِهِ فَيَنسَخُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ
ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ لِّيَجْعَلَ
مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَالْقَاسِيَةِ
قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ
فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتَّىٰ
تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ
﴿٥٥﴾

47. Yet they ask thee to hasten on the Punishment! But Allah will not fail in His promise. Verily a Day in the sight of thy Lord is like a thousand years of your reckoning. 48. And to how many populations did I give respite, which were given to wrongdoing? In the end I punished them. To Me is the destination (of all). 49. Say:"O men! I am (sent) to you only to give a clear warning: 50. "Those who believe and work righteousness, for them is forgiveness and a sustenance most generous. 51. "But those who strive against Our Signs, to frusrate them,- they will be Companions of the Fire." 52. Never did We send an apostle or a prophet before thee, but, when he framed a desire, Satan threw some (vanity) into his desire: but Allah will cancel anything (vain) that Satan throws in, and Allah will confirm (and establish) His Signs: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom: 53. That He may make the suggestions thrown in by Satan, but a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease, and who are hardened of heart: verily the wrong-doers are in a schism far (from the Truth): 54. And that those on whom knowledge has been bestowed may learn that the (Qur-an) is the Truth from thy Lord, and that they may believe therein, and their hearts may be made humbly (open) to it: for verily Allah is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Way. 55. Those who reject Faith will not cease to be in doubt concerning (Revelation) until the Hour (of Judgment) comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the Penalty of a Day of Disaster.

Wa yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Aẕâbi wa lany-yukhlifa-LLâhu wa‘-dah. Wa 'inna Yawman ‘inda Rabbika ka-'alfi sanatim-mimmâ ta-‘uddoun (47) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḳaryatin 'amlaytu lahâ wa hiya ẓâlimatun-thumma 'akhaẕtuhâ wa 'ilayyal-maṣeer (48) Ḳul Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ 'ana lakum naẕeerum-mubeen (49) Fallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa rizḳun-kareem (50) Wallaẕeena sa-‘aw fee 'Ayâtinâ mu-‘âjizeena 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (51) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḳablika mir-rasoulinw-wa lâ nabiyyin 'illâ 'iẕâ tamannâ 'alḳash-Shayṭânu fee 'um-niyyatihee fayansa-khu-LLâhu mâ yulḳish-Shayṭânu thumma yuḥ-kimu-LLâhu 'Âyâtih; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem (52) Li-yaj-‘ala mâ yulḳish-Shayṭânu fitnatal-lillaẕeena fee ḳuloubihim-maraḍunw-wal-ḳâsiyati ḳuloubuhum; wa 'innaẓ-ẓâlimeena lafee shiḳâḳim-ba-‘eed (53) Wa liya‘-lamallaẕeena 'outul-‘ilma 'annahul-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbika fayu'-minou bihee fatukhbita lahou ḳuloubuhum; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Hâdillaẕeena 'âmanou 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (54) Wa lâ yazâ-lullaẕeena kafarou fee miryatim-minhu ḥattâ ta'-tiyahumus-Sâ-‘atu baġ-tatan 'aw ya'-tiyahum ‘aẕâ-bu Yawmin ‘Aḳeem (55)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْ مَاتُوا۟
لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ ٱللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ
ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُم مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ
مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِۦ ثُمَّ بُغِىَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنصُرَنَّهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى
ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ
﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِهِۦ هُوَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦٢﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَتُصْبِحُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
مُخْضَرَّةً ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

56. On that Day the Dominion will be that of Allah: He will judge between them: so those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in Gardens of Delight. 57. And for those who reject Faith and deny Our Signs, there will be a humiliating Punishment. 58. Those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die,- on them will Allah bestow verily a goodly Provision: truly Allah is He Who bestows the best Provision. 59. Verily He will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased: for Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing. 60. That (is so). And if one has retaliated to no greater extent than the injury he received, and is again set upon inordinately, Allah will help him: for Allah is One that blots out (sins) and forgives (again and again). 61. That is because Allah merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and verily it is Allah Who hears and sees (all things). 62. That is because Allah - He is the Reality; and those besides Him whom they invoke,- they are but vain Falsehood: verily Allah is He, Most High, Most Great. 63. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and forthwith the earth becomes clothed with green? For Allah is He Who understands the finest mysteries, and is well-acquainted (with them). 64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: for verily Allah, - He is Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.

'Al-Mulku yawma-'iẓilli-LLâhi yaḥ-kumu bayna-hum; fallaẓeena 'âmanou waʿami-luṣ-Ṣâliḥâti fee Jan-nâtin-Naʿeem (56) Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿAẓâbum-muheen (57) Wallaẓeena hâjarou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma ġutilou 'aw mâtou layarzu-ġanna-humu-LLâhu Rizġan ḥasanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwa Khayrur-râziġeen (58) Layud-khilannahum-mudkhalany-yarḍawnah; wa 'inna-LLâha la-ʿAleemun Ḥaleem (59) ۞ Ẓâlika wa man ʿâqaba bi-mithli mâ ʿouqiba bihee thumma buġiya ʿalayhi layanṣurannahu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha laʿAfuw-wun Ġafour (60) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youli-jun-nahâra fil-layli wa 'anna-LLâha Samee-ʿum-Baṣeer (61) Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'anna mâ yadʿouna min-dounihee huwal-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-ʿAliyyul-Kabeer (62) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-fatuṣbiḥul-'arḍu mukhḍarrah? 'Inna-LLâha Laṭeefun Khabeer (63) Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (64)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw

Ḥajj

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِى فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ
بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۚ وَيُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَآءَ أَن تَقَعَ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْيَاكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾
لِّكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ ۖ فَلَا يُنَٰزِعُنَّكَ
فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۚ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾
وَإِن جَٰدَلُوكَ فَقُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ
بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
فِى كِتَٰبٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ
مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِى
وُجُوهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ يَكَادُونَ يَسْطُونَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ۗ قُلْ أَفَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن
ذَٰلِكُمُ ۗ ٱلنَّارُ وَعَدَهَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. Seest thou not that Allah has made subject to you (men) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His command? He withholds the sky (rain) from falling on the earth except by His leave: for Allah is Most Kind and Most Merciful to man. 66. It is He Who gave you life, will cause you to die, and will again give you life: truly man is a most ungrateful creature! 67. To every People have We appointed rites and ceremonies which they must follow: let them not then dispute with thee on the matter, but do thou invite (them) to thy Lord: for thou art assuredly on the Right Way. 68. If they do wrangle with thee, say, "Allah knows best what it is ye are doing." 69. " Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment concerning the matters in which ye differ." 70. Knowest thou not that Allah knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Indeed it is all in a record, and that is easy for Allah. 71. Yet they worship, besides Allah, things for which no authority has been sent down to them, and of which they have (really) no knowledge: for those that do wrong there is no helper.72. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, thou wilt notice a denial on the faces of the Unbelievers! They nearly attack with violence those who rehearse Our Signs to them.Say, " Shall I tell you of something (far) worse than these Signs? It is the Fire (of Hell)! Allah has promised it to the Unbelievers! And evil is that destination! "

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi wal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-'amrihee wa yum-sikus-samâ-'a 'an-taqa-ʿa ʿalal-'arḍi 'illâ bi-'iẓnih; 'inna-LLâha bin-nâsi la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (65) Wa Huwallaẓee 'aḥyâkum thumma yumeetukum thumma yuḥyeekum; 'innal-'insâna lakafour (66) Li-kulli 'ummatin-ja-ʿalnâ mansakan hum nâsikouh; falâ yunâzi-ʿunnaka fil-'amr; wad-ʿu 'ilâ Rabbik; 'innaka laʿalâ Hudam-Mustaqeem (67) Wa 'in-jâdal-ouka faquli-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ taʿ-maloun (68) 'A-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu baynakum Yawmal-Qiyâmati feemâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun (69) 'Alam taʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ fissamâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'Inna ẓâlika fee Kitâb; 'inna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseer (70) Wa yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-zil bihee sulṭânanw-wa mâ laysa lahum-bihee ʿilm; wa mâ lizzâlimeena min-naṣeer (71) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-taʿ-rifu fee wujou-hillaẓeena kafarul-munkar! Yakâdouna yasṭouna billaẓeena yatlouna ʿalayhim 'Âyâtinâ. Qul 'afa-'unab-bi-'ukum-bi-sharrim-min-ẓâlikum? 'An-Nâru wa-ʿa-daha-LLâhul-laẓeena kafarou! Wa bi'sal-maṣeer (72)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw

Ḥajj

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٌ فَٱسْتَمِعُوا۟ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَن يَخْلُقُوا۟ ذُبَابًا وَلَوِ ٱجْتَمَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ ۖ
وَإِن يَسْلُبْهُمُ ٱلذُّبَابُ شَيْـًٔا لَّا يَسْتَنقِذُوهُ مِنْهُ ۚ ضَعُفَ
ٱلطَّالِبُ وَٱلْمَطْلُوبُ ﴿٧٣﴾ مَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَصْطَفِى مِنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
رُسُلًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَعْلَمُ
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٧٦﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ وَٱسْجُدُوا۟ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ وَٱفْعَلُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِۦ ۚ هُوَ ٱجْتَبَىٰكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۚ مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۚ هُوَ سَمَّىٰكُمُ
ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِن قَبْلُ وَفِى هَٰذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ
وَتَكُونُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَنِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

ترتيبها ٢٣ — آياتها ١١٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



73. O men! Here is a parable set forth! Listen to it! Those on whom, besides Allah, ye call, cannot create (even) a fly, if they all met together for the purpose! And if the fly should snatch away anything from them, they would have no power to release it from the fly. Feeble are those who petition and those whom they petition! 74. No just estimate have they made of Allah: for Allah is He Who is strong and able to carry out His Will. 75. Allah chooses Messengers from angels and from men for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things). 76. He knows what is before them and what is behind them: and to Allah go back all questions (for decision). 77. O ye who believe! Bow down, prostrate yourselves, and adore your Lord; and do good; that ye may prosper. 78. And strive in His cause as ye ought to strive, (with sincerity and under discipline). He has chosen you, and has imposed no difficulties on you in religion; it is the cult of your father Abraham. It is He Who has named you Muslims, both before and in this (Revelation): that the Apostle may be a witness for you, and ye be witnesses for mankind! So establish regular Prayer, give regular Charity, and hold fast to Allah! He is your Protector - The Best to protect And the Best to help!

Yâ-'ayyuhannâsu ḍuriba mathalun-fastami-ʿou lah! 'Innal-laẓeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi lany-yakhluqou ẓubâ-banw-wa lawijtama-ʿou lah! Wa 'iny-yaslub-humuẓ-ẓubâbu shay-'al-lâ yastanqiẓouhu minh. Ḍa-ʿufaṭ-ṭâlibu wal-maṭloub (73) Mâ qadaru-LLâha haqqa qadrih; 'inna-LLâha la-Qawiy-yun ʿAzeez (74) 'A-LLâhu yaṣṭafee minalmalâ-'ikati Rusulanw-wa minannâs; 'inna-LLâha Sameeʿum-Baṣeer (75) Yaʿ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour (76) Yâ 'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanur-ka-ʿou wasjudou waʿbudou Rabbakum wafʿalul-khayra la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun (77) Wa jâhidou fi-LLâhi ḥaqqa jihâdih. Hu-waj-tabâkum wa mâ ja-ʿala ʿalaykum fiddeeni min ḥaraj; Millata 'abeekum 'Ibrâheem. Huwa sam-mâkumul-Muslimeena min-qablu wa fee hâẓâ li-yakou-nar-Rasoulu shaheedan ʿalay-kum wa tak-ounou shuhadâ-'a ʿalannâs! Fa-'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta waʿ-taṣimou bi-LLâhi huwa Maw-lâkum; faniʿ-mal-Mawlâ wa niʿ-man-Naṣeer (78)

## 118 'Âyah MU'-MINOUN No 23



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw

Ḥajj

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ
فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ
أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾
فَمَنِ ابْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ
لِأَمَانَاتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَوَاتِهِمْ
يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ
الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ مِن
سُلَالَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ
خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا
الْمُضْغَةَ عِظَامًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظَامَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا
آخَرَ ۚ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ
لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

**Mu-Minun or The Believers.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. The Believers must (eventually) win through,- 2. Those who humble themselves in their prayers; 3. Who avoid vain talk; 4. Who are active in deeds of charity; 5. Who abstain from sex, 6. Except with those joined to them in the marriage bond, or (the captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (in their case) they are free from blame, 7. But those whose desires exceed those limits are transgressors;- 8. Those who faithfully observe their trusts and their covenants; 9. And who (strictly) guard their prayers; - 10. These will be the heirs, 11. Who will inherit Paradise: they will well therein (for ever). 12. Man We did create from a quintessence (of clay); 13. Then We placed him as (a drop of) sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; 14. Then We made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood; then of that clot We made a (foetus) lump; then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allah, the Best to create! 15. After that, at length ye will die. 16. Again, on the Day of Judgment, will ye be raised up. 17. And We have made, above you, seven tracts; and We are never unmindful of (Our) Creation.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḳad 'aflaḥal-mu'-minoun ﴿1﴾ 'Allaẕeena hum fee Ṣalâtihim khâshi-ʿoun ﴿2﴾ Wallaẕeena hum ʿanil-laġwi muʿri-ḍoun ﴿3﴾ Wallaẕeena hum liz-Zakâti fâ-ʿiloun ﴿4﴾ Wallaẕeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfiẓoun ﴿5﴾ 'Illâ ʿalâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hum fa-'innahum ġayru ma-loumeen ﴿6﴾ Famanib-taġâ warâ-'a ẕâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-ʿâdoun ﴿7﴾ Wallaẕeena hum li-'amânâtihim wa ʿahdihim râ-ʿoun ﴿8﴾ Wallaẕeena hum ʿalâ Ṣalawâtihim yuḥâfiẓoun ﴿9﴾ Ulâ-'ika humul-wârithoun ﴿10﴾ 'Allaẕeena yarithounal-Firdawsa hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿11﴾ Wa laḳad khalaḳnal-'insâna min-sulâlatim-min-ṭeen ﴿12﴾ Thumma ja-ʿalnâhu nuṭfatan-fee ḳarârim-makeen ﴿13﴾ Thumma khalaḳnan-nuṭfata ʿalaḳatan-fakhalaḳnal-ʿalaḳata muḍġatan-fa-khalaḳnal-muḍġata ʿiẓâman-fa-kasawnal-ʿiẓâma laḥman-thumma 'ansha'-nâhu khalḳan 'âkhar. Fatabâraka-LLâhu 'Aḥsanul-khâliḳeen ﴿14﴾ Thumma 'innakum baʿ-da ẕâlika lamayyitoun ﴿15﴾ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati tub-ʿathoun ﴿16﴾ Wa laḳad khalaḳnâ fawḳakum sabʿa ṭarâ-'iḳa wa mâ kunnâ ʿanil-khalḳi ġâ-fileen ﴿17﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa

**Mu'-inoun**

أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَّٰهُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ ذَهَابٍۭ
بِهِۦ لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُم بِهِۦ جَنَّٰتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَٰبٍ
لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَٰكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِن
طُورِ سَيْنَآءَ تَنۢبُتُ بِٱلدُّهْنِ وَصِبْغٍ لِّلْءَاكِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا فِى بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ
وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ مَا هَٰذَآ
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتَفَضَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَنزَلَ
مَلَٰٓئِكَةً مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَٰذَا فِىٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا
رَجُلٌۢ بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ بِهِۦ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى
بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ ٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
وَوَحْيِنَا فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ فَٱسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِن
كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُخَٰطِبْنِى فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



18. And We send down water from the sky according to (due) measure, and We cause it to soak in the soil; and We certainly are able to drain it off (with ease). 19. With it We grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them have ye abundant fruits: and of them ye eat (and have enjoyment), - 20. Also a tree springing out of Mount Sinai, which produces oil, and relish for those who use it for food. 21. And in cattle (too) ye have an instructive example: from within their bodies We produce (milk) for you to drink; there are, in them, (besides), numerous (other) benefits for you; and of their (meat) ye eat; 22. And on them, as well as in ships, ye ride. 23. (Further, We sent a long line of prophets for your instruction). We sent Noah to his people: he said, " O my people! Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?" 24. The chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: his wish is to assert his superiority over you: if Allah had wished (to send messengers), He could have sent down angels: never did we hear such a thing (as he says), among our ancestors of old. " 25. (And some said): "He is only a man possessed: wait (and have patience) with him for a time." 26. (Noah) said: "O my Lord! Help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood! " 27. So We inspired him (with this message): " Construct the Ark within Our sight and under Our guidance: then when comes Our command, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou on board pairs of every species, male and female, and thy family - except those of them against whom the Word has already gone forth; and address Me not in favour of the wrong-doers; for they shall be drowned (in the Flood).

Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-bi-ḳadarin-fa'as-kannâhu fil-'arḍ; wa 'Innâ ʿalâ ẓahâbim-bihee la-Ḳâdiroun (18) Fa-'ansha'-nâ lakum-bihee jannâtim-min-nakheelinw-wa 'aʿnâbil-lakum feehâ fawâkihu katheeratunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun (19) Wa shajaratan-takhruju min-Ṭouri Saynâ-'a tambutu bid-duhni wa Ṣibġil-lil-'âkileen (20) Wa 'inna lakum fil-'anʿâmi la-ʿibrah; nusḳeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihâ wa lakum feehâ manâfiʿu katheera-tunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun (21) Wa ʿalayhâ wa ʿalal-fulki tuḥmaloun (22) Wa laḳad 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ ḳawmihee faḳâla yâḳa-wmiʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḳoun (23) Faḳâlal-mala-'ullaẓeena kafarou min-ḳawmihee mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum yureedu 'any-yata-faḍḍala ʿalaykum wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu la-'anzala malâ-'ikatam-mâ samiʿnâ bihâẓâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen (24) 'In huwa 'illâ rajulum-bi-hee jinnatun-fatarabbaṣou bihee ḥattâ ḥeen (25) Ḳâla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kaẓẓaboun (26) Fa-'awḥaynâ 'ilayhi 'aniṣna-ʿil-Fulka bi'aʿ-yuni-nâ wa waḥyinâ fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru fasluk feehâ min-kullin-zawjaynith-nayni wa 'ahlaka 'illâ man-sabaḳa ʿalayhil-Ḳawlu minhum; wa lâ tu-khâṭibnee fillaẓeena ẓalamou; 'innahum-muġraḳoun (27)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَإِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتَ أَنتَ وَمَن مَّعَكَ عَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى نَجَّىٰنَا
مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ أَنزِلْنِى مُنزَلًا مُّبَارَكًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ
ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا
مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا
تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَطَعْتُم بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَيَعِدُكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَنَّكُم مُّخْرَجُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا
ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ
ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُۥ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
ٱنصُرْنِى بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَّيُصْبِحُنَّ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ غُثَآءً ۚ فَبُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُونًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



28. And when thou hast embarked on the Ark - thou and those with thee, - say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who do wrong. " 29. And say "O my Lord! Enable me to disembark with Thy blessing: for Thou art the Best to enable (us) to disembark." 30. Verily in this there are Signs (for men to understand); (thus) do We try (men). 31. Then We raised after them another generation. 32. And We sent to them an apostle from among themselves, (saying), "Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?" 33. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and on whom We had bestowed the good things of this life, said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: he eats of that of which ye eat, and drinks of what ye drink. 34. "If ye obey a man like yourselves, behold, it is certain ye will be lost. 35."Does he promise that when ye die and become dust and bones, ye shall be brought forth (again)? 36. "Far, very far is that which ye are promised! 37. There is nothing but our life in this world! We shall die and we live! But we shall never be raised up again! 38. " He is only a man who invents a lie against Allah, but we are not the ones to believe in him! " 39. (The prophet) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood. " 40. (Allah) said: " In but a little while, they are sure to be sorry! " 41. Then the Blast overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead leaves (floating on the stream of Time)! so away with the people who do wrong! 42. Then We raised after them other generations.

Fa-'iẓasta-wayta 'anta wa mamma-ʿaka ʿalal-Fulki faḳulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillaẕee najjânâ minal-ḳawmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (28) Wa ḳur-Rabbi 'anzilnee munzalam-mubârakanw-wa 'Anta Khayrul-Munzileen (29) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtinw-wa 'in-kunnâ la-mubta-leen (30) Thumma 'ansha'-nâ mim-baʿ-dihim ḳarnan 'âkhareen (31) Fa-'arsalnâ feehim rasoulam-minhum 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḳoun (32) Wa ḳâlal-mala-'u min-ḳawmihil-laẕeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-Liḳâ-'il-'Âkhirati wa 'atrafnâhum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ mâ hâẕâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum ya'kulu mimmâ ta'-kulouna minhu wa yashrabu mimmâ tashraboun (33) Wa la-'in 'aṭaʿ-tum-basharam-mithlakum 'innakum 'iẓal-lakhâsiroun (34) 'A-yaʿidukum 'annakum 'iẓâ mittum wa kuntum turâbanw-wa ʿiẓâman 'annakum-mukhrajoun (35) Hay-hâta hay-hâta limâ tou-ʿadoun (36) 'In hiya 'illâ ḥayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ naḥnu bi-mab-ʿoutheen (37) 'In huwa 'illâ rajulu-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓibanw-wa mâ naḥnu lahou bi-mu'-mineen (38) Ḳâla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kaẓẓaboun (39) Ḳâla ʿammâ ḳaleelil-layuṣbiḥunna nâdimeen (40) Fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu bil-ḥaḳḳi faja-ʿalnâhum ġuthâ-'â! Fa-buʿ-dal-lil-ḳawmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (41) Thumma 'ansha'-nâ mim-baʿ-dihim ḳurounan 'âkhareen (42)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرَا
كُلَّ مَا جَآءَ أُمَّةً رَّسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَأَتْبَعْنَا بَعْضَهُم بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ فَبُعْدًا لِّقَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ
هَٰرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ
فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا
وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْلَكِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا
ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥٓ ءَايَةً وَءَاوَيْنَٰهُمَآ إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ
﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرُّسُلُ كُلُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَٱعْمَلُوا۟ صَٰلِحًا إِنِّى بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَأَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍۭ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ
فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ فِى غَمْرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا
نُمِدُّهُم بِهِۦ مِن مَّالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ بَل لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾



43. No people can hasten their term, nor can they delay (it). 44. Then sent We Our apostles in succession: every time there came to a people their apostle, they accused him of falsehood: so We made them follow each other (in punishment): We made them as a tale (that is told): so away with a people that will not believe! 45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our Signs and authority manifest, 46. To Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but these behaved insolently: they were an arrogant people. 47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves? And their people are subject to us!" 48. So they accused them of falsehood, and they became of those who were destroyed. 49. And We gave Moses the Book, in order that they might receive guidance. 50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a Sign: We gave them both shelter on high ground, affording rest and security and furnished with springs. 51. O ye apostles! enjoy (all) things good and pure, and work righteousness: for I am well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 52. And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other). 53. But people have cut off their affair (of unity), between them, into sects: each party rejoices in that which is with itself. 54. But leave them in their confused ignorance for a time. 55. Do they think that because We have granted them abundance of wealth and sons, 56. We would hasten them on in every good? Nay, they do not understand. 57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord; 58. Those who believe in the Signs of their Lord; 59. Those who join not (in worship) partners with their Lord;

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Mâ tasbiqu min 'ummatin 'ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khi-roun (43) Thumma 'arsalnâ rusulanâ tatrâ. Kullamâ jâ-'a 'ummatar-rasouluhâ kaẕẓabouh; fa-'atba'-nâ ba'-ḍahum-ba'-ḍanw-wa ja-'alnâhum 'aḥâdeeth; fa-bu'-dalli-qaw-millâ yu'-minoun (44) Thumma 'arsalnâ Mousâ wa 'akhâhu Hârouna bi-'Âyâtinâ wa sulṭânim-mubeen (45) 'Ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala'ihee fastakbarou wa kâ-nou qawman 'âleen (46) Faqâlou 'anu'-minu libasha-rayni mithlinâ wa qawmuhumâ lanâ 'âbidoun (47) Fakaẕẓabouhumâ fakânou minal-muhlakeen (48) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba la-'allahum yahtadoun (49) Waja-'alnabna Maryama wa 'ummahou 'Âyatanw-wa 'âwaynâhumâ 'ilâ rab-watin-ẕâti qarârinw-wa ma-'een (50) Yâ-'ayyuhar-rusulu kulou minaṭ-ṭayyibâti wa'-malou ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ ta'-malouna 'Aleem (51) Wa 'inna hâẕihee 'ummatukum 'ummatanw-Wâḥida-tanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum fatta-qoun (52) Fataqaṭṭa-'ou 'amrahum-baynahum zuburâ; kullu ḥizbim-bimâ laday-him fariḥoun (53) Faẓarhum fee ghamrati-him ḥattâ ḥeen (54) 'Ayaḥsabouna 'annamâ numid-duhum-bihee mim-mâlinw-wa baneen (55) Nusâri-'u lahum fil-khayrât? Bal-lâ yash-'uroun (56) 'Innallaẕeena hum-min khashyati Rabbihim-mushfiqoun (57) Wallaẕeena hum-bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim yu'-minoun (58) Wallaẕeena hum-bi-Rabbihim lâ yush-rikoun (59)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = gh
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa

Mu'-inoun
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَآ ءَاتَوا۟ وَّقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَٰبِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ
نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَٰبٌ يَنطِقُ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾
بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِى غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَٰذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَالٌ مِّن دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا
عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِٱلْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْـَٔرُونَ
﴿٦٤﴾ لَا تَجْـَٔرُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ إِنَّكُم مِّنَّا لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَدْ كَانَتْ ءَايَٰتِى
تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ تَنكِصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ
بِهِۦ سَٰمِرًا تَهْجُرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا۟ ٱلْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَآءَهُم مَّا لَمْ يَأْتِ
ءَابَآءَهُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا۟ رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ ۚ بَلْ جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ
كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن
ذِكْرِهِم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ ۖ
وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾
وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَنِ ٱلصِّرَٰطِ لَنَٰكِبُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾





60. And those who dispense their charity with their hearts full of fear, because they will return to their Lord; - 61. It is these who hasten in every good work, and these who are foremost in them. 62. On no soul do We place a burden greater than it can bear: before Us is a record which clearly shows the truth: they will never be wronged. 63. But their hearts are in confused ignorance of this; and there are, besides that, deeds of theirs, which they will (continue) to do, 64. Until, when We seize in Punishment those of them who received the good things of this world, behold, they will groan in supplication! 65. (It will be said): " Groan not in supplication this day; for ye shall certainly not be helped by Us. 66. " My Signs used to be rehearsed to you, but ye used to turn back on your heels - 67. " In arrogance: talking nonsense about the (Qur-an), like one telling fables by night." 68. Do they not ponder over the Word (of Allah), or has anything (new) come to them that did not come to their fathers of old? 69. Or do they not recognise their Apostle, that they deny him? 70. Or do they say, " he is possessed "? Nay, he has brought them the Truth, but most of them hate the Truth. 71. If the Truth had been in accord with their desires, truly the heavens and the earth, and all beings therein would have been in confusion and corruption! Nay, We have sent them their admonition, but they turn away from their admonition. 72. Or is it that thou askest them for some recompense? But the recompense of thy Lord is best: He is the Best of those Who give sustenance. 73. But verily thou callest them to the Straight Way; 74. And verily those who believe not in the Hereafter are deviating from that Way.

Wallaẕeena yu'-touna mâ 'âtaw wa ḳuloubuhum wa-jilatun 'annahum 'ilâ Rabbihim râji-ʿoun (60) 'Ulâ-'ika yusâri-ʿouna fil-khayrâti wa hum lahâ sâbiḳoun (61) Wa lâ nukallifu nafsan 'illâ wus-ʿahâ; Wa ladaynâ Kitâbuny-yanṭiḳu bil-ḥaḳḳi wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (62) Bal ḳuloubuhum fee ġamratim-min hâẓâ wa lahum 'aʿmâlum-min-douni ẓâlika hum lahâ ʿâmiloun (63) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'akhaẕnâ mutrafeehim-bil-ʿAẓâbi 'iẓâ hum yaj-'aroun (64) Lâ taj-'arul-yawm; 'innakum-minnâ lâ tunṣaroun (65) Ḳad kânat 'Âyâtee tutlâ ʿalaykum fa-kuntum ʿalâ 'aʿ-ḳâbikum tankiṣoun (66) Mustak-bi-reena bihee sâmiran-tahjuroun (67) 'Afalam yaddabba-rul-Ḳaw-la 'am jâ-'ahum-mâ lam ya'-ti 'âbâ-'ahumul-'awwaleen (68) 'Am lam yaʿ-rifou Rasoulahum fahum lahou munki-roun (69) 'Am yaḳoulouna bihee jinnah? Bal jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaḳḳi wa 'aktharuhum lil-Ḥaḳḳi kârihoun (70) Wa la-wittaba-ʿal-Ḥaḳḳu 'ahwâ-'ahum lafasadatis-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu wa man-feehinn! Bal 'ataynâhum-biẓikrihim fahum ʿan-ẓikrihim-muʿriḍoun (71) 'Am tas-'aluhum kharjan-fa-kharâju Rabbika khayr; wa Huwa Khayrur-râziḳeen (72) Wa 'innaka latad-ʿouhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (73) Wa 'innallaẕeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati ʿaniṣ-Ṣirâṭi la-nâkiboun (74)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَٰهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِم مِّن ضُرٍّ لَّلَجُّوا۟ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْعَذَابِ فَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمْ
وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ
إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ
وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۖ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ ٱخْتِلَٰفُ
ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا۟ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ
ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا
لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا هَٰذَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَٰذَآ
إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ قُل لِّمَنِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهَآ إِن
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَن رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ٱلسَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ
﴿٨٦﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ قُلْ مَنۢ بِيَدِهِۦ
مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِن
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ۚ قُلْ فَأَنَّىٰ تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾





75. If We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering in distraction to and fro. 76. We inflicted Punishment on them, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor do they submissively entreat (Him)! - 77. Until We open on them a gate leading to a severe Punishment: then to! they will be plunged in despair therein! 78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give! 79. And He Has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered back. 80. It is He Who gives life and death, and to Him (is due) the alternation of Night and Day: will ye not then understand?

81. On the contrary they say things similar to what the ancients said. 82. They say: "What! When we die and become dust and bones, could we really be raised up again? 83. " Such things have been promised to us and to our fathers before! They are nothing but tales of the ancients! " 84. Say: " To whom belong the earth and all beings therein?(Say) if ye know! " 85. They will say, " To Allah! " Say: " Yet will ye not receive admonition? " 86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme?" 87. They will say, " (They belong) to Allah. "Say: " Will ye not then be filled with awe?" 88. Say: "Who is it in whose hands is the governance of all things, - who protects (all), but is not protected (of any)? (Say) if ye know". 89. They will say, "(It belongs) to Allah."Say: " Then how are ye deluded? "

Wa law raḥimnâhum wa kashafnâ mâ bihim-min-ḍurril-lalajjou fee ṭuġyânihim ya‘mahoun (75) Wa laḳad 'akhaẓnâhum-bil-‘Aẓâbi famastakânou li-Rab-bihim wa mâ yataḍarra‘oun (76) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ fataḥnâ ‘alayhim-bâban-ẓâ ‘aẓâbin-shadeedin 'iẓâ hum feehi mublisoun (77) Wa Huwallaẓee 'ansha-'a lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; ḳaleelam-mâtash-kuroun (78) Wa Huwallaẓee ẓara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (79) Wa Huwallaẓee yuḥyee wa yumeetu wa lahukh-tilâful-layli wan-nahâr; 'afalâ ta‘-ḳiloun (80) Bal ḳâlou mithla mâ ḳâlal-'Aw-waloun (81) Ḳâlou 'a-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ‘iẓâ-man 'a-'innâ la-mab-‘outhoun (82) Laḳad wu-‘idnâ naḥnu wa 'âbâ-'unâ hâẓâ min-ḳablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen (83) Ḳul-limanil-'arḍu wa man-feehâ 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun (84) Sa-yaḳoulouna li-LLâh! Ḳul 'afalâ taẓakkaroun (85) Ḳul mar-Rabbus-samâwâtis-sab‘i wa Rabbul-‘Arshil-‘Aẓeem (86) Sa-yaḳoulouna li-LLâh. Ḳul 'afalâ tattaḳoun (87) Ḳul mam-biyadihee Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa Huwa yujeeru wa lâ yujâru ‘alayhi 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun (88) Sa-yaḳoulouna li-LLâh. Ḳul fa-'annâ tus-ḥaroun (89)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa

Mu'-inoun
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ مَا ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِن وَلَدٍ
وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُۥ مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ ۚ إِذًا لَّذَهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَٰهٍۭ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ عَٰلِمِ
ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ فَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ قُل رَّبِّ
إِمَّا تُرِيَنِّى مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى فِى ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّرِيَكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
ٱدْفَعْ بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ ۚ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
وَقُل رَّبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَٰتِ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
رَبِّ أَن يَحْضُرُونِ ﴿٩٨﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ
ٱرْجِعُونِ ﴿٩٩﴾ لَعَلِّىٓ أَعْمَلُ صَٰلِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ ۚ كَلَّآ ۚ إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ
هُوَ قَآئِلُهَا ۖ وَمِن وَرَآئِهِم بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَلَآ أَنسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ
خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فِى جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَٰلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



90. We have sent them the Truth: but they indeed practise Falsehood! 91. No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him: (if there were many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him! 92. He knows what is hidden and what is open: too high is He for the partners they attribute to Him! 93. Say: "O my Lord! If Thou wilt show me (in my lifetime) that which they are warned against, - 94. " Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong! " 95. And We are certainly able to show thee (in fulfilment) that against which they are warned. 96. Repel evil with that which is best: We are well acquainted with the things they say. 97. And say " O my Lord! I seek refuge with Thee from the suggestions of the Evil Ones. 98. " And I seek refuge with Thee O my Lord! lest they should come near me." 99. (In falsehood will they be) until, when death comes to one of them, he says: " O my Lord! send me back (to life), - 100. " In order that I may work righteousness in the things I neglected."- "By no means! It is but a word he says."- Before them is a Partition till the Day they are raised up. 101. Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships between them that day, nor will one ask after another! 102. Then those whose balance (of good deeds) is heavy,- they will attain salvation: 103. But those whose balance is light, will be those who have lost their souls; in Hell will they abide. 104. The Fire will burn their faces, and they will therein grin, with their lips displaced.

Bal 'ataynâhum-bil-Ḥaqqi wa 'innahum la-kâẓiboun (90) Mattakhaza-LLâhu minw-waladinw-wa mâ kâna ma‘ahou min 'ilâh; 'iẓallaẓahaba kullu 'ilâhim-bimâ khalaqa wa la-‘alâ ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘ḍ! Subḥâna-LLâhi ‘ammâ yaṣifoun (91) ‘Âlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-ta-‘âlâ ‘ammâ yushrikoun (92) Qur-Rabbi 'immâ turiyannee mâ you-‘adoun (93) Rabbi falâ taj-‘alnee fil-qawmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (94) Wa 'innâ ‘alâ 'an-nuriyaka mâ na-‘iduhum la-Qâdiroun (95) 'Idfa‘ billatee hiya 'aḥsa-nussayyi-'ah; Naḥnu 'a‘-lamu bimâ yaṣifoun (96) Wa qur-Rabbi 'a-‘ouẓu bika min hamazâtish-shayâṭeen (97) Wa 'a-‘ouẓu bika Rabbi 'any-yaḥḍuroun (98) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'aḥadahumul-mawtu qâla Rabbir-ji-‘oun (99) La-‘allee 'a‘-malu ṣâli-ḥan-feemâ tarakt; kallâ! 'Innahâ kalimatun huwa qâ-'iluhâ; Wa minw-warâ-'ihim-Barzakhun 'ilâ Yawmi yub-‘athoun (100) Fa-'iẓâ nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri falâ 'ansâba baynahum Yawma-'iẓinw-wa lâ yatasâ'aloun (101) Faman-thaqulat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (102) Wa man khaffat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena khasirou 'an-fusahum fee Jahannama khâlidoun (103) Talfaḥu wu-jouhahumun-Nâru wa hum feehâ kâli-ḥoun (104)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَٰتِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالُوا۟
رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَآلِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ رَبَّنَآ
أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قَالَ ٱخْسَـُٔوا۟ فِيهَا
وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِى يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ
ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَٱتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ
سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰٓ أَنسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِى وَكُنتُم مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
إِنِّى جَزَيْتُهُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ قَٰلَ
كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ
يَوْمٍ فَسْـَٔلِ ٱلْعَآدِّينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَٰلَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۖ لَّوْ أَنَّكُمْ
كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ
إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَن يَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَٰنَ لَهُۥ بِهِۦ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ
ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱغْفِرْ وَٱرْحَمْ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

## سُورَةُ النُّورِ

آياتها ٦٤ — ترتيبها ٢٤

Part18 Sura23
Mu-Minun

105. "Were not My Signs rehearsed to you, and ye did but treat them as falsehoods?" 106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our misfortune overwhelmed us, and we became a people astray! 107. " Our Lord! Bring us out of this: if ever we return (to evil), then shall we be wrongdoers indeed! " 108. He will say: "Be ye driven into it (with ignominy)! and speak ye not to Me! 109. "A part of My servants there was, who used to pray, Our Lord! we believe; then do Thou forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy!' 110. " But ye treated them with ridicule, so much so that (ridicule of) them made you forget My Message while ye were laughing at them! 111. "I have rewarded them this day for their patience and constancy: they are indeed the ones that have achieved Bliss..." 112. He will say: " What number of years did ye stay on earth? " 113. They will say: " We stayed a day or a part of a day: but ask those who keep account. " 114. He will say: " Ye stayed not but a little, - if ye had only known! 115. "Did ye then think that We had created you in jest, and that ye would not be brought back to Us (for account)?" 116. Therefore exalted be Allah, the King, the Reality: there is no god but He, the Lord of the Throne of Honour! 117. If anyone invokes, besides Allah, any other god, he has no authority therefor; and his reckoning will be only with his Lord! And verily the Unbelievers will fail to win through! 118. So say: " O my Lord! Grant Thou forgiveness and mercy! for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy! "


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Alam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ ʿalaykum fakuntum-bi-
hâ tukaẕẓiboun ﴿105﴾ Qâlou Rabbanâ ġalabat ʿalaynâ
shiqwatunâ wa kunnâ qawman-ḍâlleen ﴿106﴾ Rab-banâ
'akhrijnâ minhâ fa-'in ʿudnâ fa-'innâ ẓâlimoun ﴿107﴾
Qâlakh-sa-'ou feehâ wa lâ tukallimoun ﴿108﴾ 'Innahou
kâna fareequm-min ʿibâdee yaqoulouna Rabbanâ
'âmannâ faġfir lanâ warḥamnâ wa 'Anta Khayrur-
râḥimeen ﴿109﴾ Fattakhaẕ-tumouhum sikhriyyan
ḥattâ 'ansawkum Ẓikree wa kuntum-mi-nhum
taḍḥakoun ﴿110﴾ 'Innee jazaytuhumul-yawma bimâ
ṣabarou 'anna-hum humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿111﴾ Qâla kam
labiththum fil-'arḍi ʿadada sineen ﴿112﴾ Qâlou labithnâ
yawman 'aw baʿḍa yawmin-fas-'alil-ʿâddeen ﴿113﴾
Qâla 'illabiththum 'illâ qaleelâ; Law 'anna-kum
kuntum taʿlamoun ﴿114﴾ 'Afaḥasibtum 'annamâ khalaq-
nâkum ʿabathanw-wa 'annakum 'ilaynâ lâ turja-
ʿoun ﴿115﴾ Fata-ʿâla-LLâhul-Malikul-Haqq; Lâ 'ilâha
'illâ Huwa Rabbul-ʿArshil-Kareem ﴿116﴾ Wa many-
yadʿu ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara lâ burhâna
lahou bihee fa-'innamâ ḥisâbuhou ʿinda Rabbih!
'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-Kâfiroun ﴿117﴾ Wa qur-Rab-
biġ-fir warḥam wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḥimeen ﴿118﴾

## NOUR

64 'Âyah — No 24

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُورَةٌ أَنزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١﴾ الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ ۖ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُم بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۖ وَلْيَشْهَدْ عَذَابَهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الزَّانِي لَا يَنكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ ۚ وَحُرِّمَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ ۙ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَيَدْرَأُ عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَن تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ ۙ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِن كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾



**Nur, or Light**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

1. A Sura which We have sent down and which We have ordained: in it have We sent down Clear Signs, in order that ye may receive admonition. 2.The woman and the man guilty of adultery or fornication,- flog each of them with a hundred stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if ye believe in Allah and the Last Day: and let a party of the Believers witness their punishment. 3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry any but a woman similarly guilty, or an Unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an Unbeliever marry such a woman: to the Believers such a thing is forbidden. 4. And those who launch a charge against chaste women, and produce not four witnesses (to support their allegations), - flog them with eighty stripes; and reject their evidence ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors; - 5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own, - their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness four times (with an oath) by Allah that they are solemnly telling the truth; 7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie. 8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness four times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie 9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth. 10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is Oft-Returning, Full of wisdom, - (ye would be ruined indeed).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Souratun 'anzalnâhâ wa faraḍnâhâ wa 'anzalnâ feehâ 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtil-laʿallakum taẓakkaroun (1) 'Azzâniyatu wazzânee fajlidou kulla wâḥidim-min-humâ mi-'ata jaldah; wa lâ ta'khuẓkum-bihimâ ra'-fa-tun-fee Deeni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhir; wal-yash-had-ʿaẓâbahumâ ṭâ'ifatum-minal-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Azzânee lâ yankiḥu 'illâ zâniyatan 'aw mushrikatanw-wazzâniyatu lâ yankiḥuhâ 'illâ zânin 'aw mushrik; wa ḥurrima ẓâlika ʿalal-Mu'-mineen (3) Wallaẓeena yarmounalmuḥ-ṣanâti thumma lam ya'tou bi-'arba-ʿati shuhadâ-'a fajli-douhum thamâneena jaldatanw-wa lâ taqba-lou lahum shahâ-datan 'abadâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiqoun (4) 'Illallaẓeena tâbou mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Wallaẓeena yarmouna 'azwâjahum wa lam yakul-lahum shuhadâ-'u 'illâ 'anfusuhum fa-shahâdatu 'aḥadihim 'arba-ʿu shahâdâtim-bi-LLâhi 'innahou laminaṣ-ṣâdiqeen (6) Wal-khâmisatu 'anna laʿnata-LLâhi ʿalayhi 'in-kâna minal-kâẓibeen (7) Wa yadra-'u ʿanhal-ʿaẓâba 'an-tash-hada 'arba-ʿa shahâ-dâtim-bi-LLâhi 'innahou la-minal-kâẓibeen (8) Wal-khâmisata 'anna ġaḍa-ba-LLâhi ʿalayhâ 'in-kâna minaṣ-ṣâdiqeen (9) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Tawwâbun Ḥakeem (10)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̱
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو بِٱلْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ ۚ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم ۖ بَلْ هُوَ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ لِكُلِّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُم مَّا ٱكْتَسَبَ مِنَ ٱلْإِثْمِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ
كِبْرَهُۥ مِنْهُمْ لَهُۥ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ لَّوْلَآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ لَّوْلَا
جَآءُو عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشُّهَدَآءِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِى مَآ أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُۥ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَٰهِكُم مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ
وَتَحْسَبُونَهُۥ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ
قُلْتُم مَّا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن نَّتَكَلَّمَ بِهَٰذَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ هَٰذَا بُهْتَٰنٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَن تَعُودُوا۟ لِمِثْلِهِۦٓ أَبَدًا إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
وَيُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُحِبُّونَ أَن تَشِيعَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةُ فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



11. Those who brought forward the lie are a body among yourselves: think it not to be an evil to you; on the contrary it is good for you: to every man among them (will come the punishment) of the sin that he earned, and to him who took on himself the lead among them, will be a Penalty grievous. 12. Why did not the Believers - men and women - when ye heard of the affair,- put the best construction on it in their own minds and say, "This (charge) is an obvious lie"? 13. Why did they not bring four witnesses to prove it? when they have not brought the witnesses, such men, in the sight of Allah, (stand forth) themselves as liars! 14. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, in this world and the Hereafter, a grievous penalty would have seized you in that ye rushed glibly into this affair. 15. Behold, ye received it on your tongues, and said out of your mouths things of which ye had no knowledge; and ye thought it to be a light matter, while it was most serious in the sight of Allah. 16. And why did ye not, when ye heard it, say?-"It is not right of us to speak of this: glory to Allah! this is a most serious slander! " 17. Allah doth admonish you, that ye may never repeat such (conduct), if ye are (true) Believers. 18. And Allah makes the Signs plain to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 19. Those who love (to see) scandal published broadcast among the Believers, will have a grievous Penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: Allah knows, and ye know not. 20. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, and that Allah is Full of kindness and mercy, (ye would be ruined indeed).

'Innallaẕeena jâ-'ou bil-'ifki ʿuṣbatum-minkum; lâ taḥsabouhu sharral-lakum; bal huwa khayrul-lakum; li-kul-lim-ri-'im-minhum-maktasaba minal-'ithm, wallaẕee tawallâ kibrahou minhum lahou ʿAẓâ-bun ʿaẕeem (11) Lawlâ 'iẕ samiʿ-tumouhu ẓannal-Mu'-mi-nouna wal-Mu'-minâtu bi-'anfusihim khayranw-wa ḳâlou hâẓâ 'ifkum-mubeen (12) Lawlâ jâ-'ou ʿalayhi bi-'arba-ʿati shuhadâ'? Fa-'iẕ lam ya'tou bish-shuha-dâ-'i fa-'ulâ'ika ʿinda-LLâhi humul-kâẓiboun (13) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa raḥmatuhou fiddu-nyâ wal-'Âkhirati lamassakum fee mâ 'afaḍtum feehi ʿaẓâbun ʿaẕeem (14) 'Iẕ talaḳḳawnahou bi-'alsinati-kum wa taḳoulouna bi-'afwâhikum-mâ laysa lakum-bihee ʿilmunw-wa taḥsabouna-hou hayyinanw-wa huwa ʿin-da-LLâhi ʿaẕeem (15) Wa law lâ 'iẕ samiʿ-tumouhu ḳultum-mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-natakallama bi-hâẓâ subḥânaka hâẓâ buhtânun ʿaẕeem (16) Ya-ʿiẓukumu-LLâhu 'an-taʿoudou li-mithlihee 'abadan 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (17) Wa yu-bayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyât; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (18) 'Innallaẕeena yuḥibbouna 'an-tashee-ʿal-fâḥishatu fillaẕeena 'âmanou lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleemun-fiddu-nyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʿ-lamoun (19) Wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (20)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَتَّبِعُواْ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِۚ وَمَن يَتَّبِعۡ
خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَأۡمُرُ بِٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِ وَٱلۡمُنكَرِۚ وَلَوۡلَا فَضۡلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَرَحۡمَتُهُۥ مَا زَكَىٰ مِنكُم مِّنۡ أَحَدٍ أَبَدٗا وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزَكِّي
مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٞ ٢١ وَلَا يَأۡتَلِ أُوْلُواْ ٱلۡفَضۡلِ مِنكُمۡ
وَٱلسَّعَةِ أَن يُؤۡتُوٓاْ أُوْلِي ٱلۡقُرۡبَىٰ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينَ وَٱلۡمُهَٰجِرِينَ فِي
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِۖ وَلۡيَعۡفُواْ وَلۡيَصۡفَحُوٓاْۗ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَن يَغۡفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمۡۗ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٌ ٢٢ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَرۡمُونَ ٱلۡمُحۡصَنَٰتِ ٱلۡغَٰفِلَٰتِ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِ لُعِنُواْ فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٞ ٢٣
يَوۡمَ تَشۡهَدُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ أَلۡسِنَتُهُمۡ وَأَيۡدِيهِمۡ وَأَرۡجُلُهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ
٢٤ يَوۡمَئِذٖ يُوَفِّيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَيَعۡلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡحَقُّ
ٱلۡمُبِينُ ٢٥ ٱلۡخَبِيثَٰتُ لِلۡخَبِيثِينَ وَٱلۡخَبِيثُونَ لِلۡخَبِيثَٰتِۖ
وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَٱلطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَٰتِۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
مِمَّا يَقُولُونَۖ لَهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ وَرِزۡقٞ كَرِيمٞ ٢٦ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَدۡخُلُواْ بُيُوتًا غَيۡرَ بُيُوتِكُمۡ حَتَّىٰ تَسۡتَأۡنِسُواْ
وَتُسَلِّمُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَهۡلِهَاۚ ذَٰلِكُمۡ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَذَكَّرُونَ ٢٧



21. O ye who believe! Follow not Satan's footsteps: if any will follow the footsteps of Satan, he will (but) command what is shameful and wrong: and were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, not one of you would ever have been pure: but Allah doth purify whom He pleases: and Allah is One Who hears and knows (all things).
22. Let not those among you who are endued with grace and amplitude of means resolve by oath against helping their kinsmen, those in want, and those who have left their homes in Allah's cause: let them forgive and overlook. Do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
23. Those who slander chaste women, indiscreet but believing, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter for them is a grievous Penalty,-
24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will bear witness against them as to their actions.
25. On that Day Allah will pay them back (all) their just dues, and they will realise that Allah is the (very) Truth, that makes all things manifest. 26. Women impure are for men impure, and men impure for women impure and women of purity are for men of purity, and men of purity are for women of purity: these are not affected by what people say: for them there is forgiveness, and a provision honourable. 27. O ye who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until ye have asked permission and saluted those in them: that is best for you, in order that ye may heed (what is seemly).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tattabi-ʻou khu-ṭuwâtish-Shayṭân; wa many-yattabiʻ khuṭuwâtish-Shayṭâni fa-'innahou ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ-'i walmunkar; wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʻalaykum wa raḥmatuhou mâ zakâ min-kum-min 'aḥadin 'abadanw-wa lâkinna-LLâha yuzakkee many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʻun ʻAleem (21) Wa lâ ya'-tali 'ulul-faḍli minkum wassa-ʻati 'any-yu'-tou 'ulil-q̇urbâ wal-masâ-keena wal-Muhâjireena fee Sa-beeli-LLâh; wal-yaʻfou wal-yaṣ-faḥou. 'Alâ tuḥibbouna 'any-yaġfira-LLâhu lakum? Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (22) 'Innallaẓ-eena yarmounal-muḥṣanâtil-ġâfilâtil-Mu'minâti lu-ʻinou fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa lahum ʻAẓâbun ʻaẓeem (23) Yawma tash-hadu ʻalayhim 'alsinatuhum wa 'aydeehim wa 'arjuluhum-bimâ kânou yaʻ-maloun (24) Yawma-'iẓiny-yuwaffeehimu-LLâhu deenahumul-ḥaq̇q̇a wa yaʻ-lamouna 'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇ul-Mubeen (25) 'Al-khabeethâtu lil-khabeetheena wal-khabeethouna lil-khabeethât; waṭ-ṭayyibâtu liṭṭayyibeena waṭ-ṭayyibouna liṭṭayyibât; 'ulâ-'ika mu-barra'ouna mimmâ yaq̇ou-loun; lahum-maġfi-ratunw-wa rizq̇un-kareem (26) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tadkhulou buyoutan ġayra buyouti-kum ḥattâ tasta'-nisou wa tusallimou ʻalâ 'ahlihâ; ẓâlikum khayrullakum la-ʻallakum taẓakkaroun (27)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا۟ فِيهَآ أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّىٰ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن
قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱرْجِعُوا۟ فَٱرْجِعُوا۟ ۖ هُوَ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ
فِيهَا مَتَٰعٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا۟ مِنْ أَبْصَٰرِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا۟ فُرُوجَهُمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ أَزْكَىٰ لَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَٰرِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ
زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا ۖ وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ ۖ
وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ ءَابَآئِهِنَّ أَوْ
ءَابَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَآئِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ
أَوْ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِىٓ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِىٓ أَخَوَٰتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَآئِهِنَّ
أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُنَّ أَوِ ٱلتَّٰبِعِينَ غَيْرِ أُو۟لِى ٱلْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ
ٱلرِّجَالِ أَوِ ٱلطِّفْلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَىٰ عَوْرَٰتِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ
وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِن زِينَتِهِنَّ ۚ وَتُوبُوٓا۟
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

28. If ye find no one in the house, enter not until permission is given to you: if ye are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves: and Allah knows well all that ye do. 29. It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you: and Allah has knowledge of what ye reveal and what ye conceal. 30. Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty: that will make for greater purity for them: and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do. 31. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! Turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss.

Fa-'illam tajidou feehâ 'aḥadan-falâ tadkhulouhâ ḥattâ yu'-ẕana lakum; wa 'in-ḳeela lakumur-ji-ʿou farji-ʿou; huwa 'azkâ lakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna ʿAleem (28) Laysa ʿalaykum junâḥun 'an-tadkhulou buyoutan ġayra maskounatin-feehâ matâ-ʿullakum; wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ taktu-moun (29) Ḳul-lil-Mu'-mineena yaġuḍḍou min 'abṣârihim wa yaḥfaẓou furoujahum; ẓâlika 'azkâ la-hum; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ yaṣna-ʿoun (30) Wa ḳul-lil-Mu'-minâti yaġḍuḍna min 'abṣârihinna wa yaḥfaẓna furoujahunna wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ mâ ẓahara minhâ; Wal-yaḍ-ribna bikhumurihinna ʿalâ juyoubihinn; wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ libu-ʿoula-tihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'ihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'i buʿoulatihinna 'aw 'abnâ-'ihinna 'aw 'ab-nâ-'i bu-ʿoulatihinna 'aw 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'akhawâtihinna 'aw nisâ-'ihinna 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hunna 'awittâbi-ʿeena ġayri 'ulil-'irbati minar-rijâli 'awiṭṭiflillaẓeena lam yaẓharou ʿalâ ʿawrâtin-nisâ'; wa lâ yaḍribna bi-'arjulihinna liyuʿ-lama mâ yukhfeena min-zeenatihinn. Wa toubou 'ila-LLâhi jamee-ʿan 'ayyuhal-Mu'-minouna laʿallakum tufliḥoun (31)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَأَنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْأَيَـٰمَىٰ مِنكُمْ وَٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَآئِكُمْ ۚ إِن
يَكُونُوا۟ فُقَرَآءَ يُغْنِهِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَبْتَغُونَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَـٰنُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ
عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۖ وَءَاتُوهُم مِّن مَّالِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۚ وَلَا
تُكْرِهُوا۟ فَتَيَـٰتِكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْبِغَآءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوا۟ عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَن يُكْرِههُّنَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِكْرَٰهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ ءَايَـٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنَـٰتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ۞ ٱللَّهُ نُورُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ مَثَلُ نُورِهِۦ كَمِشْكَوٰةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۖ ٱلْمِصْبَاحُ فِى زُجَاجَةٍ ۖ
ٱلزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّىٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبَـٰرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ
لَّا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِىٓءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۚ
نُّورٌ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ ۗ يَهْدِى ٱللَّهُ لِنُورِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَـٰلَ
لِلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِى بُيُوتٍ أَذِنَ ٱللَّهُ أَن تُرْفَعَ
وَيُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُۥ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ فِيهَا بِٱلْغُدُوِّ وَٱلْـَٔاصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾



32. Marry those among you who are single, or the virtuous ones among your slaves, male or female: if they are in poverty, Allah will give them means out of His grace: for Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 33. Let those who find not the wherewithal for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah gives them means out of His grace. And if any of your slaves ask for a deed in writing (to enable them to earn their freedom for a certain sum), give them such a deed if ye know any good in them; yea, give them something yourselves out of the means which Allah has given to you. But force not your maids to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that ye may make a gain in the goods of this life. But if anyone compels them, yet, after such compulsion, is Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to them). 34. We have already sent down to you verses making things clear, an illustration from (the story of) people who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who fear (God). 35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche and within it a Lamp: the Lamp enclosed in Glass: the glass as it were a brilliant star: lit from a blessed Tree, an Olive, neither of the East nor of the West, whose Oil is well-nigh luminous, though fire scarce touched it: Light upon Light! Allah doth guide whom He will to His Light: Allah doth set forth Parables for men: and Allah doth know all things. 36. (Lit is such a Light) in houses, which Allah hath permitted to be raised to honour; for the celebration, in them, of His name: in them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings, (again and again),

Wa 'ankiḥul-'ayâmâ minkum waṣṣâliḥeena min ʿibâdikum wa 'imâ-'ikum; 'iny-yakounou fuqarâ-'a yuġnihimu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem (32) Wal-yastaʿ-fifillaẓeena lâ yajidouna nikâḥan ḥattâ yuġniyahumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih. Wallaẓeena yabtaġounal-Kitâba mimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum fa-kâtibouhum 'in ʿalimtum feehim khayrâ; Wa 'âtouhummim-mâli-LLâhil-laẓee 'âtâkum. Walâ tukri-hou fatayâtikum ʿalal-bi-ġâ-'i 'in 'aradna taḥaṣṣunal-litabtaġou ʿaraḍal-ḥayâtiddunyâ. Wa many-yukrih-hunna fa-'inna-LLâha mim-baʿ-di 'ik-râhihinna Ġafourur-Raḥeem (33) Wa laqad 'anzalnâ 'ilaykum 'âyâtim-mubayyinâtinw-wa mathalam-minallaẓeena khalaw min-qablikum wa mawʿiẓatal-lil-Muttaqeen (34) 'A-LLâhu Nourus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Mathalu Nou-rihee ka-Mishkâtin-feehâ Miṣbâḥ; 'Al-Miṣbâḥu fee Zujâ-jah; 'azzujâjatu ka-'annahâ kawkabun-dur-riyyuny-youqadu min-Shajaratim-mubâra-katin-Zaytounatil-lâ Sharqiy-yatinw-wa lâ Ġarbiyyatiny-yakâdu Zaytuhâ yuḍee-'u wa law lam tamsas-hu nâr; Nou-run ʿalâ Nour! Yahdi-LLâhu li-Nourihee many-yashâ'; wa yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâs; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (35) Fee buyoutin 'aẓina-LLâhu 'an-turfaʿa wa yuẓkara feehas-muhou yusabbiḥu lahou feehâ bilġuduwwi wal-'âṣâl (36)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqala

رِجَالٌ لَّا تُلْهِيهِمْ تِجَٰرَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَإِيتَآءِ
ٱلزَّكَوٰةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٣٧﴾
لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ
مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍۭ
بِقِيعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ ٱلظَّمْـَٔانُ مَآءً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَهُۥ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْـًٔا
وَوَجَدَ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ فَوَفَّىٰهُ حِسَابَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَوْ كَظُلُمَٰتٍ فِى بَحْرٍ لُّجِّىٍّ يَغْشَىٰهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِۦ مَوْجٌ مِّن
فَوْقِهِۦ سَحَابٌ ۚ ظُلُمَٰتٌۢ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَآ أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُۥ لَمْ
يَكَدْ يَرَىٰهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلطَّيْرُ صَٰٓفَّٰتٍ ۖ كُلٌّ قَدْ
عَلِمَ صَلَاتَهُۥ وَتَسْبِيحَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزْجِى
سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُۥ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَٰلِهِۦ وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مِن جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِنۢ بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ
وَيَصْرِفُهُۥ عَن مَّن يَشَآءُ ۖ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِۦ يَذْهَبُ بِٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



37. By men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from the Remembrance of Allah, nor from regular Prayer, nor from the practice of regular Charity: their (only) fear is for the Day when hearts and eyes will be transformed (in a world wholly new),- 38. That Allah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace: for Allah doth provide for those whom He will, without measure. 39. But the Unbelievers,- their deeds are like a mirage in sandy deserts, which the man parched with thirst mistakes for water; until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing: but he finds Allah (ever) with him, and Allah will pay him his account: and Allah is swift in taking account. 40. Or (the Unbelievers' state) is like the depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with billow topped by billow, topped by (dark) clouds: depths of darkness, one above another: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! For any to whom Allah giveth not light, there is no light! 41. Seest thou not that it is Allah Whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise. And Allah knows well all that they do. 42. Yea, to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the final goal (of all). 43. Seest thou not that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap? - then wilt thou see rain issue forth from their midst. And He sends down from the sky mountain masses (of clouds) wherein is hail: He strikes therewith whom He pleases and He turns it away from whom He pleases. The vivid flash of His lightning well-nigh blinds the sight.

Rijâlul-lâ tulheehim tijâratunw-wa lâ bay‘un ‘an-ẓikri-LLâhi wa 'iqâmiṣ-Ṣalâti wa 'eetâ-'iz-Zakâti yakhâ-founa Yawman-tataqallabu feehil-quloubu wal-'abṣâr (37) Liyajziya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ ‘amilou wa yazeedahum-min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu yarzuqu many-yashâ'u bigayri ḥisâb (38) Wallaẓeena kafarou 'a‘mâlu-hum ka-sarâbim-bi-qee‘atiny-yaḥsabuhuẓ-ẓam-'ânu mâ-'an ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ'ahou lam yajidhu shay-'anw-wa wajada-LLâha ‘indahou fawaffâhu ḥisâbah; wa-LLâhu Saree‘ul-ḥisâb (39) 'Aw kaẓulumâtin-fee baḥrillujjiyyiny-yaghshâhu mawjummin-fawqihee maw-jum-min-fawqi-hee saḥâb; ẓulumâtum-ba‘ḍuhâ fawqa ba‘ḍin 'iẓâ 'akhraja yadahou lam yakad yarâ-hâ! Wa mal-lam yaj-‘ali-LLâhu lahou nou-ran-famâ lahou min-nour (40) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yusabbiḥu lahou man-fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍi waṭṭayru ṣâffât? kullun-qad ‘alima ṣalâtahou wa tasbeeḥah. Wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemum-bimâ yaf-‘aloun (41) Wali-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ! wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (42) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yuzjee saḥâban-thumma yu-'al-lifu baynahou-thumma yaj-‘aluhou rukâman-fataral-wadqa yakhruju min khilâlihee wa yunazzilu minas-samâ'i min-jibâlin-feehâ mim-baradin-fayuṣeebu bihee many-yashâ'u wa yaṣrifuhou ‘am-many-yashâ'. Yakâdu sanâ barqihee yaẓhabu bil-'abṣâr (43)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Nour

يُقَلِّبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَآبَّةٍ مِّن مَّآءٍ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِى عَلَىٰ بَطْنِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم مَّن
يَمْشِى عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِى عَلَىٰٓ أَرْبَعٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَّقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنَٰتٍ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ
ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ
لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُن لَّهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ
يَأْتُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمِ ٱرْتَابُوٓا۟ أَمْ يَخَافُونَ
أَن يَحِيفَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ بَلْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ
أَن يَقُولُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن
يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَخْشَ ٱللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِنْ أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۖ قُل
لَّا تُقْسِمُوا۟ ۖ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



44. It is Allah Who alternates the Night and the Day: verily in these things is an instructive example for those who have vision! 45. And Allah has created every animal from water: of them there are some that creep on their bellies; some that walk on two legs; and some that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills; for verily Allah has power over all things. 46. We have indeed sent down Signs that make things manifest: and Allah guides whom He wills to a Way that is straight. 47. They say, " We believe in Allah and in the Apostle, and we obey": but even after that, some of them turn away: they are not (really) Believers. 48. When they are summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, behold, some of them decline (to come). 49. But if the right is on their side, they come to him with all submission. 50. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts? Or do they doubt, or are they in fear, that Allah and His Apostle will deal unjustly with them? Nay, it is they themselves who do wrong. 51. The answer of the Believers, when summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, is no other than this: they say, "We hear and we obey": it is such as these that will attain felicity. 52. It is such as obey Allah and His Apostle, and fear Allah and do right, that will win (in the end). 53. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah that, if only thou wouldst command them, they would leave (their homes). Say: "Swear ye not; obedience is (more) reasonable; verily, Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. "

Yuqallibu-LLâhul-layla wannahâr; 'inna fee zâlika la'ibratalli-'ulil-'absâr (44) Wa-LLâhu khalaqa kulla dâbbatim-mim-mâ'; faminhum-many-yamshee 'alâ batnihee wa minhum-many-yamshee 'alâ rijlayni wa minhum-many-yamshee 'alâ 'arba' . Yakhluqu-LLâhu mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (45) Laqad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâtim-mubayyinât; wa-LLâhu yahdee many-yashâ'u 'ilâ Sirâtim-Mus-taqeem (46) Wa yaqoulouna 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bir-Rasouli wa 'ata'-nâ thumma yatawallâ faree-qum-minhum-mim-ba'-di zâlik; wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'-mineen (47) Wa 'izâ du-'ou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee li-yahkuma baynahum 'izâ fareequm-mi-nhummu'-ridoun (48) Wa 'iny-yakul-lahumul-haqqu ya'-tou 'ilayhi muz'ineen (49) 'Afee quloubihim-m-aradun 'amirtâbou 'am yakhâfouna 'any-yaheefa-LLâhu 'alayhim wa Rasouluh? Bal 'ulâ-'ika humuz-zâlimoun (50) 'Innamâ kâna qawlal-Mu'-mineena 'izâ du-'ou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee liyahkuma baynahum 'any-yaqou-lou Sami'-nâ wa 'ata'-nâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufli-houn (51) Wa many-yuti-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa yakhsha-LLâha wa yattaqhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Fâ-'izoun (52) Wa 'aqsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim la-'in 'amartahum layakhrujunn. Qul lâ tuqsimou; tâ-'atum-ma'-roufah; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun (53)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ
وَعَلَيْكُم مَّا حُمِّلْتُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ
إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَمَا ٱسْتَخْلَفَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى ٱرْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ
وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا ۚ يَعْبُدُونَنِى لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِى
شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مُعْجِزِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لِيَسْتَـْٔذِنكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا۟ ٱلْحُلُمَ مِنكُمْ
ثَلَٰثَ مَرَّٰتٍ ۚ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَوٰةِ ٱلْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُم مِّنَ ٱلظَّهِيرَةِ
وَمِنۢ بَعْدِ صَلَوٰةِ ٱلْعِشَآءِ ۚ ثَلَٰثُ عَوْرَٰتٍ لَّكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌۢ بَعْدَهُنَّ ۚ طَوَّٰفُونَ عَلَيْكُم بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَىٰ
بَعْضٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



54. Say: " Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle: but if ye turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and ye for that placed on you. If ye obey him, ye shall be on right guidance. The Apostle's duty is only to preach the clear (Message). 55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them, that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (their state), after the fear in which they (lived), to one of security and peace: 'They will worship Me (alone) and not associate aught with Me. If any do reject Faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked. 56. So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Apostle; that ye may receive mercy. 57. Never think thou that the Unbelievers are going to frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth: their abode is the Fire, - and it is indeed an evil refuge! 58. O ye who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and the (children) among you who have not come of age ask your permission (before they come to your presence), on three occasions: before morning prayer; the while ye doff your clothes for the noonday heat; and after the late-night prayer: these are your three times of undress: outside those times it is not wrong for you or for them to move about attending to each other: thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

Ḳul 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭeeʿur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawal-law fa'innamâ ʿalayhi mâ ḥummila wa ʿalaykum-mâ ḥummiltum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-ʿouhu tahtadou. Wa mâ ʿalar-Rasouli 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen ﴿54﴾ Wa-ʿada-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou minkum wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti layastakh-lifannahum fil-'arḍi kamastakh-lafal-laẓeena min-ḳablihim wa layumakkinanna lahum deenahumullaẓir-taḍâ lahum wa layubaddi-lanna-hum-mim-baʿ-di khawfihim 'amnâ; yaʿ-budounanee lâ yushrikouna bee shay-'â. Wa man-kafara baʿ-da ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mulfâsiḳoun ﴿55﴾ Wa 'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-ʿur-Rasoula la-ʿal-lakum turḥamoun ﴿56﴾ Lâ taḥsabannallaẓeena kafarou muʿ-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa la-bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿57﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âma-nou liyasta'-ẓinkumullaẓeena malakat 'aymânukum wallaẓeena lam yabluġul-ḥuluma minkum thalâtha marrât; min-ḳabli Ṣalâtil-fajri wa ḥeena taḍa-ʿouna thiyâbakum-minaẓ-ẓaheerati wa mim-baʿ-di ṣa-lâtil-ʿIshâ'; thalâthu ʿawrâtil-lakum; Laysa ʿalaykum wa lâ ʿalayhim junâḥum-baʿ-dahunn; ṭawwâfouna ʿalay-kum-baʿ-ḍukum ʿalâ baʿḍ; kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kumul-'Âyât; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿58﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ ٱلْأَطْفَٰلُ مِنكُمُ ٱلْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَـْٔذِنُوا۟ كَمَا ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَٱلْقَوَٰعِدُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ٱلَّٰتِى لَا يَرْجُونَ
نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَن يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ
غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَٰتٍۭ بِزِينَةٍ ۖ وَأَن يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ
حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَن تَأْكُلُوا۟
مِنۢ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ ءَابَآئِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ
أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَٰنِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَٰتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ
أَعْمَٰمِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّٰتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَٰلِكُمْ
أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَٰلَٰتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكْتُم مَّفَاتِحَهُۥٓ
أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَأْكُلُوا۟
جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا ۚ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُم بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ
تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَٰرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾



59. But when the children among you come of age, let them (also) ask for permission, as do those senior to them (in age): thus does Allah make clear His Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 60. Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage, - there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things. 61. It is no fault in the blind nor in one born lame, nor in one afflicted with illness, nor in yourselves, that ye should eat in your own houses, or those of your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your father's brothers, or your father's sisters, or your mother's brothers, or your mother's sisters, or in houses of which the keys are in your possession. Or in the house of a sincere friend of yours: there is no blame on you, whether ye eat in company or separately. But if ye enter houses, salute each other - a greeting of blessing and purity as from Allah. Thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: that ye may understand.

Wa 'iẓâ balaġal-'aṭfâlu min-kumul-ḥuluma fal-yasta'ẓinou kamasta'-ẓanallaẓeena min-ġablihim; kaẓâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtih; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (59) Wal-ġawâ-ʿidu minan-nisâ-'illâtee lâ yarjouna nikâḥan-falaysa ʿalayhinna junâḥun 'any-yaḍaʿna thiyâ-bahunna ġayra mutabarri-jâ-tim-bizeenah; wa 'any-yastaʿ-fifna khayrullahunn; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (60) Laysa ʿalal-'aʿ-mâ ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalal-'aʿ-raji ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalal-mareeḍi ḥarajunw-wa lâ ʿalâ 'anfusikum 'an-ta'-kulou mim-buyoutikum 'aw buyouti 'âbâ-'ikum 'aw buyouti 'ummahâtikum 'aw buyouti 'ikhwânikum 'aw buyouti 'akhawâtikum 'aw buyouti 'aʿ-mâmikum 'aw buyouti ʿammâtikum 'aw buyouti 'akhwâlikum 'aw buyouti khâlâtikum 'aw mâ malaktum-mafâtiḥahou 'aw ṣadeeqikum; laysa ʿalaykum junâḥun 'an-ta'-kulou jamee-ʿan 'aw 'ashtâtâ. fa-'iẓâ dakhaltum-buyoutan-fasalli-mou ʿalâ 'anfusikum taḥiyyatam-min ʿindi-LLâhi mubârakatan-ṭayyibah. Kaẓâlika yubayy-inu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyâti laʿallakum taʿ-qiloun (61)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Nour

إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَإِذَا كَانُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ
عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُوهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ
لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأْذَن لِّمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُ
ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلُوا۟ دُعَآءَ ٱلرَّسُولِ
بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَآءِ بَعْضِكُم بَعْضًا ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَتَسَلَّلُونَ مِنكُمْ لِوَاذًا ۚ فَلْيَحْذَرِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِۦٓ
أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَآ أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ
يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

## سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ

ترتيبها ٢٥ — آياتها ٧٧

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ نَذِيرًا
﴿١﴾ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ
يَكُن لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهُۥ تَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. Only those are Believers, who believe in Allah and His Apostle: when they are with him on a matter requiring collective action, they do not depart until they have asked for his leave; those who ask for thy leave are those who believe in Allah and His Apostle; so when they ask for thy leave, for some business of theirs, give leave to those of them whom thou wilt, and ask Allah for their forgiveness: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 63. Deem not the summons of the Apostle among yourselves like the summons of one of you to another: Allah doth know those of you who slip away under shelter of some excuse: then let those beware who withstand the Apostle's order, lest some trial befall them, or a grievous Penalty be inflicted on them. 64. Be quite sure that to Allah doth belong whatever is in heavens and on earth. Well doth He know what ye are intent upon: and one day they will be brought back to Him, and He will tell them the truth of what they did: for Allah doth know all things.

**Furqan, o r The Criterion.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His Servant, that it may be an admonition to all creatures; -
2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: no son has He begotten, nor has He a partner in His dominion: it is He Who created all things, and ordered them in due proportions.

'Innamal-Mu'-minounallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'iẓâ kânou maʿahou ʿalâ 'amrin-jâmiʿillam yaẓhabou ḥattâ yasta'-ẓinouh; 'innallaẓeena yasta'-ẓinounaka 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; fa-'iẓasta'-ẓanouka libaʿḍi sha'nihim fa'ẓal-liman-shi'-ta minhum wastaġfir lahumu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (62) Lâ taj-ʿalou duʿâ-'ar-Rasouli baynakum kaduʿâ-'i baʿḍikum-baʿḍâ; qad yaʿlamu-LLâhul-laẓeena yatasallalouna minkum liwâ-ẓâ; falyaḥẓarillaẓeena yukhâli-founa ʿan 'amrihee 'an-tuṣeebahum fitnatun 'aw yuṣeebahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (63) 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ. Qad yaʿlamu mâ 'antum ʿalayhi wa yawma yurja-ʿouna 'ilayhi fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ ʿamilou. Wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (64)

## 77 'Âyah — FURQÂN — Nº 25

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Tabârakallaẓee nazzalal-Furqâna ʿalâ ʿAbdihee liyakouna lil-ʿâlameena naẓeerâ (1) 'Allaẓee lahou mulkussamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lam yattakhiẓ waladanw-wa lam yakullahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa khalaqa kulla shay-'in-faqaddarahou taqdeerâ (2)

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Nour

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً لَّا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ
وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا
وَلَا حَيَوٰةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ إِفْكٌ
ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ وَأَعَانَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخَرُونَ ۖ فَقَدْ جَآءُو ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا
﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ٱكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِىَ تُمْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ أَنزَلَهُ ٱلَّذِى يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِى فِى ٱلْأَسْوَاقِ
لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونَ مَعَهُۥ نَذِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ أَوْ يُلْقَىٰٓ
إِلَيْهِ كَنزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُۥ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَقَالَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٨﴾ ٱنظُرْ
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا۟ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِن شَآءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّن ذَٰلِكَ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ وَيَجْعَل لَّكَ قُصُورًا ﴿١٠﴾ بَلْ
كَذَّبُوا۟ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَن كَذَّبَ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١١﴾

Part18 Sura25
Furqan

3. Yet have they taken, besides Him, gods that can create nothing but are themselves created; that have no control of hurt or good to themselves; nor can they control Death nor Life nor Resurrection. 4. But the Misbelievers say: "Naught is this but a lie which he has forged, and others have helped him at it. " In truth it is they who have put forward an iniquity and a falsehood. 5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has caused to be written: and they are dictated before him morning and evening." 6. Say: "The (Qur-an) was sent down by Him Who knows the Mystery (that is) in the heavens and the earth: verily He is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful". 7. And they say: " What sort of an apostle is this, who eats food, and walks through the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him to give admonition with him? 8. "Or (why) has not a treasure been bestowed on him, or why has he (not) a garden for enjoyment? " The wicked say: " Ye follow none other than a man bewitched. " 9. See what kinds of comparisons they make for thee! But they have gone astray, and never a way will they be able to find! 10. Blessed is He Who, if that were His Will, could give thee better (things) than those,- Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and He could give thee Palaces (secure to dwell in). 11. Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come): but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour

Wattakhaẓou min-dounihee 'âlihatal-lâ yakhluqouna shay'anw-wa hum yukhlaqouna wa lâ yamlikouna li'anfusihim ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿanw-wa lâ yamlikouna Mawtanw-wa lâ Ḥayâtanw-wa lâ Nu-shourâ ﴿3﴾ Wa qâlallaẓeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'ifku-niftarâhu wa 'a-ʿânahou ʿalayhi qawmun 'âkharoun; faqad jâ-'ou ẓulmanw-wa zourâ ﴿4﴾ Wa qâlou 'asâṭeerul-'aw-wa-leenaktataba-hâ fahiya tum-lâ ʿalayhi bukratanw-wa 'aṣee-lâ ﴿5﴾ Qul 'anzalahullaẓee yaʿlamus-Sirra fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'innahou kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿6﴾ Wa qâlou mâ lihâẓar-Rasouli ya'-kuluṭ-ṭa-ʿâma wa yamshee fil-'aswâqi lawlâ 'unzila 'ilayhi mal-akun-fayakouna ma-ʿahou naẓeerâ ﴿7﴾ 'Aw yulqâ 'ilayhi kanzun 'aw takounu lahou jannatuny-ya'-kulu minhâ? Wa qâlaẓ-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-ʿouna 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ ﴿8﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou lakal-'amthâla faḍallou falâ yasta-ṭee-ʿouna sabeelâ ﴿9﴾ Tabârakallaẓee 'in-shâ'a ja-ʿala laka khayram-min-ẓâlika Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru wa yajʿal-laka Quṣourâ ﴿10﴾ Bal kaẓẓabou bis-Sâ-ʿah; Wa 'aʿ-tadnâ liman-kaẓẓaba bis-Sâ-ʿati Sa-ʿeerâ ﴿11﴾

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِذَا رَأَتْهُم مِّن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا۟ لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُلْقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقَرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا۟ هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
لَّا تَدْعُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَٰحِدًا وَٱدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ
أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ كَانَتْ
لَهُمْ جَزَآءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَآءُونَ خَٰلِدِينَ ۚ
كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْـُٔولًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا
يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنتُمْ أَضْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِى
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ
يَنۢبَغِى لَنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ
وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا۟ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ فَقَدْ
كَذَّبُوكُم بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا
نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾
وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِى ٱلْأَسْوَاقِ ۗ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

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Part18 Sura25
Furqan

12. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its fury and its raging sigh. 13. And when they are cast, bound together, into a constricted place therein, they will plead for destruction there and then! 14."This day plead not for a single destruction: plead for destruction oft-repeated! " 15. Say: "Is that best, or the eternal Garden, promised to the righteous? For them, that is a reward as well as a goal (of attainment). 16. "For them there will be therein all that they wish for: they will dwell (there) for aye: a promise to be prayed for from thy Lord. " 17. The Day He will gather them together as well as those whom they worship besides Allah, He will ask: "Was it ye who led these My servants astray, or did they stray from the Path themselves?" 18. They will say: "Glory to Thee! Not meet was it for us that we should take for protectors others besides Thee: but Thou didst bestow, on them and their fathers, good things (in life), until they forgot the Message: for they were a people (worthless and) lost. " 19. (Allah will say): " Now have they proved you liars in what ye say: so ye cannot avert (your penalty) nor (get) help."And whoever among you does wrong, him shall We cause to taste of a grievous Penalty. 20. And the apostles whom We sent before thee were all (men) who ate food and walked through the streets: We have made some of you as a trial for others: will ye have patience? For Allah is One Who Sees (all things).

'Izâ ra-'at-hum-mim-makânim-ba-ʿeedin-sami-ʿou la-hâ taġayyuẓanw-wa zafeerâ ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iẓâ 'ulqou minhâ makânan-ḍayyiqam-muqarraneena da-ʿaw hunâlika thubourâ ﴿13﴾ Lâ tad-ʿul-yawma thubouranw-wâḥidanw-wad-ʿou thubouran-katheerâ ﴿14﴾ Qul 'aẓâlika khayrun 'am Jannatul-khuldillatee wu-ʿidal-Muttaqoun? Kânat lahum jazâ-'anw-wa maṣeerâ ﴿15﴾ Lahum feehâ mâ yashâ'ouna khâlideen; kâna ʿalâ Rabbika waʿ-dam-mas-'oulâ ﴿16﴾ Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum wa mâ yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi fayaqoulu 'A-'antum 'aḍlaltum ʿibâdee hâ'ulâ-'i 'am hum ḍallus-Sa-beel ﴿17﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka mâ kâna yambaġee lanâ 'annattakhiẓa min-dounika min 'awliyâ-'a wa lâkim-mattaʿtahum wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ nasuẓ-Ẓikra wa kânou qaw-mam-bourâ ﴿18﴾ Faqad kaẓẓaboukum-bimâ taqou-louna famâ tastaṭeeʿouna ṣarfanw-wa lâ naṣrâ. Wa many-yaẓlim-minkum nu-ẓiqhu ʿAẓâban-kabeerâ ﴿19﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ qablaka minal-mursaleena 'illâ 'innahum laya'-kulounaṭ-ṭa-ʿâma wa yamshouna fil-'aswâq; wa jaʿalnâ baʿ-ḍakum li-baʿ-ḍin-fit-natan 'ataṣbiroun? Wa kâ-na Rabbuka Baṣeerâ ﴿20﴾

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وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ نَرَىٰ رَبَّنَا ۗ لَقَدِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْ عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا
﴿٢١﴾ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ
حِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَدِمْنَآ إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
هَبَآءً مَّنثُورًا ﴿٢٣﴾ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا
وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ بِٱلْغَمَٰمِ وَنُزِّلَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
تَنزِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَسِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ ٱلظَّالِمُ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ
يَٰلَيْتَنِى ٱتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ ٱلرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰ لَيْتَنِى لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ
فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ لَّقَدْ أَضَلَّنِى عَنِ ٱلذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَنِى ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ خَذُولًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلرَّسُولُ
يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِى ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا
وَنَصِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ جُمْلَةً
وَٰحِدَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۖ وَرَتَّلْنَٰهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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21. Such as fear not the meeting with Us (for Judgment) say: " Why are not the angels sent down to us, or (why) do we not see our Lord? " Indeed they have an arrogant conceit of themselves, and mighty is the insolence of their impiety! 22. The Day they see the angels,no joy will there be to the sinners that Day: the (angels) will say: "There is a barrier forbidden (to you) altogether!" 23. And We shall turn to whatever deeds they did (in this life), and We shall make such deeds as floating dust scattered about. 24. The Companions of the Garden will be well, that Day, in their abode, and have the fairest of places for repose. 25. The Day the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and angels shall be sent down, descending (in ranks), - 26. That Day, the dominion as of right and truth, shall be (wholly) for (Allah) Most Merciful: it will be a Day of dire difficulty for the Misbelievers. 27. The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at his hands, he will say, " Oh! would that I had taken a (straight) path with the Apostle! 28. " Ah! woe is me! would that I had never taken such a one for a friend! 29. " He did lead me astray from the Message (of Allah) after it had come to me! Ah! the Evil One is but a traitor to man! ". 30. Then the Apostle will say: " O my Lord! Truly my people took this Qur-an for just foolish nonsense. " 31. Thus have We made for every prophet an enemy among the sinners: but enough is thy Lord to guide and to help. 32. Those who reject Faith say: "Why is not the Qur-an revealed to him all at once? Thus (it is revealed), that We may strengthen thy heart thereby, and We have rehearsed it to thee in slow, well-arranged stages, gradually.

Wa qalallazeena lâ yarjouna Liqâ-'anâ law lâ 'unzila ʿalaynal-malâ-'ikatu 'aw narâ Rabbanâ? Laqadistakbarou fee 'anfusihim wa ʿataw ʿutuw-wan-kabee-râ (21) Yawma yarawnal-malâ'ikata lâ bushrâ yawma-'izillil-mujrimeena wa yaqoulouna hijram-mahjourâ (22) Wa qadimnâ 'ilâ mâ ʿam-ilou min ʿamalin-faja-ʿalnâhu habâ-'am-manthourâ (23) 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati Yawma-'izin khayrum-mus-taqarranw-wa 'aḥsanu maqeelâ (24) Wa Yawma tashaqqaqussamâ-'u bil-ġamâmi wa nuzzilal-malâ-'ikatu tanzeelâ (25) 'Al-mulku Yawma-'izi-nilḥaqqu lir-Raḥmân; wa kâ-na Yawman ʿalal-kâfireena ʿaseerâ (26) Wa Yawma ya-ʿaḍḍuẓ-ẓâlimu ʿalâ ya-dayhi yaqoulu yâlaytanit-takhaztu ma-ʿar-Rasouli sabeelâ (27) Yâ-waylatâ laytanee lam 'attakhiẓ fulânan khaleelâ (28) Laqad 'aḍallanee ʿaniẓ-Ẓikri baʿ-da 'iẓ jâ-'anee! Wa kânash-Shayṭânu lil-'insâni khaẓoulâ (29) Wa qâlar-Rasoulu yâ Rabbi 'inna qawmittakhaẓou hâẓal-Qur-'âna mahjourâ (30) Wa kaẓâlika ja-ʿalnâ likulli nabiyyin ʿaduwwam-mi-nal-mujrimeen; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Hâdiyanw-wa Naṣeerâ (31) Wa qâlallazeena kafarou law lâ nuzz-ila ʿalayhil-Qur-'ânu jumlatanw-Wâḥidah? Kaẓâlika linuthabbita bihee fu'âdaka wa rattalnâhu tarteelâ (32)

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وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾
الَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ
وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ فَقُلْنَا اذْهَبَا إِلَى
الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَوْمَ
نُوحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ
آيَةً ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَ
وَأَصْحَابَ الرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا
لَهُ الْأَمْثَالَ ۖ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ
الَّتِي أُمْطِرَتْ مَطَرَ السَّوْءِ ۚ أَفَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرَوْنَهَا ۚ بَلْ
كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ
إِلَّا هُزُوًا أَهَٰذَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾ إِن كَادَ
لَيُضِلُّنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا لَوْلَا أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ
مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُ هَوَاهُ أَفَأَنتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾





33. And no question do they bring to thee but We reveal to thee the truth and the best explanation (thereof). 34. Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces,- they will be in an evil plight, and, as to Path, most astray. 35. (Before this,) We sent Moses the Book, and appointed his brother Aaron with him as Minister; 36. And We commanded: "Go ye both, to the people who have rejected our Signs: "And those (people) We destroyed with utter destruction. 37. And the people of Noah, - when they rejected the apostles, We drowned them, and We made them as a Sign for mankind; and We have prepared for (all) wrong-doers a grievous Penalty; - 38. As also 'Ad and Thamud, and the Companions of the Rass, and many a generation between them. 39. To each one We set forth parables and examples; and each one We broke to utter annihilation (for their sins). 40. And the (Unbelievers) must indeed have passed by the town on which was rained a shower of evil: did they not then see it (with their own eyes)? But they fear not the Resurrection. 41. When they see thee, they treat thee no otherwise than in mockery: " Is this the one whom Allah has sent as an apostle?" 42. "He indeed would well-nigh have misled us from our gods, had it not been that we were constant to them! "- Soon will they know, when they see the Penalty, who it is that is most misled in Path! 43. Seest thou such a one as taketh for his god his own passion (or impulse)? Couldst thou be a disposer of affairs for him?

Wa lâ ya'-tounaka bimathalin 'illâ ji'-nâka bil-Ḥaqqi wa 'aḥsana tafseerâ (33) 'Allaẕeena yuḥ-sharouna ʿalâ wujouhihim 'ilâ Jahan-nama 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-ma-kânanw-wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (34) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-ʿalnâ ma-ʿahou 'akhâhu Hârouna Wazeerâ (35) Faqulnaẕ-habâ 'ilal-qawmillaẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ fadam-marnâhum tad-meerâ (36) Wa qawma Nouḥil-lam-mâ kaẕẓabur-rusula 'aġraqnâhum wa ja-ʿalnâhum linnâsi 'Âyah; wa 'aʿ-tadnâ liẓẓâlimeena ʿAẓâban 'alee-mâ (37) Wa ʿÂdanw-wa Thamouda wa 'Aṣḥâbar-Rassi wa qurounam-bayna ẕâlika katheerâ (38) Wa kullan-ḍarabnâ lahul-'amthâl; wa kullan-tabbarnâ tatbeerâ (39) Wa laqad 'ataw ʿalal-qaryatillatee 'umṭirat maṭaras-saw'; 'afalam yakounou yarawnahâ? Bal kânou lâ yarjouna Nushourâ (40) Wa 'iẕâ ra-'awka 'iny-yattakhiẕounaka 'illâ huzuwan 'ahâẕallaẕee baʿatha-LLâhu rasoulâ (41) 'In-kâda layuḍillunâ ʿan 'âlihatinâ law lâ 'an-ṣabarnâ ʿalayhâ! Wa sawfa yaʿlamouna ḥeena yarawnal-ʿAẓâba man 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (42) 'Ara-'ayta manittakhaẕa 'ilâhahou hawâhu 'afa-'anta takounu ʿalayhi wakeelâ (43)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ ۚ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا
كَالْأَنْعَٰمِ ۖ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ
الظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَجَعَلَهُۥ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا
﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَٰهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِى جَعَلَ
لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾
وَهُوَ الَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ الرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ وَأَنزَلْنَا
مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّنُحْيِۦَ بِهِۦ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا وَنُسْقِيَهُۥ
مِمَّا خَلَقْنَآ أَنْعَٰمًا وَأَنَاسِىَّ كَثِيرًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَٰهُ بَيْنَهُمْ
لِيَذَّكَّرُوا۟ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَبَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَّذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ الْكَٰفِرِينَ
وَجَٰهِدْهُم بِهِۦ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ الَّذِى مَرَجَ
الْبَحْرَيْنِ هَٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَٰذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا
وَحِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِى خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَآءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُۥ
نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



44. Or thinkest thou that most of them listen or understand? They are only like cattle;- nay, they are worse astray in Path. 45. Hast thou not turned thy vision to thy Lord? - How He doth prolong the Shadow! If He willed, He could make it stationary! Then do We make the sun its guide; 46. Then We draw it in towards Ourselves, - a contraction by easy stages. 47. And He it is Who makes the Night as a Robe for you, and Sleep as Repose, and makes the Day (as it were) a Resurrection. 48. And He it is Who sends the Winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy, and We send down pure water from the sky, 49. That with it we may give life to a dead land, and slake the thirst of things We have created,- cattle and men in great numbers. 50. And We have distributed the (water) amongst them, in order that they may celebrate (Our) praises, but most men are averse (to aught) but (rank) ingratitude. 51. Had it been Our Will, We could have sent a warner to every centre of population. 52. Therefore listen not to the Unbelievers, but strive against them with the utmost strenuousness, with the (Qur-an). 53. It is He Who has let free the two bodies of flowing water: one palatable and sweet, and the other salt and bitter; yet has He made a barrier between them, a partition that is forbidden to be passed. 54. It is He Who has created man from water: then has He established relationships of lineage and marriage: for thy Lord has power (over all things). 55. Yet do they worship, besides Allah, things that can neither profit them nor harm them: and the Misbeliever is a helper (of Evil), against his own Lord!

'Am taḥsabu 'anna 'aktharahum yasma-ʿouna 'aw ya'qiloun? 'In hum 'illâ kal-'anʿâm; bal hum 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (44) 'Alam tara 'ilâ Rabbika kayfa maddaẓ-Ẓilla wa law shâ-'a laja-ʿalahou sâkinan-thumma ja-ʿalnash-shamsa ʿalayhi daleelâ (45) Thumma qabaḍnâhu 'ilaynâ qabḍany-yaseerâ (46) Wa Huwallaẓee ja-ʿala lakumul-Layla libâsanw-wan-Nawma subâtanw-wa ja-ʿalan-Nahâra Nushourâ (47) Wa Huwallaẓee 'arsalar-Riyâḥa bushram-bayna ya-day Raḥmatih, wa 'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ'an-ṭa-hourâ (48) Linuḥyiya bihee baldatam-maytanw-wa nusqiyahou mimmâ khalaqnâ 'an-ʿâmanw-wa 'anâsiyya katheerâ (49) Wa laqad ṣarrafnâhu bay-nahum li-yaẓẓakkarou fa-'abâ 'aktharun-nâsi 'illâ kufourâ (50) Wa law shi'-nâ laba-ʿathnâ fee kulli qaryatin-naẓeerâ (51) Falâ tuṭi-ʿil-kâfireena wa jâhidhum-bihee jihâdan-kabeerâ (52) Wa Huwallaẓee marajal-baḥrayni hâẓâ ʿaẓbun-furâ-tunw-wa hâẓâ milḥun 'ujâjunw-wa ja-ʿala baynahumâ Barzakhanw-wa ḥijram-maḥjourâ (53) Wa Huwallaẓee khalaqa minal-mâ-'i basharan-fajaʿalahou nasabanw-wa ṣihrâ; wa kâna Rabbuka Qadeerâ (54) Wa yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʿuhum wa lâ yaḍurruhum; wa kânal-kâfiru ʿalâ Rabbihee ẓaheerâ (55)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرٗا وَنَذِيرٗا ٥٦ قُلۡ مَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ
مِنۡ أَجۡرٍ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ أَن يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ٥٧ وَتَوَكَّلۡ
عَلَى ٱلۡحَيِّ ٱلَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِهِۦۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦ بِذُنُوبِ
عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًا ٥٨ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا
فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِۚ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ فَسۡـَٔلۡ بِهِۦ
خَبِيرٗا ٥٩ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡجُدُواْ لِلرَّحۡمَٰنِ قَالُواْ وَمَا ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ
أَنَسۡجُدُ لِمَا تَأۡمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمۡ نُفُورٗا ٦٠ تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ
فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجٗا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَٰجٗا وَقَمَرٗا مُّنِيرٗا ٦١ وَهُوَ
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ خِلۡفَةٗ لِّمَنۡ أَرَادَ أَن يَذَّكَّرَ أَوۡ أَرَادَ
شُكُورٗا ٦٢ وَعِبَادُ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَمۡشُونَ عَلَى ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
هَوۡنٗا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ ٱلۡجَٰهِلُونَ قَالُواْ سَلَٰمٗا ٦٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ
يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمۡ سُجَّدٗا وَقِيَٰمٗا ٦٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
رَبَّنَا ٱصۡرِفۡ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَۖ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا
٦٥ إِنَّهَا سَآءَتۡ مُسۡتَقَرّٗا وَمُقَامٗا ٦٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَنفَقُواْ
لَمۡ يُسۡرِفُواْ وَلَمۡ يَقۡتُرُواْ وَكَانَ بَيۡنَ ذَٰلِكَ قَوَامٗا ٦٧



56. But thee We only sent to give glad tidings and admonition.
57. Say: " No reward do I ask of you for it but this: that each one who will may take a (straight) Path to his Lord."
58. And put thy trust in Him Who lives and dies not; and celebrate His praise; and enough is He to be acquainted with the faults of His servants; -
59. He Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between, in six days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): (Allah) Most Gracious: ask thou, then, about Him of any acquainted (with such things)
60. When it is said to them, "Adore ye (Allah) Most Gracious!", they say, " And what is (Allah) Most Gracious? shall we adore that which thou commandest us? " And it increases their flight (from the Truth).
61. Blessed is He Who made constellations in the skies, and placed therein a Lamp and a Moon giving light;
62. And it is He Who made the Night and the Day to follow each other: for such as have the will to celebrate His praises or to show their gratitude.
63. And the servants of (Allah) Most Gracious are those who walk on the earth in humility, and when the ignorant address them, they say,"Peace! ";
64. Those who spend the night in adoration of their Lord prostrate and standing;
65. Those who say, " Our Lord! Avert from us the Wrath of Hell, for its Wrath is indeed an affliction grievous, -
66. " Evil indeed is it as an abode, and as a place to rest in ";
67. Those who, when they spend, are not extravagant and not niggardly, but hold a just (balance) between those (extremes);

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ mubash-shiranw-wa nazeerâ (56) Qul mâ 'as-'alukum ʿalayhi min 'ajrin 'illâ man-shâ-'a 'any-yattakhiza 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ (57) Wa tawakkal ʿalal-Ḥayyillazee lâ yamoutu wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdih; wa kafâ bihee bi-zunoubi ʿibâdihee khabeerâ (58) 'Allazee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'ayyâmin-thummastawâ ʿalal-ʿArsh; 'Ar-Raḥmânu fas-'al bi-hee khabeerâ (59) Wa 'izâ qeela lahumusjudou lir-Raḥmâni qâlou wa mar-Raḥmânu 'anasjudu limâ ta'-murunâ wa zâda-hum nufourâ (60) Tabârakallazee ja-ʿala fissamâ-'i Buroujanw-wa ja-ʿala feehâ sirâjanw-wa qamaram-muneerâ (61) Wa Huwallazee ja-ʿalal-layla wan-nahâra khil-fatal-li-man 'arâda 'any-yazzakkara 'aw 'arâda shukourâ (62) Wa ʿibâdur-Raḥmânillazeena yamshouna ʿalal-'arḍi hawnanw-wa 'izâ khâṭabahumul-jâhilouna qâlou Salâmâ (63) Wallazeena yabeetouna li-Rabbihim sujjadanw-wa qiyâmâ (64) Wallazeena yaqoulouna Rabbanaṣrif ʿannâ ʿAzâba Jahannam; 'inna ʿAzâbahâ kâna ġarâmâ (65) 'Innahâ sâ-'at mustaqarranw-wa muqâmâ (66) Wallazeena 'izâ 'anfaqou lam yusrifou wa lam yaqturou wa kâna bayna zâlika qawâmâ (67)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
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ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّفْسَ
ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ يَلْقَ
أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يُضَٰعَفْ لَهُ ٱلْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِۦ
مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ حَسَنَٰتٍ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَن تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَإِنَّهُۥ يَتُوبُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ
مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ ٱلزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا۟ بِٱللَّغْوِ
مَرُّوا۟ كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ
لَمْ يَخِرُّوا۟ عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَٰجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّٰتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَٱجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ ٱلْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا
صَبَرُوا۟ وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَٰمًا ﴿٧٥﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قُلْ مَا يَعْبَؤُا۟ بِكُمْ رَبِّى
لَوْلَا دُعَآؤُكُمْ ۖ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا ﴿٧٧﴾

## سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَآءِ

ترتيبها ٢٦ — آياتها ٢٢٧

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part19 Sura25
Furqan

68. Those who invoke not, with Allah, any other god, nor slay such life as Allah has made sacred, except for just cause, nor commit fornication; - and any that does this (not only) meets punishment 69. (But) the Penalty on the Day of Judgment will be doubled to him, and he will dwell therein in ignominy,- 70. Unless he repents, believes, and works righteous deeds, for Allah will change the evil of such persons into good, and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful, 71. And whoever repents and does good has truly turned to Allah with an (acceptable) conversion;- 72. Those who witness no falsehood, and, if they pass by futility, they pass by it with honourable (avoidance); 73. Those who, when they are admonished with the Signs of their Lord, droop not down at them as if they were deaf or blind; 74. And those who pray, " Our Lord! Grant unto us wives and offspring who will be the comfort of our eyes, and give us (the grace) to lead the righteous." 75. Those are the ones who will be rewarded with the highest place in heaven, because of their patient constancy: therein shall they be met with salutations and peace. 76. Dwelling therein;- how beautiful an abode and place of rest! 77. Say (to the Rejecters): " My Lord is not uneasy because of you if ye call not on Him: but ye have indeed rejected (Him), and soon will come the inevitable (punishment)! "

Wallaẓeena lâ yad-ʿouna ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara wa lâ yaqtulounan-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ yaznoun; wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika yalqa 'athâmâ (68) Yuḍâ-ʿaf lahul-ʿAẓâbu Yawmal-Qiyâmati wa yakh-lud feehee muhânâ (69) 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa ʿamila ʿamalan-ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika yubaddi-lu-LLâhu sayyi-'âtihim ḥasanât; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (70) Wa man-tâba wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-fa-'innahou yatoubu 'ila-LLâhi matâbâ (71) Wallaẓeena lâ yash-hadounaz-zoura wa 'iẓâ mar-rou billaġwi marrou kirâmâ (72) Wallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓukkirou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim lam yakhirrou ʿalayhâ ṣummanw-wa ʿumyânâ (73) Wallaẓeena yaqoulouna Rabbanâ hab lanâ min 'azwâjinâ wa ẓurriyyâtinâ qur-rata 'aʿ-yuninw-waj-ʿalnâ lil-Muttaqeena 'Imâmâ (74) 'Ulâ-'ika yujzawnal-ġurfata bimâ ṣabarou wa yulaqqa-wna feehâ taḥiyyatanw-wa salâmâ (75) Khâlideena feehâ; ḥasunat mustaqarranw-wa muqâmâ (76) Qul mâ yaʿ-ba-'u bikum Rabbee law lâ du-ʿâ-'ukum; faqad kaẓẓabtum fa-sawfa yakounu lizâmâ (77)

## SHU-ʿARÂ'

227 'Âyah — No 26

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طسٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ لَعَلَّكَ بَٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
أَلَّا يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِن نَّشَأْ نُنَزِّلْ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ءَايَةً فَظَلَّتْ
أَعْنَٰقُهُمْ لَهَا خَٰضِعِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن ذِكْرٍ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ مُحْدَثٍ
إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا۟ فَسَيَأْتِيهِمْ أَنۢبَٰٓؤُا۟ مَا كَانُوا۟
بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَمْ أَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ
كَرِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبُّكَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنِ ٱئْتِ ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ أَلَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١١﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ
أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِى وَلَا يَنطَلِقُ لِسَانِى فَأَرْسِلْ
إِلَىٰ هَٰرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَهُمْ عَلَىَّ ذَنۢبٌ فَأَخَافُ أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ
كَلَّا ۖ فَٱذْهَبَا بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ ۖ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ
فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنْ أَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَلَبِثْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
وَفَعَلْتَ فَعْلَتَكَ ٱلَّتِى فَعَلْتَ وَأَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Shu'araa, or The Poets.**
**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

1. Ta. Sin. Mim. 2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. It may be thou frettest thy soul with grief, that they do not become Believers. 4. If (such) were Our Will, We could send down to them from the sky a Sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility. 5. But there comes not to them a newlyrevealed Message from (Allah) Most Gracious, but they turn away therefrom. 6. They have indeed rejected (the Message): so they will know soon (enough) the truth of what they mocked at! 7. Do they not look at the earth,- how many noble things of all kinds We have produced therein? 8. Verily, in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 9. And verily, thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 10. Behold, thy Lord called Moses: " Go to the people of iniquity,- 11. " The people of Pharaoh: will they not fear God? " 12. He said: "O my Lord! I do fear that they will charge me with false ood: 13. " My breast will be straitened and my speech may not go (smoothly): so send unto Aaron. 14. " And (further), they have a charge of crime against me; and I fear they may slay me. " 15. Allah said: " By no means!Proceed then, both of you, with Our Signs; We are with you, and will listen (to your call). 16. " So go forth, both of you, To Pharaoh, and say: 'We have been sent by the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 17.'" Send thou with us the Children of Israel. ' " 18. (Pharaoh) said: " Did we not cherish thee as a child among us, and didst thou not stay in our midst many years of thy life? 19. "And thou didst a deed of thine which (thou knowest) thou didst, and thou art an ungrateful (wretch)! "

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Seem-Meem (1) Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen (2) La-'allaka bâkhi-'un-nafsaka 'allâ yakounou Mu'-mineen (3) 'In-nasha' nunazzil 'alayhim-minas-samâ-'i 'Âyatan-fa-ẓallat 'a'-nâquhum lahâ khâḍi-'een (4) Wa mâ ya'-teehim-min-Ẓikrim-minar-Raḥmâni muḥdathin 'illâ kânou 'anhu mu'-riḍeen (5) Faqad kaẓẓabou fasaya'tee-him 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (6) 'Awa lam yaraw 'ilal-'arḍi kam 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem (7) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (8) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (9) Wa 'iẓ nâdâ Rabbuka Mousâ 'ani'-til-qawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (10) Qawma Fir-'awn; 'alâ yattaqoun (11) Qâla Rabbi 'in-nee 'akhâfu 'any-yukaẓẓiboun (12) Wa yaḍeequ ṣadree wa lâ yanṭaliqu lisânee fa-'arsil 'ilâ Hâroun (13) Wa lahum 'alayya ẓambun-fa-'akhâfu 'any-yaqtuloun (14) Qâla kallâ! faẓhabâ bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'Innâ ma-'akum-mus-tami-'oun (15) Fa'-tiyâ Fir-'awna faqoulâ 'innâ Rasoulu Rabbil-'âlameen (16) 'An 'arsil ma-'ana Banee 'Isrâ-'eel (17) Qâla 'alam nurabbika feenâ waleedanw-wa labiththa feenâ min 'umurika sineen (18) Wa fa-'alta fa'-latakallatee fa-'alta wa 'anta minal-kâ-fireen (19)

قَالَ فَعَلْتُهَآ إِذًا وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَفَرَرْتُ مِنكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ
فَوَهَبَ لِى رَبِّى حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا
عَلَىَّ أَنْ عَبَّدتَّ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ إِن كُنتُم مُّوقِنِينَ
﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُۥٓ أَلَا تَسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَ
لَئِنِ ٱتَّخَذْتَ إِلَٰهًا غَيْرِى لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ
أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَىْءٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِۦٓ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ
فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ لِلْمَلَإِ حَوْلَهُۥٓ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِۦ فَمَاذَا
تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَٱبْعَثْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَجُمِعَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ
لِمِيقَٰتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّجْتَمِعُونَ
﴿٣٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



20. Moses said: " I did it then, when I was in error. 21. " So I fled from you (all) when I feared you; but my Lord has (since) invested me with judgment (and wisdom) and appointed me as one of the apostles. 22. "And this is the favour with which thou dost reproach me, - that thou hast enslaved the Children of Israel!" 23. Pharaoh said: "And what is the ' Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds'?" 24. (Moses) said: "The Lord and Cherisher of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - if ye want to be quite sure." 25. (Pharaoh) said to those around: "Do ye not listen (to what he says)?" 26. (Moses) aid: "Your Lord and the Lord of your fathers from the beginning!" 27. (Pharaoh) said: "Truly your apostle who has been sent to you is a veritable madman!" 28. (Moses) said: "Lord of the East and the West, and all between! if ye only had sense! " 29. (Pharaoh) said: "If thou dost put forward any god other than me, I will certainly put thee in prison! " 30. (Moses) said: " Even if I showed you something clear (and) convincing?" 31. (Pharaoh) said: "Show it then, if thou tellest the truth!" 32. So (Moses) threw his rod, and behold, it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders! 34. (Pharaoh) said to the Chiefs around him: " This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed: 35. "His plan is to get you out of your land by his sorcery; then what is it ye counsel? " 36.They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while), and dispatch to the Cities heralds to collect - 37. " And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers well-versed. " 38. So the sorcerers were got together for the appointment of a day well-known, 39. And the people were told: " Are ye (now) assembled? -

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
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ح = ḥ
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ث = th
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Q̇âla fa-'altuhâ 'iẓanw-wa 'ana minaḍ-ḍâlleen (20) Fa-farartu minkum lammâ khiftukum fawahaba lee Rab-bee ḥukmanw-wa ja-'alanee minal-mursaleen (21) Wa tilka ni'-matun-tamunnuhâ 'alayya 'an 'abbatta Banee 'Isrâ-'eel (22) Q̇âla Fir-'awnu wa mâ Rabbul-'âlameen (23) Q̇âla Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bayna-humâ, 'in-kuntum-Mouq̇ineen (24) Q̇âla liman ḥawlahou 'alâ tastami-'oun (25) Q̇âla Rabbukum wa Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (26) Q̇âla 'inna rasoulakumullaẓee 'ursila 'ilaykum lamaj-noun (27) Q̇âla Rabbul-mashriq̇i wal-maġribi wa mâ baynahumâ! 'in-kuntum ta'-q̇iloun (28) Q̇âla la-'inittakhaẓta 'ilâhan ġayree la-'aj-'alannaka minal-masjouneen (29) Q̇âla 'awa-law ji'-tuka bishay-'im-mubeen (30) Q̇âla fa'-ti bihee 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̇een (31) Fa-'alq̇â 'aṣâhu fa-'iẓâ hiya thu'-bânum-mubeen (32) Wa naza-'a yadahou fa-'iẓâ hiya bayḍâ-'u lin-nâẓireen (33) Q̇âla lil-mala-'i ḥawlahou 'inna hâẓâ lasâḥirun 'aleem (34) Yureedu 'any-yukhrijakummin 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihee famâẓâ ta'-muroun (35) Q̇âlou 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wab-'ath fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen (36) Ya'-touka bi-kulli saḥḥârin 'aleem (37) Fajumi-'as-saḥaratu limeeq̇âti Yawmim-ma'-loum (38) Wa q̇eela linnâsi hal 'antum-mujtami-'oun (39)

لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ ٱلسَّحَرَةَ إِن كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ
قَالُوا۟ لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَئِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ
وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰٓ أَلْقُوا۟ مَآ أَنتُم مُّلْقُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَأَلْقَوْا۟ حِبَالَهُمْ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوا۟ بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ
ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ
﴿٤٥﴾ فَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُۥ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ
لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرَ ۚ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۚ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَا ضَيْرَ ۖ إِنَّآ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا نَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطَٰيَٰنَآ أَن كُنَّآ
أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ۞ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِىٓ إِنَّكُم
مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَآئِظُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَمِيعٌ حَٰذِرُونَ
﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَٰهُم مِّن جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾
كَذَٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَٰهَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَأَتْبَعُوهُم مُّشْرِقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

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|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

40. " That we may follow the sorcerers (in religion) if they win?" 41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Pharaoh: "Of course - shall we have a (suitable) reward if we win?" 42. He said: "Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person). " 43. Moses said to them: " Throw ye- that which ye are about to throw! " 44. So they threw their ropes and their rods, and said: "By the might of Pharaoh, it is we who will certainly win!" 45. Then Moses threw his rod, when, behold, it straightway swallows up all the falsehoods which they fake! 46. Then did the sorcerers fall down, prostrate in adoration, 47. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds, 48."The Lord of Moses and Aaron." 49. Said (Pharaoh): "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely he is your leader, who has taught you sorcery! but soon shall ye know! "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross! " 50. They said: " No matter! For us, we shall but return to our Lord! 51. " Only, our desire is that our Lord will forgive us our faults, that we may become foremost among the Believers!" 52. By inspiration We told Moses: "Travel by night with my servants; for surely ye shall be pursued. " 53. Then Pharaoh sent heralds to (all) the Cities, 54. (Saying):"These (Israelites) are but a small band. 55. " And they are raging furiously against us; 56. " But we are a multitude amply fore-warned. " 57. So We expelled them from gardens, springs, 58. Treasures, and every kind of honourable position; 59. Thus it was, but We made the Children of Israel inheritors of such things. 60. So they pursued them at sunrise.

La-'allanâ nattabi-'ussaḥarata 'in-kânou humul-ġâlib-een (40) Falammâ jâ-'assaḥara-tu qâlou li-Fir-'awna 'a'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ġâlibeen (41) Qâla na-'am wa 'innakum 'iżal-laminal-muqarrabeen (42) Qâla lahum-Mousâ 'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun (43) Fa-'alqaw ḥibâlahum wa 'iṣiyyahum wa qâlou bi-'izzati Fir-'awna 'innâ lanaḥnul-ġâ-liboun (44) Fa-'alqâ Mousâ 'aṣâhu fa-'iżâ hiya talqafu mâ ya'-fikoun (45) Fa-'ulqiyas-saḥaratu sâjideen (46) Qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-'âlameen (47) Rabbi Mousâ wa Hâroun (48) Qâla 'âmantum lahou qabla 'an 'âżana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeerukumul-laźee 'allamakumus-siḥra falasawfa ta'-lamoun! La-'uqaṭṭi-'anna 'aydi-yakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfinw-wa la-'uṣallibannakum 'ajma-'een (49) Qâlou lâ ḍayr; 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ munqaliboun (50) 'Innâ naṭma-'u 'any-yaġfira lanâ Rabbunâ khaṭâyânâ 'an-kunnâ 'awwalal-Mu'-mineen (51) Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee 'innakum-muttaba-'oun (52) Fa-'arsala Fir-'awnu fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen (53) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i lashirżimatun-qaleeloun (54) Wa 'innahum lanâ laġâ-'iżoun (55) Wa 'innâ lajamee-'un ḥâżiroun (56) Fa-'akhrajnâhum-min-jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (57) Wa kunouz-inw-wa maqâmin-kareem (58) Kaźâlika wa 'awrathnâhâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (59) Fa-'atba-'ouhum-mushriqeen (60)

ق = q
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غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
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ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَلَمَّا تَرَٰٓءَا ٱلْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَٰبُ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّ مَعِىَ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنِ ٱضْرِب
بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْبَحْرَ ۖ فَٱنفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَٱلطَّوْدِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٦٣﴾
وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَأَنجَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾
ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ
نَبَأَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَهَا عَٰكِفِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ
تَدْعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ أَوْ يَنفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا
كَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ أَنتُمْ
وَءَابَآؤُكُمُ ٱلْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّىٓ إِلَّا رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٧٧﴾ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَنِى فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِى هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِى وَيَسْقِينِ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِى يُمِيتُنِى ثُمَّ
يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَ لِى خَطِيٓـَٔتِى يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ
﴿٨٢﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

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|---|---|---|---|
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61. And when the two bodies saw each other, the people of Moses said: "We are sure to be overtaken." 62. (Moses) said: "By no means! My Lord is with me! Soon will He guide me!" 63. Then We told Moses by inspiration: " Strike the sea with thy rod. " So it divided, and each separate part became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain. 64. And We made the other party approach thither. 65. We delivered Moses and all who were with him; 66. But We drowned the others. 67. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 68. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 69. And rehearse to them (something of) Abraham's story. 70. Behold, he said to his father and his people: " What worship ye? " 71. They said: "We worship idols, and we remain constantly in attendance on them. " 72. He said: " Do they listen to you when ye call (on them), 73. or do you good or harm? " 74. They said: " Nay, but we found our fathers doing thus (what we do). " 75. He said: "Do ye then see whom ye have been worshipping, - 76. " Ye and your fathers before you? - 77. " For they are enemies to me; not so the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 78. " Who created me, and it is He who guides me; 79. "Who gives me food and drink, 80. " And when I am ill, it is He who cures me; 81. "Who will cause me to die, and then to live (again); 82. " And who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Judgment. 83. " O my Lord! bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous

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Falammâ tarâ-'aljam‘âni ġâla 'Aṣ-ḥâbu-Mousâ 'innâ la-mudrakoun (61) Ġâla kallâ! 'Inna ma-‘iya Rabbee sa-yahdeen (62) Fa-'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'aniḍrib-bi-‘aṣâkal-baḥr. Fanfalaqa fakâna kullu firqin-kaṭṭawdil-‘aẓeem (63) Wa 'azlafnâ thammal-'âkhareen (64) Wa 'anjaynâ Mousâ wa mam-ma-‘ahou 'ajma-‘een (65) Thumma 'aġraqnal-'âkhareen (66) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (67) Wa 'inna Rab-baka la-Huwal-‘Azeezur-Raḥeem (68) Watlu ‘alayhim naba-'a 'Ibrâheem (69) 'Iẓ ġâla li-'abeehi wa ġawmihee mâ ta‘-budoun (70) Ġâlou na‘-budu 'aṣnâman-fanaẓallu lahâ ‘âkifeen (71) Ġâla hal yasma-‘ounakum 'iẓ tad-‘oun (72) 'Aw yanfa-‘ounakum 'aw yaḍurroun (73) Ġâlou bal-wajadnâ 'âbâ-'anâ kaẓâlika yaf-‘aloun (74) Ġâla 'afara-'aytum-mâ kuntum ta‘-budoun (75) 'Antum wa 'âbâ'ukumul-'aqdamoun (76) Fa-'innahum ‘aduw-wul-lee 'illâ Rabbal-‘âlameen (77) 'Allaẓee khalaqanee fa-Huwa yahdeen (78) Wallaẓee Huwa yuṭ-‘imunee wa yasqeen (79) Wa 'iẓâ mariḍtu fa-Huwa yashfeen (80) Wallaẓee yumeetunee thumma yuḥyeen (81) Wallaẓee 'aṭma‘u 'any-yaġfira lee khaṭee-'atee Yawmad-Deen (82) Rabbi hab lee ḥukmanw-wa 'alḥiqnee biṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (83)

وَٱجۡعَل لِّي لِسَانَ صِدۡقٖ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَٱجۡعَلۡنِي مِن وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ
ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱغۡفِرۡ لِأَبِيٓ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا تُخۡزِنِي يَوۡمَ
يُبۡعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ يَوۡمَ لَا يَنفَعُ مَالٞ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا مَنۡ أَتَى ٱللَّهَ بِقَلۡبٖ
سَلِيمٖ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأُزۡلِفَتِ ٱلۡجَنَّةُ لِلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلۡجَحِيمُ لِلۡغَاوِينَ
﴿٩١﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُمۡ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ هَلۡ يَنصُرُونَكُمۡ
أَوۡ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَكُبۡكِبُواْ فِيهَا هُمۡ وَٱلۡغَاوُۥنَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَجُنُودُ إِبۡلِيسَ
أَجۡمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالُواْ وَهُمۡ فِيهَا يَخۡتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كُنَّا لَفِي
ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِذۡ نُسَوِّيكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمَآ أَضَلَّنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلۡمُجۡرِمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ فَمَا لَنَا مِن شَٰفِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٖ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَلَوۡ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةٗ فَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةٗ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكۡثَرُهُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ كَذَّبَتۡ
قَوۡمُ نُوحٍ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِذۡ قَالَ لَهُمۡ أَخُوهُمۡ نُوحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
إِنِّي لَكُمۡ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٞ ﴿١٠٧﴾ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ
عَلَيۡهِ مِنۡ أَجۡرٍۖ إِنۡ أَجۡرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ قَالُوٓاْ أَنُؤۡمِنُ لَكَ وَٱتَّبَعَكَ ٱلۡأَرۡذَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾





84. "Grant me honorable mention on the tongue of truth among the latest (generations); 85. " Make me one of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss; 86. " Forgive my father, for that he is among those astray; 87. " And let me not be in disgrace on the Day when (men) will be raised up; 88. "The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail, 89. " But only he (will prosper) that brings to Allah a sound heart; 90. " To the righteous, the Garden will be brought near, 91. " And to those straying in Evil, the Fire will be placed in full view; 92. " And it shall be said to them: 'Where are the (gods) ye worshipped 93.'" Besides Allah? Can they help you or help themselves?' 94. Then they will be thrown headlong into the (Fire), - they and those straying in Evil, 95. " And the whole hosts of Iblis together. 96. " They will say there in their mutual bickerings: 97. " ' By Allah, we were truly in an error manifest, 98. " ' When we held you as equals with the Lord of the Worlds; 99."'And our seducers were only those who were steeped in guilt. 100. " ' Now, then, we have none to intercede (for us), 101. " ' Nor a single friend to feel (for us). 102. " ' Now if we only had a chance of return, we shall truly be of those who believe! ' " 103. Verily in this is a Sign but most of them do not believe. 104. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 105. The people of Noah rejected the apostles. 106. Behold, their brother Noah said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 107. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust: 108. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 109. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds: 110. " So fear Allah, and obey me. " 111. They said: " shall we believe in thee when it is the meanest that follow thee? "

Waj-'al-lee lisâna ṣidqin-fil-'âkhireen (84) Waj-'alnee minw-warathati Jannatin-Na-'eem (85) Wagfir-li-'abee 'innahou kâna minaḍ-ḍâlleen (86) Wa lâ tukhzinee Yawma yub-'athoun (87) Yawma lâ yanfa'u mâlunw-wa lâ banoun (88) 'Illâ man 'ata-LLâha biqalbin-saleem (89) Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaqeen (90) Wa burrizatil-Jaḥeemu lil-ġâween (91) Wa qeela lahum 'aynamâ kuntum ta'-budoun (92) Min-douni-LLâhi hal yanṣurounakum 'aw yantaṣiroun (93) Fa-kubkibou feehâ hum wal-ġâwoun (94) Wa junoudu 'Ibleesa 'ajma'oun (95) Qâlou wa hum feehâ yakhtaṣimoun (96) Ta-LLâhi 'in-kunnâ lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (97) 'iz nusawweekum-bi-Rabbil-'Âla-meen (98) Wa mâ 'aḍallanâ 'illalmujrimoun (99) Famâ lanâ min-shâfi'een (100) Wa lâ ṣadeeqin ḥameem (101) Fa-law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanakouna minal-Mu'-mineen (102) 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (103) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (104) Kazzabat qawmu-Nouḥinil-mursaleen (105) 'Iz qâla lahum 'akhouhum Nouḥun 'alâ tattaqoun (106) 'In-nee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (107) Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (108) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (109) Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (110) Qâlou 'anu'-minu laka wattaba-'akal-'arzaloun (111)

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẕ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ' | ع |
| ' | ء |

**Long Vowels**

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

**Short Vowels**

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ وَمَا عِلْمِي بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي
لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنْ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ
﴿١١٥﴾ قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ يَا نُوحُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ
مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُونِ
﴿١١٩﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدُ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
عَادٌ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ
رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٥﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ
آيَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾
وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٣١﴾
وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَامٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾
وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
﴿١٣٥﴾ قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَوَعَظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**112**. He said: "And what do I know as to what they do? **113**. "Their account is only with my Lord, if ye could (but) understand. **114**. " I am not one to drive away those who believe. **115**. "I am sent only to warn plainly in public." **116**. They said: "If thou desist not, O Noah! Thou shalt be stoned (to death)." **117**. He said: "O my Lord! Truly my people have rejected me. **118**. "Judge thou, then, between me and them openly, and deliver me and those of the Believers who are with me." **119**. So We delivered him and those with him, in the Ark filled (with all creatures). **120**. Thereafter We drowned those who remained behind. **121**. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. **122**. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. **123**. The 'Ad (people) rejected the apostles. **124**. Behold, their brother Hud said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? **125**. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust: **126**. " So fear Allah and obey me. **127**. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. **128**. " Do ye build a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? **129**. " And do ye get for yourselves fine buildings in the hope of living therein (for ever)? **130**. " And when ye exert your strong hand, do ye do it like men of absolute power? **131**. "Now fear Allah, and obey me. **132**. " Yea, fear Him Who has bestowed on you freely all that ye know. **133**. "Freely has He bestowed on you cattle and sons, - **134**. " And Gardens and Springs. **135**. " Truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day. " **136**. They said: "It is the same to us whether thou admonish us or be not among (our) admonishers!

Qâla wa mâ 'ilmee bi-mâ kânou ya'-maloun (112) 'In ḥisâbuhum 'illâ 'alâ Rabbee; Law tash-'uroun (113) Wa mâ 'ana biṭâridil-Mu'-mineen (114) 'In 'ana 'illâ naẕeerum-mubeen (115) Qâlou la-'illam tantahi yâ-Nouḥu latakou-nanna minal-marjoumeen (116) Qâla Rabbi 'inna ḳawmee kaẕẓaboun (117) Faf-taḥ baynee wa baynahum fat-ḥanw-wa najjinee wa mam-ma-'iya minal-Mu'mineen (118) Fa-'anjaynâhu wa mamma-'ahou fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun (119) Thumma 'aġraḳnâ ba'-dul-bâḳeen (120) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'mineen (121) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (122) Kaẕẓabat 'Âdu-nil-mursaleen (123) 'Iẕ ḳâla lahum 'akhouhum Hou-dun 'alâ tattaḳoun (124) 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (125) Fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (126) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (127) 'Atabnouna bi-kulli ree-'in 'âyatan-ta'-bathoun (128) Wa tattakhiẕouna maṣâni-'a la-'allakum takhludoun (129) Wa 'iẕâ baṭashtum-baṭashtum jabbâreen (130) Fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (131) Wattaḳullaẕee 'amaddakum-bimâ ta'-lamoun (132) 'Amaddakum-bi'an-'âminw-wa baneen (133) Wa jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (134) 'Innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum 'Aẕâba Yawmin 'aẓeem (135) Qâlou sawâ-'un 'alaynâ 'awa-'aẓta 'am lam ta-kumminal-wâ-'iẓeen (136)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا خُلُقُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَٰلِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ
إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ أَتُتْرَكُونَ فِى مَا هَٰهُنَآ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾
فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلْعُهَا هَضِيمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾
وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَٰرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ
﴿١٥٠﴾ وَلَا تُطِيعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ مَآ أَنتَ
إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ قَالَ
هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةٌ لَّهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا
بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا۟
نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٥٩﴾



137. " This is no other than a customary device of the ancients, 138. "And we are not the ones to receive Pains and Penalties!" 139. So they rejected him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 140.And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 141. The Thamud (people) rejected the apostles. 142. Behold, their brother Salih said to them: "will you not fear (God)? 143."I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. 144. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 145. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 146. "Will ye be left secure, in (the enjoyment of) all that ye have here?- 147. "Gardens and Springs, 148. "And cornfields and date palms with spathes near breaking (with the weight of fruit)? 149."And ye carve houses out of (rocky) mountains with great skill. 150. "But fear Allah and obey me; 151. And follow not the bidding of those who are extravagant,- 152. "Who make mischief in the land, and mend not (their ways)." 153.They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 154. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us: then bring us a sign, if thou tellest the truth!" 155. He said: "Here is a she-camel: she has a right of watering, and ye have a right of watering, (severally) on a day appointed. 156."Touch her not with harm, Lets the Penalty of a Great Day seize you." 157. But they ham-strung her: then did they become full of regrets. 158. But the Penalty seized them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 159. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might Most Merciful.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'In hâżâ 'illâ khulu-ḳul-'awwaleen (137) Wa mâ naḥnu bi-mu'aẕẓabeen (138) Fakaẕẓabouhu fa-'ah-laknâ-hum. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'mineen (139) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (140) Kaẕẓabat thamoudul-mursaleen (141) 'Iż ḳâla lahum 'akhouhum Ṣâliḥun 'alâ tattaḳoun (142) 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (143) Fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (144) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (145) 'Atutrakouna fee mâ hâhunâ 'âmineen (146) Fee jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (147) Wa zurou-'inw-wa nakhlin-ṭal-'uhâ haḍeem (148) Wa tanḥitouna minal-jibâli buyoutan-fâriheen (149) Fat-taḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (150) Wa lâ tuṭee-'ou 'amral-musrifeen (151) 'Allaẕeena yufsidouna fil-'arḍi wa lâ yuṣliḥoun (152) Ḳâlou 'innamâ 'anta minal-musaḥḥareen (153) Mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ fa'-ti bi-'Âya-tin 'in-kunta minaṣ-Ṣâdiḳeen (154) Ḳâla hâżihee nâḳatul-lahâ shirbunw-wa lakum shirbu yawmim-ma'-loum (155) Wa lâ tamassouhâ bisou-'in-faya'-khuẕakum 'Aẓâbu yawmin 'aẓeem (156) Fa-'aḳarouhâ fa-'aṣbaḥou nâdimeen (157) Fa-'akhaẕahumul-'Aẓâb. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (158) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (159)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿١٦١﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُم
مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُم ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ يَٰلُوطُ
لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَالِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾
رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا ٱلْـَٔاخَرِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٧٥﴾ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَٰبُ
لْـَٔيْكَةِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ
رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ ۞ أَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٨٢﴾
وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



**160**. The people of Lut rejected the apostles. **161**. Behold, their brother Lut said to them: "Will ye not fear (God)? **162**. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. **163**. "So fear Allah and obey me. **164**. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. **165**. " Of all the creatures in the world, will ye approach males, **166**. "And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your mates? Nay, ye are a people transgressing (all limits)!" **167**. They said: "If thou desist not, O Lut! thou wilt assuredly be cast out! " **168**. He said: "I do detest your doings." **169**. " O my Lord! deliver me and my family from such things as they do!" **170**. So We delivered him and his family, - all **171**. Except an old woman who lingered behind. **172**. But the rest We destroyed utterly. **173**. We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! **174**. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. **175**. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. **176**. The Companions of the Wood rejected the apostles. **177**. Behold, Shu'aib said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? **178**. "I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. **179**. " So fear Allah and obey me. **180**. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. **181**. "Give just measure, and cause no loss (to others by fraud). **182**. " And weigh with scales true and upright. **183**. " And withhold not things justly due to men, nor do evil in the land, working mischief.

Kazzabat ġawmu Louṭi-nilmursaleen (160) 'Iz ġâla lahum 'akhouhum Louṭun 'alâ tattaqoun (161) 'Innee lakum rasou-lun 'ameen (162) Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (163) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (164) 'Ata'-tounaz-zukrâna minal-'âlameen (165) Wa taẓarouna mâ khalaqa lakum Rabbukum-min 'azwâji-kum? bal 'antum ġawmun 'âdoun (166) Qâlou la-'illam tan-tahi yâ-Louṭu latakounanna minal-mukhrajeen (167) Qâla 'innee li-'amalikumminal-qâleen (168) Rabbi najjinee wa 'ahlee mimmâ ya'-maloun (169) Fanajjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou 'ajma-'een (170) 'Illâ 'ajouzan-fil-ġâbi-reen (171) Thumma dammarnal-'âkhareen (172) Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-munẓareen (173) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'mineen (174) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (175) Kazzaba 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykatil-mursaleen (176) 'Iz qâla lahum Shu-'aybun 'alâ tattaqoun (177) 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (178) Fat-taqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (179) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (180) ۞ 'Aw-ful-kayla wa lâ takounou minal-mukhsireen (181) Wa zinou bil-qisṭâsil-mustaqeem (182) Wa lâ tabkhasunnâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta'-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (183)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
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خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm
Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ وَٱلْجِبِلَّةَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَإِن نَّظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ
ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِن كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ ٱلظُّلَّةِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨٩﴾
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٩١﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَتَنزِيلُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٩٢﴾ نَزَلَ بِهِ ٱلرُّوحُ
ٱلْأَمِينُ ﴿١٩٣﴾ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِىٍّ
مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَفِى زُبُرِ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ ءَايَةً أَن يَعْلَمَهُۥ
عُلَمَٰٓؤُا۟ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضِ ٱلْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾
فَقَرَأَهُۥ عَلَيْهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ سَلَكْنَٰهُ
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ فَيَأْتِيَهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ فَيَقُولُوا۟
هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنظَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتَ
إِن مَّتَّعْنَٰهُمْ سِنِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ ثُمَّ جَآءَهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾





184. "And fear Him Who created you and (Who created) the generations before (you)" 185. They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 186. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us, and indeed we think thou art a liar! 187. " Now cause a piece of the sky to fall on us, if thou art truthful! " 188 He said: " My Lord knows best what ye do." 189. But they rejected him. Then the punishment of a day of overshadowing gloom seized them, and that was the Penalty of a Great Day. 190. Verily in that is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 191. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 192. Verily this is a Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds: 193. With it came down the Spirit of Faith and Truth - 194. To thy heart and mind, that thou mayest admonish 195. In the perspicuous Arabic tongue. 196. Without doubt it is (announced) in the mystic Books of former peoples. 197. It is not a Sign to them that the Learned of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)? 198. Had We revealed it to any of the non-Arabs, 199. And had he recited it to them, they would not have believed in it. 200. Thus have We caused it to enter the hearts of the Sinners. 201. They will not believe in it until they see the grievous Penalty; 202. But the (Penalty) will come to them of a sudden, while they preceive it not; 203. Then they will say: "Shall we be respited?" 204. Do they then ask for Our Penalty to be hastened on? 205. Seest thou? If We do let them enjoy (this life) for a few years, 206.Yet there comes to them at length the (Punishment) which they were promised!

Wat-taqullazee khalaqakum wal-jibillatal-'awwaleen (184) Qâlou 'innamâ 'anta minal-musaḥḥareen (185) Wa mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa 'innaẓunnuka laminal-kâẓibeen (186) Fa-'asqiṭ ʿalaynâ kisafam-minas-samâ-'i 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiqeen (187) Qâla Rabbee 'aʿ-lamu bimâ taʿ-maloun (188) Fakaẓẓabouhu fa-'akhaẓahum ʿaẓâbu Yawmiẓ-ẓullah; 'innahou kâna ʿaẓâba Yawmin ʿAẓeem (189) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'-mineen (190) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la Huwal-ʿAzeezur-Raḥeem (191) Wa 'innahou la-Tanzee-lu Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (192) Nazala bihir-Rouḥul-'Ameen (193) ʿAlâ qalbika litakouna minal-munẓireen (194) Bilisânin ʿArabiyyim-mubeen (195) Wa 'innahou lafee Zubu-ril-'awwaleen (196) 'Awalam yakullahum 'Âyatan 'any-yaʿ-lamahou ʿulamâ-'u Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (19) Wa law nazzalnâhu ʿalâ baʿ-ḍil-'aʿ-jameen (198) Faqa-ra-'ahou ʿalayhim-mâ kânou bihee mu'-mineen (199) Kaẓâlika salaknâhu fee quloubil-mujrimeen (200) Lâ yu'-minouna bihee ḥattâ yara-wul-ʿaẓâbal-'aleem (201) Faya'-tiyahum-baġtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (202) Fayaqoulou hal naḥnu munẓaroun (203) 'Afabi-ʿaẓâbinâ yastaʿjiloun (204) 'Afara-'ayta 'immattaʿnâhum sineen (205) Thumma jâ-'ahum-mâ kânou you-ʿadoun (206)

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مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يُمَتَّعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ وَمَآ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِن قَرۡيَةٍ إِلَّا
لَهَا مُنذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ ذِكۡرَىٰ وَمَا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ وَمَا تَنَزَّلَتۡ بِهِ
ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِي لَهُمۡ وَمَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾ إِنَّهُمۡ
عَنِ ٱلسَّمۡعِ لَمَعۡزُولُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾ فَلَا تَدۡعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾ وَأَنذِرۡ عَشِيرَتَكَ ٱلۡأَقۡرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾ وَٱخۡفِضۡ
جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾ فَإِنۡ عَصَوۡكَ فَقُلۡ إِنِّي
بَرِيٓءٞ مِّمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ وَتَوَكَّلۡ عَلَى ٱلۡعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِي
يَرَىٰكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٢١٨﴾ وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٢١٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾ هَلۡ أُنَبِّئُكُمۡ عَلَىٰ مَن تَنَزَّلُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ ﴿٢٢١﴾ تَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٖ ﴿٢٢٢﴾ يُلۡقُونَ ٱلسَّمۡعَ وَأَكۡثَرُهُمۡ كَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
وَٱلشُّعَرَآءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ ٱلۡغَاوُۥنَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ أَنَّهُمۡ فِي كُلِّ وَادٖ
يَهِيمُونَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُمۡ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَذَكَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرٗا وَٱنتَصَرُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِ مَا ظُلِمُواْۗ وَسَيَعۡلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓاْ أَيَّ مُنقَلَبٖ يَنقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

## سُورَةُ النَّمۡلِ

ترتيبها ٢٧ — آياتها ٩٣

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



207. It will profit them not that they enjoyed (this life)! 208. Never did We destroy a population, but had its warners- 209. By way of reminder; and We never are unjust. 210. No evil ones have brought down this (Revelation): 211. It would neither suit them nor would they be able (to produce it). 212. Indeed they have been removed far from even (a chance of) hearing it. 213. So call not on any other god with Allah, or thou wilt be among those under the Penalty. 214. And admonish thy nearest kinsmen, 215. And lower thy wing to the Believers who follow thee. 216. Then if they disobey thee, say: "I am free (of responsibility) for what ye do! " 217. And put thy trust on the Exalted in Might, the Merciful, -218. Who seeth thee standing forth (in prayer), 219. And thy movements among those who prostrate themselves. 220. For it is He Who heareth and knoweth all things. 221. Shall I inform you, (O people!), on whom it is that the evil ones descend? 222. They descend on every lying, wicked person, 223. (Into whose ears) they pour hearsay vanities, and most of them are liars. 224. And the Poets,- it is those straying in Evil, who follow them: 225. Seest thou not that they wander distracted in every valley?- 226. And that they say what they practise not?- 227. Except those who believe, work righteousness, engage much in the remembrance of Allah, and defend themselves only after they are unjustly attacked. And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affairs will take!

Mâ 'aġnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou yumatta-'oun ﴿207﴾ Wa mâ 'ahlaknâ min-qaryatin 'illâ lahâ munẓiroun ﴿208﴾ Ẕikrâ wa mâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen ﴿209﴾ Wa mâ tanazzalat bihish-shayâṭeen ﴿210﴾ Wa mâ yambaġee lahum wa mâ yastaṭee-'oun ﴿211﴾ 'Innahum 'anissam'i lama'zouloun ﴿212﴾ Falâ tad-'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatakouna minal-mu-'aẓẓabeen ﴿213﴾ Wa 'anẓir 'asheeratakal-'aqrabeen ﴿214﴾ Wakhfiḍ janâḥaka limanittaba-'aka minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿215﴾ Fa-'in 'aṣawka faqul 'innee baree-'um-mimmâ ta'-maloun ﴿216﴾ Wa tawakkal 'alal-'Azee-zir-Raḥeem ﴿217﴾ 'Allaẓee yarâka ḥeena taqoum ﴿218﴾ Wa taqallubaka fis-Sâjideen ﴿219﴾ 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿220﴾ Hal 'unabbi-'ukum 'alâ man-tanazzalush-shayâṭeen ﴿221﴾ Tanazzalu 'alâ kulli 'affâkin 'atheem ﴿222﴾ Yulqounas-sam-'a wa 'aktharuhum kâẓiboun ﴿223﴾ Wash-shu'arâ-'u yattabi-'uhumul-ġâwoun ﴿224﴾ 'Alam tara 'an-nahum fee kulli wâdiny-yaheemoun ﴿225﴾ Wa 'annahum yaqoulouna mâ lâ yaf-'aloun ﴿226﴾ 'Illallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa ẓakaru-LLâha katheeranw-wan-taṣarou mim-ba'-di mâ ẓulimou. Wa saya'-lamullaẓeena ẓalamou 'ayya munqalabiny-yanqalibou ﴿227﴾

93 'Âyah — NAML — No 27



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| q | = | ق | |
| ḍ | = | ض | |
| ġ | = | غ | |
| ṭ | = | ط | |
| s | = | س | |
| ṣ | = | ص | |
| ḥ | = | ح | |
| z | = | ز | |
| ẓ | = | ذ | |
| ẓ | = | ظ | |
| th | = | ث | |
| kh | = | خ | |
| sh | = | ش | |
| j | = | ج | |
| ' | = | ع | |
| ' | = | ء | |

Long Vowels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ee | = | ي |
| ou | = | و |
| â | = | ا |

Short Vowels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| i | = | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | = | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | = | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 'aw | = | أَوْ |
| wa | = | وَ |
| 'ay | = | أَيْ |
| yâ | = | يا |

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طسٓ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَكِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ هُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمْ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مِن
لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِۦٓ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا سَـَٔاتِيكُم
مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ ءَاتِيكُم بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهَا نُودِىَ أَنۢ بُورِكَ مَن فِى ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَلْقِ عَصَاكَ
فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَا تَخَفْ
إِنِّى لَا يَخَافُ لَدَىَّ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِلَّا مَن ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًۢا بَعْدَ
سُوٓءٍ فَإِنِّى غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ
مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ فِى تِسْعِ ءَايَٰتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ
﴿١٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

## Naml or the Ants

**In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ta. Sin. These are verses of the Qur-an,- a Book that makes (things) clear;
2. A Guide; and Glad Tidings for the Believers,-
3. Those who establish regular prayers and give in regular charity, and also have (full) assurance of the Hereafter.
4. As to those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds pleasing in their eyes; and so they wander about in distraction.
5. Such are they for whom a grievous Penalty is (waiting): and in the Hereafter theirs will be the greatest loss.
6. As to thee, the Qur-an is bestowed upon thee from the presence of One Who is Wise and All-Knowing.
7. Behold! Moses said to his family: "I perceive a fire; soon will I bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand to light our fuel, that ye may warm yourselves.
8. But when he came to the (fire), a voice was heard: "Blessed are those in the Fire and those around: and Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.
9. " O Moses! Verily, I am Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise!...
10. " Now do thou throw thy rod!"But when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retracted not his steps " O Moses! " (it was said), " Fear not: truly, in My presence, those called as apostles have no fear, -
11. "But if any have done wrong and have thereafter substituted good to take the place of evil, truly I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
12. " Now put thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm): (these are) among the nine Signs (thou wilt take) to Pharaoh and his people: for they are a people rebellious in transgression. "
13. But when Our Signs came to them, that should have opened their eyes, they said: " This is sorcery manifest! "

Naml

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Seen. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Q̇ur-'âni wa kitâbim-mubeen (1) Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Allaẓeena yuq̇eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̇inoun (3) 'Innallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati zayyannâ lahum 'a‘-mâlahum fahum ya‘-mahoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena lahum sou-'ul-‘aẓâbi wa hum fil-'Âkhirati humul-'akhsaroun (5) Wa 'innaka latulaq̇q̇al-Q̇ur-'âna milladun Ḥakeemin ‘Aleem (6) 'iẓ q̇âla Mousâ li-'ahlihee 'innee 'ânastu nâran-sa-'âteekum-minhâ bi-khabarin 'aw 'âteekum-bishihâbin-q̇abasil-la-‘allakum taṣṭaloun (7) Falammâ jâ-'ahâ noudiya 'am-bourika man-fin-Nâri wa man ḥawlahâ wa Subḥâna-LLâhi Rabbil-‘Âlameen (8) Yâ-Mousâ 'innahou 'Ana-LLâhul-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem (9) Wa 'alq̇i ‘aṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa lam yu-‘aq̇q̇ib; yâ-Mousâ lâ takhaf 'innee lâ yakhâfu ladayyal-mursaloun (10) 'Illâ man-ẓalama thumma baddala ḥusnam-ba‘-da sou'in-fa-'innee Ġafourur-Raḥeem (11) Wa 'adkhil yadaka fee jaybika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou'; fee tis-‘i 'Âyâtin 'ilâ Fir-‘awna wa q̇awmih; 'innahum kânou q̇awman-fâsiq̇een (12) Falammâ jâ-'at-hum 'Âyâtunâ mubṣiratan-q̇âlou hâẓâ siḥrum-mubeen (13)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

وَجَحَدُوا۟ بِهَا وَٱسْتَيْقَنَتْهَآ أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا ۚ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ عِلْمًا ۖ
وَقَالَا ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَٰنُ دَاوُۥدَ ۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ عُلِّمْنَا مَنطِقَ ٱلطَّيْرِ
وَأُوتِينَا مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَحُشِرَ
لِسُلَيْمَٰنَ جُنُودُهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ وَادِ ٱلنَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّمْلُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
مَسَٰكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَٰنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ
نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا
تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِى بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِى عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَتَفَقَّدَ ٱلطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِىَ لَآ أَرَى ٱلْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْغَآئِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُۥ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَا۟ذْبَحَنَّهُۥٓ
أَوْ لَيَأْتِيَنِّى بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ
أَحَطتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ وَجِئْتُكَ مِن سَبَإٍۭ بِنَبَإٍ يَقِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. And they rejected those Signs in iniquity and arrogance, though their souls were convinced thereof: so see what was the end of those who acted corruptly! 15. We gave (in the past) knowledge to David and Solomon: and they both said: "Praise be to Allah, Who has favoured us above many of His servants who believe! " 16. And Solomon was David's heir. He said: "O ye people! We have been taught the speech of Birds, and on us has been bestowed (a little) of all things: this is indeed Grace manifest (from Allah.) " 17. And before Solomon were marshalled his hosts, - of Jinns and men and birds, and they were all kept in order and ranks. 18. At length, when they came to a (lowly) valley of ants, one of the ants said: "O ye ants, get into your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you (under foot) without knowing it. " 19. So he smiled, amused at her speech; and he said: " O my Lord! so order me that I may be grateful for Thy favours, which Thou hast bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may work the righteousness that will please Thee: and admit me, by Thy Grace, to the ranks of Thy Righteous Servants. " 20. And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: "Why is it I see not the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees? 21. " I will certainly punish him with a severe penalty, or execute him, unless he bring me a clear reason (for absence). " 22. But the Hoopoe tarried not far: he (came up and) said: " I have compassed (territory) which thou hast not compassed, and I have come to thee from Saba with tidings true.

Wa jaḥadou bihâ wastayqanat-hâ 'anfusuhum ẓulmanw-wa-ʿuluwwâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʿâqi-batul-mufsideen (14) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Dâwouda wa Sulaymâna ʿilmâ; wa qâlal-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhillaẓee faḍḍalanâ ʿalâ katheerim-min ʿibâdihil-Mu'-mineen (15) Wa waritha Sulaymânu Dâwoud; wa qâla yâ 'ayyuhannâsu ʿullimnâ Manṭiqaṭ-Ṭayri wa 'outeenâ min-kulli shay'; 'inna hâẓâ lahuwal-Faḍlul-mubeen (16) Wa ḥushira li-Sulaymâna junouduhou minal-jinni wal-'insi waṭ-ṭayri fahum youza-ʿoun (17) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'ataw ʿalâ Wâdin-Namli qâlat namlatuny-yâ-'ayyuhan-namludkhulou masâkinakum lâ yaḥṭimannakum Sulaymânu wa junouduhou wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (18) Fatabassama ḍâḥikam-min-qawlihâ wa qâla Rabbi 'awziʿ-nee 'an 'ashkura niʿ-matakallatee 'an-ʿamta ʿalayya wa ʿalâ wâli-dayya wa 'an 'aʿ-mala ṣâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'adkhilnee bi-Raḥmatika fee ʿibâdikaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (19) Wa ta-faqqadaṭ-Ṭayra faqâla mâ liya lâ 'aral-Hud-huda 'am kâna minal-ġâ-'ibeen (20) La-'uʿazzibannahou ʿaẓâban-shadeedan 'aw la-'aẓbaḥannahou 'aw laya'-tiyannee bisulṭânim-mubeen (21) Famakatha ġayra ba-ʿeedin-faqâla 'aḥaṭtu bimâ lam tuḥiṭ bihee wa ji'-tuka min-Saba-'im-binaba-'iny-yaqeen (22)

## Naml

| | |
|---|---|
| q | = ق |
| ḍ | = ض |
| ġ | = غ |
| ṭ | = ط |
| s | = س |
| ṣ | = ص |
| ḥ | = ح |
| z | = ز |
| ẓ | = ذ |
| ẓ | = ظ |
| th | = ث |
| kh | = خ |
| sh | = ش |
| j | = ج |
| ʿ | = ع |
| ' | = ء |

### Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | = ي |
| ou | = و |
| â | = ا |

### Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | = ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | = ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | = ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | = أَوْ |
| wa | = وَ |
| 'ay | = أَيْ |
| yâ | = يا |

إِنِّي وَجَدتُّ ٱمْرَأَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَلَهَا
عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَدتُّهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ
فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَّا يَسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى يُخْرِجُ ٱلْخَبْءَ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهُ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ سَنَنظُرُ
أَصَدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱذْهَب بِّكِتَٰبِى هَٰذَا
فَأَلْقِهْ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَٱنظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَتْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ إِنِّىٓ أُلْقِىَ إِلَىَّ كِتَٰبٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِن سُلَيْمَٰنَ وَإِنَّهُۥ بِسْمِ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَّا تَعْلُوا۟ عَلَىَّ وَأْتُونِى مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَتْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَؤُا۟ أَفْتُونِى فِىٓ أَمْرِى مَا كُنتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمْرًا حَتَّىٰ
تَشْهَدُونِ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أُو۟لُوا۟ قُوَّةٍ وَأُو۟لُوا۟ بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ وَٱلْأَمْرُ إِلَيْكِ
فَٱنظُرِى مَاذَا تَأْمُرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَتْ إِنَّ ٱلْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا۟ قَرْيَةً
أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوٓا۟ أَعِزَّةَ أَهْلِهَآ أَذِلَّةً ۖ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَإِنِّى مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِم بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌۢ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾





23. "I found (there) a woman ruling over them and provided with every requisite; and she has a magnificent throne. 24. " I found her and her people worshipping the sun besides Allah: Satan has made their deeds seem pleasing in their eyes, and has kept them away from the Path, - so they receive no guidance,- 25. "(Kept them away from the Path), that they should not worship Allah, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what ye hide and what ye reveal. 26. " Allah! - there is no god but He! - Lord of the Throne Supreme!" 27. (Solomon) said: "Soon shall we see whether thou hast told the truth or lied! 28. "Go thou, with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them: then draw back from them, and (wait to) see what answer they return "... 29. (The Queen) said: " Ye chiefs! Here is - delivered to me - a letter worthy of respect. 30. " It is from Solomon, and is (as follows): 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful 31. " ' Be ye not arrogant against me, but come to me in submission (to the true Religion).' " 32. She said: " Ye chiefs! Advise me in (this) my affair: no affair have I decided except in your presence." 33. They said: "We are endued with strength, and given to vehement war: but the command is with thee; so consider what thou wilt command." 34. She said: " Kings, when they enter a country, despoil it, and make the noblest of its people its meanest thus do they behave. 35. " But I am going to send him a present, and (wait) to see with what (answer) return (my) ambassadors"

'Innee wajattumra-'atan-tamlikuhum wa 'outiyat min-kulli shay-'inw-wa lahâ ʿarshun ʿaẓeem (23) Wajat-tuhâ wa ḳawmahâ yasjudouna lish-shamsi min-douni-LLâhi wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'aʿmâlahum faṣaddahum ʿanis-Sabeeli fa-hum lâ yahtadoun (24) 'Allâ yasjudou li-LLâhillaẓee yukhrijul-khab-'a fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa yaʿlamu mâ tukhfouna wa mâ tuʿ-linoun (25) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ huwa Rabbul-ʿArshil-ʿAẓeem (26) Ḳâla sananẓ-uru 'aṣadaḳta 'am kunta minal-kâẓibeen (27) 'Iẓhab-bi-Kitâbee hâẓâ fa'alḳih 'ilayhim thumma ta-walla ʿanhum fanẓur mâẓâ yarji-ʿoun (28) Ḳâlat yâ 'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'innee 'ulḳiya 'ilayya kitâbun-ka-reem (29) 'Innahou min-Sulaymâna wa 'innahou Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (30) 'Allâ taʿ-lou ʿalayya wa'-tounee Muslimeen (31) Ḳâlat yâ-'ayyu-hal-mala'u 'aftounee fee 'amree mâ kuntu ḳâṭiʿatan 'amran ḥattâ tash-hadoun (32) Ḳâlou naḥnu 'ul-ou ḳuw-watinw-wa 'ulou ba'-sin-shadeedinw-wal-'amru 'ilayki fanẓuree mâẓâ ta'-mureen (33) Ḳâlat 'innal-mulouka 'iẓâ dakhalou ḳaryatan 'afsa-douhâ wa ja-ʿalou 'a-ʿizzata 'ahlihâ 'aẓillah; wa kaẓâlika yaf-ʿaloun (34) Wa 'innee mursilatun 'ilayhim-bihadi-yyatin-fanâẓiratum-bima yarji-ʿul-mursaloun (35)

Naml

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ سُلَيۡمَٰنَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَنِ بِمَالٖ فَمَآ ءَاتَىٰنِۦَ ٱللَّهُ خَيۡرٞ مِّمَّآ
ءَاتَىٰكُم بَلۡ أَنتُم بِهَدِيَّتِكُمۡ تَفۡرَحُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ ٱرۡجِعۡ إِلَيۡهِمۡ فَلَنَأۡتِيَنَّهُمۡ
بِجُنُودٖ لَّا قِبَلَ لَهُم بِهَا وَلَنُخۡرِجَنَّهُم مِّنۡهَآ أَذِلَّةٗ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قَالَ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ أَيُّكُمۡ يَأۡتِينِي بِعَرۡشِهَا قَبۡلَ أَن يَأۡتُونِي مُسۡلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
قَالَ عِفۡرِيتٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡجِنِّ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ بِهِۦ قَبۡلَ أَن تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَۖ وَإِنِّي
عَلَيۡهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٞ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِي عِندَهُۥ عِلۡمٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ
بِهِۦ قَبۡلَ أَن يَرۡتَدَّ إِلَيۡكَ طَرۡفُكَۚ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهُ مُسۡتَقِرًّا عِندَهُۥ قَالَ هَٰذَا
مِن فَضۡلِ رَبِّي لِيَبۡلُوَنِيٓ ءَأَشۡكُرُ أَمۡ أَكۡفُرُۖ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشۡكُرُ
لِنَفۡسِهِۦۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٞ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ نَكِّرُواْ لَهَا عَرۡشَهَا
نَنظُرۡ أَتَهۡتَدِيٓ أَمۡ تَكُونُ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتۡ قِيلَ
أَهَٰكَذَا عَرۡشُكِۖ قَالَتۡ كَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَۚ وَأُوتِينَا ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مِن قَبۡلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسۡلِمِينَ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَت تَّعۡبُدُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ إِنَّهَا كَانَتۡ مِن قَوۡمٖ كَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٤٣﴾ قِيلَ لَهَا ٱدۡخُلِي ٱلصَّرۡحَۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَتۡهُ حَسِبَتۡهُ لُجَّةٗ وَكَشَفَتۡ عَن
سَاقَيۡهَاۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ صَرۡحٞ مُّمَرَّدٞ مِّن قَوَارِيرَۗ قَالَتۡ رَبِّ إِنِّي
ظَلَمۡتُ نَفۡسِي وَأَسۡلَمۡتُ مَعَ سُلَيۡمَٰنَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾





36. Now when (the embassy) came to Solomon, he said: " Will ye give me abundance in wealth? But that which Allah has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay it is ye who rejoice in your gift! 37. " Go back to them, and be sure we shall come to them with such hosts as they will never be able to meet: we shall expel them from there in disgrace, and they will feel humbled (indeed)." 38. He said (to his own men): " Ye Chiefs! which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?" 39. Said an 'Ifrit, of the Jinns: "I will bring it to thee before thou rise from thy council: indeed I have full strength for the purpose, and may be trusted. " 40. Said one who had knowledge of the Book: " I will bring it to thee within the twinkling of an eye! " Then when (Solomon) saw it placed firmly before him, he said: " This is by the grace of my Lord!- to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And if any is grateful, truly his gratitude is (a gain) for his own soul; but if any is ungrateful, truly my Lord is Free of all Needs, Supreme in Honour! " 41. He said: "Transform her throne out of all recognition by her: let us see whether she is guided (to the truth) or is one of those who receive no guidance. 42. So when she arrived, she was asked, " Is this thy throne?"She said, " It was just like this; and knowledge was bestowed on us in advance of this, and we have submitted to Allah (in Islam)." 43. And he diverted her from the worship of others besides Allah: for she was (sprung) of a people that had no faith. 44. She was asked to enter the lofty Palace: but when she saw it, she thought it was a lake of water, and she (tucked up her skirts), uncovering her legs. He said: " This is but a palace paved smooth with slabs of glass."She said: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul: I do (now) submit (in Islam), with Solomon, to the Lord of the Worlds. "

Falammâ jâ-'a Sulaymâna ġâla 'atumiddounani bimâlin-famâ 'âtâniya-LLâhu khayrum-mimmâ 'âtâkum-bal 'antum-bihadiyyatikum tafraḥoun (36) 'Irji‘ 'ilayhim falana'-tiyannahum-bijunoudil-lâ ġibala lahum-bihâ wa lanukhrijannahum-minhâ 'aẓillatanw-wa hum ṣâġiroun (37) Ġâla yâ-'ayyuhal-mala'u 'ayyukum ya'-teenee bi-‘arshihâ ġabla 'any-ya'-tounee muslimeen (38) Ġâla ‘Ifreetum-minal-jinni 'ana 'âteeka bihee ġabla 'an-taġouma mim-maġâmik; wa 'innee ‘alayhi laġawiyyun 'ameen (39) Ġâlallaẓee ‘indahou ‘ilmum-minal-Kitâbi 'ana 'âteeka bihee ġabla 'any-yartadda 'ilayka ṭarfuk! Falammâ ra'âhu mustaġirran ‘indahou ġâla hâẓâ min-faḍli Rab-bee liyabluwanee 'a-'ashkuru 'am 'akfur! Wa man-shakara fa-'innamâ yash-kuru li-nafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna Rabbee Ġaniyyun-Kareem (40) Ġâla nakkirou lahâ ‘arshahâ nanẓur 'atahtadee 'am takounu minallaẓeena lâ yahtadoun (41) Falammâ jâ-'at ġeela 'ahâkaẓâ ‘arshuk? Ġâlat ka-'annahou hou; wa 'outeenal-‘ilma min-ġablihâ wa kunnâ Muslimeen (42) Wa ṣaddahâ mâ kânat-ta‘-budu min-douni-LLâh; 'innahâ kânat min-ġawmin-kâ-fireen (43) Ġeela lahad-khuliṣ-ṣarḥ; falammâ ra-'at-hu ḥasibat-hu lujjatanw-wa kashafat ‘an-sâġayhâ. Ġâla 'innahou ṣarḥum-mumarradum-min-ġa-wâreer. Ġâlat Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee wa 'aslam-tu ma-‘a Sulaymâna li-LLâhi Rabbil-‘Âlameen (44)



ġ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَإِذَا
هُمْ فَرِيقَانِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ
بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ ٱلْحَسَنَةِ ۖ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱطَّيَّرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَن مَّعَكَ ۚ قَالَ طَٰٓئِرُكُمْ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ
رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالُوا۟
تَقَٰسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُۥ وَأَهْلَهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِۦ مَا شَهِدْنَا
مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرًا
وَمَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ أَنَّا دَمَّرْنَٰهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿٥١﴾ فَتِلْكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةًۢ بِمَا ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَنجَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ
أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ وَأَنتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ
ٱلرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

45. We sent (aforetime), to the Thamud, their brother Salih, saying, " Serve Allah": but behold, they became two factions quarrelling with each other. 46. He said: "O my people! why ask ye to hasten on the evil in preference to the good? If only ye ask Allah for forgiveness, ye may hope to receive mercy. 47. They said: " Ill omen do we augur from thee and those that are with thee ". He said: "your ill omen is with Allah; yea, ye are a people under trial." 48.There were in the City nine men of a family, who made mischief in the land, and would not reform. 49. They said: "Swear a mutual oath by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his people, and that we shall then say to his heir (when he seeks vengeance): ' We were not present at the slaughter of his people, and we are positively telling the truth'. " 50. They plotted and planned, but We too planned, even while they perceived it not. 51. Then see what was the end of their plot! - this, that We destroyed them and their people, all (of them). 52. Now such were their houses, - in utter ruin, - because they practised wrong-doing verily in this is a Sign for people of knowledge. 53. And We saved those who believed and practised righteousness. 54. (We also sent) Lut (as an apostle): behold, he said to his people,"Do ye do what is shameful though ye see (its iniquity)? 55. Would ye really approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, ye are a people (grossly) ignorant!

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa laqad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥan 'ani'-budu-LLâha fa-'iẓâ hum fareeqâni yakhtaṣimoun (45) Qâla yâ-qawmi lima tasta'-jilouna bis-sayyi-'ati qablal-ḥasanah? Law lâ tastaġ-firouna-LLâha la-'allakum turḥamoun (46) Qâluṭ-ṭayyarnâ bika wa bimam-ma-'ak. Qâla ṭâ-'irukum 'inda-LLâh; bal-'antum qawmun-tuftanoun (47) Wa kâna fil-madeenati tis'atu rahṭiny-yufsidouna fil-'arḍi wa lâ yuṣliḥoun (48) Qâlou taqâsamou bi-LLâhi lanubayyi-tannahou wa 'ahlahou thumma lanaqoulanna li-waliyyihee mâ shahidnâ mahlika 'ahlihee wa 'innâ laṣâdiqoun (49) Wa makarou makranw-wa makarnâ makranw-wa hum lâ yash'uroun (50) Fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqibatu makrihim 'annâ dammarnâhum wa qawmahum 'ajma-'een (51) Fatilka buyoutuhum khâwiyatam-bimâ ẓalamou. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liqawminy-ya'-lamoun (52) Wa 'anjaynallaẓeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaqoun (53) Wa Louṭan 'iẓ qâla liqawmihee 'ata'-tounal-fâ-ḥishata wa 'antum tubṣiroun (54) 'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla shahwatam-min-dounin-nis-â'? Bal 'antum qawmun-tajhaloun (55)

Naml

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẕ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ' | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَخْرِجُوٓا۟ ءَالَ
لُوطٍ مِّن قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَٰهَا مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِم مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَٰمٌ
عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ۗ ءَآللَّهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَآءً فَأَنۢبَتْنَا بِهِۦ حَدَآئِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ
أَن تُنۢبِتُوا۟ شَجَرَهَآ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أَمَّن جَعَلَ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَٰلَهَآ أَنْهَٰرًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا
رَوَٰسِىَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَمَّن يُجِيبُ ٱلْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ
وَيَكْشِفُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ
مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَمَّن يَهْدِيكُمْ فِى
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَمَن يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ
رَحْمَتِهِۦٓ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ تَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾



56. But his people gave no other answer but this: they said, " Drive out the followers of Lut from your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!" 57. But We saved him and his family, except his wife: her We destined to be of those who lagged behind. 58. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 59. Say: Praise be to Allah, and Peace on His servants whom He has chosen (for His Message). (Who) is better?- Allah or The false gods they associate (With Him)? 60.Or, who has created the heavens and the earth, and who sends you down rain from the sky? Yea, with it We cause to grow well-planted orchards full of beauty and delight: it is not in your power to cause the growth of the trees in them. (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, they are a people who swerve from justice. 61. Or, who has made the earth firm to live in; made rivers in its midst; set thereon mountains immovable; and made a separating bar between the two bodies of flowing water? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, most of them know not. 62. Or, who listens to the (soul) distressed when it calls on Him, and who relieves its suffering, and makes you (mankind) inheritors of the earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Little it is that ye heed! 63. Or, who guides you through the depths of darkness on land and sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? - High is Allah above what they associate with Him!

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Famâ kâna jawâba ḳawmihee 'illâ 'an-ḳâlou 'akhrijou 'âla Louṭim-min-ḳaryatikum; 'innahum 'unâ-suny-yata-ṭahharoun (56) Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou ḳaddarnâhâ minal-ġâbireen (57) Wa 'amṭarnâ ʿalayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-munẓareen (58) Ḳulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi wa Salâmun ʿalâ ʿibâdihillaẕeenaṣṭafâ. 'Â-LLâhu khayrun 'ammâ yushrikoun (59) 'Amman khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa 'anzala lakum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ bihee ḥadâ-'iḳa ẓâta bahjatim-mâ kâna lakum 'an-tumbitou shajarahâ. 'A-'ilâhumma-ʿa-LLâh? Bal hum ḳaw-muny-yaʿ-diloun (60) 'Amman-ja-ʿalal-'arḍa ḳarâranw-wa ja-ʿala khilâla-hâ 'anhâranw-wa ja-ʿala lahâ rawâsiya wa ja-ʿala baynal-baḥrayni ḥâjizâ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʿa-LLâh? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (61) 'Ammany-yujeebul-muḍṭar-ra 'iẓâ da-ʿâhu wa yakshifus-sou-'a wa yaj-ʿalukum khulafâ-'al-'arḍ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʿa-LLâh? Ḳaleelam-mâ taẕakkaroun (62) 'Ammany-yahdeekum fee ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri wa many-yursilur-riyâḥa bush-ram-bayna yaday Raḥmatih? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-ʿa-LLâh? Ta-ʿâla-LLâhu ʿammâ yushri-koun (63)

Naml

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

أَمَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَمَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ
أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾
قُل لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْغَيْبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ
أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ ٱدَّٰرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ
فِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا ۖ بَلْ هُم مِّنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا وَءَابَآؤُنَآ أَئِنَّا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا
هَٰذَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿٦٩﴾ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُن فِى ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِى تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَا مِنْ غَآئِبَةٍ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
يَقُصُّ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَكْثَرَ ٱلَّذِى هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿٧٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



64. Or, who originates Creation, then repeats it, and who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Say, "Bring forth your argument, if ye are telling the truth! " 65. Say: None in the heavens or on earth, except Allah, knows what is hidden: nor can they perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgment). 66. Still less can their knowledge comprehend the Here-after: nay, they are in doubt and uncertainty thereanent; nay, they are blind thereunto! 67. The Unbelievers say: "What! when we become dust, - we and our fathers, - shall we really be raised (from the dead)? 68. " It is true we were promised this,- we and our fathers before (us): these are nothing but tales of the ancients."69. Say: "Go ye through the earth and see what has been the end of those guilty (of sin). " 70. But grieve not over them, nor distress thyself because of their plots. 71. They also say: " When will this promise (come to pass)? (Say) if ye are truthful. " 72. Say: " It may be that some of the events which ye wish to hasten on may be (close) in your pursuit! " 73. But verily thy Lord is full of grace to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful. 74. And verily thy Lord knoweth all that their hearts do hide, as well as all that they reveal. 75. Nor is there aught of the Unseen, in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record. 76. Verily this Qur-an doth explain to the Children of Israel most of the matters in which they disagree.

'Ammany-yabda-'ul-khalqa thumma yu-'eeduhou wa many-yarzuqukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'ard? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Qul hâtou burhâna-kum 'in-kuntum sadiqeen (64) Qul-lâ ya'-lamu man-fis-samâwâti wal-'ardil-ghayba 'illa-LLâh; wa mâ yash-'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun (65) Baliddâraka 'il-muhum fil-'Âkhirah; bal hum fee shakkim-minhâ; bal hum-minhâ 'amoun (66) Wa qâlallazeena kaf-arou 'a-'izâ kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'âbâ-'unâ 'a-'innâ la-mukhrajoun (67) Laqad wu-'idnâ hâzâ nahnu wa 'âbâ-'unâ min-qablu 'in hâzâ 'illâ 'asâteerul-'awwaleen (68) Qul seerou fil-'ardi fanzurou kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mujrimeen (69) Walâ tahzan 'alayhim wa lâ takun-fee dayqim-mimmâ yamkurouن (70) Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâzal-wa'-du 'in-kuntum sâ-diqeen (71) Qul 'asâ 'any-yakouna radifa lakum ba'-dullazee tasta'-jiloun (72) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Zou fadlin 'alannâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yash-kuroun (73) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-ya'-lamu mâ tukinnu sudouru-hum wa mâ yu'-linoun (74) Wa mâ min ghâ-'i-batin-fis-samâ-'i wal-'ardi 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen (75) 'Inna hâzal-Qur-'âna yaqussu 'alâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'aktharallazee hum feehi yakhtalifoun (76)



| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| d | ض |
| gh | غ |
| t | ط |
| s | س |
| s | ص |
| h | ح |
| z | ز |
| z | ذ |
| z | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ' | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُم
بِحُكْمِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
ٱلْحَقِّ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ
إِذَا وَلَّوْا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِى ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن
تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ ۞ وَإِذَا
وَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَآبَّةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
فَوْجًا مِّمَّن يُكَذِّبُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُو
قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَمْ تُحِيطُوا۟ بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَوَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِم بِمَا ظَلَمُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى
ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكُلٌّ أَتَوْهُ
دَٰخِرِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِىَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ ٱلسَّحَابِ ۚ
صُنْعَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَتْقَنَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

77. And it certainly is a Guide and a Mercy to those who believe.
78. Verily thy Lord will decide between them by His Decree: and He is Exalted in Might, All-Knowing.
79. So put thy trust in Allah: for thou art on (the Path of) manifest Truth.
80. Truly thou canst not cause the Dead to listen, nor canst thou cause the Deaf to hear the call, (especially) when they turn back in retreat.
81. Nor canst thou be a guide to the Blind, (to prevent them) from straying: only those wilt thou get to listen who believe in Our Signs, and they will bow in Islam.
82. And when the Word is fulfilled against them (the unjust), We shall produce from the earth a Beast to (face) them: he will speak to them, for that mankind did not believe with assurance in Our Signs.
83. One Day We shall gather together from every people a troop of those who reject Our Signs, and they shall be kept in ranks,
84. Until, when they come (before the Judgment -seat), (Allah) will say: " Did ye reject My Signs, though ye comprehended them not in knowledge, or what was it ye did?" 85. And the Word will be fulfilled against them, because of their wrong-doing, and they will be unable to speak (in plea). 86. See they not that We have made the Night for them to rest in and the Day to give them light? Verily in this are Signs for any people that believe! 87. And the Day that the Trumpet will be sounded - then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens, and those who are on earth, except such as Allah will please (to exempt): and all shall come to His (Presence) as beings conscious of their lowliness. 88. Thou seest the mountains and thinkest them firmly fixed: but they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah, Who disposes of all things in perfect order: for He is Well acquainted with all that ye do.

Wa 'innahou la-Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen (77) 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee bay-nahum-bi-Ḥukmih; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-ʿAleem (78) Fatawakkal ʿala-LLâh; 'innaka ʿalal-Ḥaqqil-mubeen (79) 'Innaka lâ tusmi-ʿul-maw-tâ wa lâ tusmi-ʿuṣ-ṣummad-du-ʿâ-'a 'iḏâ wallaw mud-bireen (80) Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-ʿumyi ʿan-ḍalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-ʿu 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun (81) Wa 'iḏâ waqa-ʿal-Qa-wlu ʿalayhim 'akhrajnâ lahum Dâbbatam-minal-'arḍi tu-kallimuhum 'annannâsa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ lâ youqinoun (82) Wa Yawma naḥshuru min-kulli 'umma-tin-fawjam-mim-many-yukaẕẓibu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum youza-ʿoun (83) Ḥattâ 'iḏâ jâ-'ou qâla 'akaẕẓabtum-bi-'Âyâtee wa lam tuḥeeṭou bihâ ʿilman 'ammâḏâ kuntum taʿ-malou n (84) Wa waqa-ʿal-Qawlu ʿalay-him-bimâ ẓalamou fahum lâ yanṭiqoun (85) 'Alam yaraw 'annâ ja-ʿalnal-Layla liyaskunou feehi wan-Nahâra mubṣirâ? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-yu'-minoun (86) Wa Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri fafazi-ʿa man-fis-samâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍi 'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh; wa kullun 'atawhu dâ-khireen (87) Wa taral-jibâla taḥsabu-hâ jâmidatanw-wa hiya tamurru marras-saḥâb; ṣun-ʿa-LLâhil-laẕee 'atqana kulla shay'; 'innahou khabeerum-bimâ taf-ʿaloun (88)

## Naml

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẓ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ʿ | ع |
| ' | ء |

### Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

### Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُم مِّن فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾
وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ
إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْبَلْدَةِ ٱلَّذِى حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُۥ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَنْ أَتْلُوَا۟ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى
لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

## سُورَةُ القَصَصِ

ترتيبها ٢٨ — آياتها ٨٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طسٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ نَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكَ
مِن نَّبَإِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضْعِفُ
طَآئِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْىِۦ نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَنُرِيدُ أَن نَّمُنَّ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



89. If any do good, good will (accrue) to them therefrom; and they will be secure from terror that Day. 90. And if any do evil, their faces will be thrown headlong into the Fire: " Do ye receive a reward other than that which ye have earned by your deeds? " 91. For me, I have been commanded to serve the Lord of this City, Him Who has sanctified it and to Whom (belong) all things: and I am commanded to be of those who bow in Islam to Allah's Will, - 92. And to rehearse the Qur-an: and if any accept guidance, they do it for the good of their own souls, and if any stray, say: ' I am only a Warner ". 93. And say: "Praise be to Allah, Who will soon show you His Signs, so that ye shall know them "; and thy Lord is not unmindful of all that ye do.

**Qasas, or the Narration.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ta. Sin. Mim.
2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. We rehearse to thee some of the story of Moses and Pharaoh in Truth, for people who believe. 4. Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, depressing a small group among them: their sons he slew, but he kept alive their females: for he was indeed a maker of mischief. 5. And We wished to be gracious to those who were being depressed in the land, to make them leaders (in faith) and make them heirs,

Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-minhâ wa hum-min-faza-ʿiny-yawma-'iẓin 'âminoun (89) Wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati fakubbat wujouhuhum fin-Nâri hal tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (90) 'Innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'aʿ-buda Rabba hâẓihil-Balda-til-laẓee ḥarramahâ wa lahou kullu shay'; wa 'umirtu 'an 'ak-ouna minal-Muslimeen (91) Wa 'an 'atluwal-Ḳur-'ân; famanihtadâ fa-'innamâ yah-tadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla faḳul 'innamâ 'ana minal-munẓireen (92) Wa ḳulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi sa-yureekum 'Âyâtihee fataʿ-rifou-nahâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâfilin ʿammâ taʿ-maloun (93)

## 88 'Âyah — ḲAṢAṢ — Nº 28

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ṭâ-Seem-Meem (1) Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen (2) Natlou ʿalayka min-naba-'i Mousâ wa Fir-ʿawna bil-Ḥaḳḳi li-ḳawminy-yu'-minoun (3) 'In-na Fir-ʿawna ʿalâ fil-'arḍi wa ja-ʿala 'ahlahâ shiyaʿany-yastaḍ-ʿifu ṭâ-'ifatam-minhum yuẓabbiḥu 'abnâ-'ahum wa yastaḥyee nisâ-'a-hum; 'innahou kâna minal-mufsideen (4) Wa nureedu 'an-na-munna ʿalallaẓeenas-tuḍ-ʿifou fil-'arḍi wa naj-ʿalahum 'a-'immatanw-wa naj-ʿalahumul-wâritheen (5)

Naml

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا
مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰٓ
أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي ٱلْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي
وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۖ إِنَّا رَآدُّوهُ إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾
فَٱلْتَقَطَهُۥٓ ءَالُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۗ إِنَّ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا۟ خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٨﴾
وَقَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنٍ لِّي وَلَكَ ۖ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ
فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَٰرِغًا ۖ إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِي بِهِۦ لَوْلَآ أَن
رَّبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتْ
لِأُخْتِهِۦ قُصِّيهِ ۖ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِۦ عَن جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَرَاضِعَ مِن قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُۥ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ نَٰصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
فَرَدَدْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّهِۦ كَىْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ
أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

6. To establish a firm place for them in the land, and to show Pharaoh, Haman, and their hosts, at their hands, the very things against which they were taking precautions. 7. So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "Suckle (thy child), but when thou hast fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to thee, and We shall make him one of Our apostles. " 8. Then the people of Pharaoh picked him up (from the river): (it was intended) that (Moses) should be to them an adversary and a cause of sorrow: for Pharaoh and Haman and (all) their hosts were men of sin. 9. The wife of Pharaoh said: "(Here is) a joy of the eye, for me and for thee: slay him not, It may be that he will be of use to us, or we may adopt him as a son."And they perceived not (What they were doing)! 10. But there came to be a void in the heart of the mother of Moses: she was going almost to disclose his (case), had We not strengthened her heart (with faith), so that she might remain a (firm) believer. 11. And she said to the sister of (Moses), " Follow him ". So she (the sister) watched him in the character of a stranger. And they knew not. 12. And We ordained that he refused suck at first, until (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I point out to you the people of a house that will nourish and bring him up for you and be sincerely attached to him?"... 13. Thus did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true: but most of them do not understand.

Wa numakkina lahum fil-'arḍi wa nuriya Fir-ʿawna wa Hâmâna wa junoudahumâ minhum-mâkânou yaḥẓaroun (6) Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummi Mousâ 'an 'arḍi-ʿeeh; fa-'iẓâ khifti ʿalayhi fa-'alqeehi fil-yammi wa lâ takhâfee wa lâ taḥzanee; 'innâ râddouhu 'ilayki wa jâ-ʿilouhu minal-mursaleen (7) Faltaqaṭahou 'âlu-Fir-ʿawna liyakouna lahum ʿaduw-wanw-wa ḥazanâ; 'Inna Fir-ʿawna wa Hâmâna wa ju-nou-dahumâ kânou khâṭi-'een (8) Wa qâlatimra-'atu Fir-ʿawna qurratu ʿaynil-lee wa lak; lâ taqtulouhu ʿasâ 'any-yanfa-ʿanâ 'aw nattakhiza-hou waladanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (9) Wa 'aṣbaḥa fu-'âdu 'ummi Mousâ fârigâ; 'in-kâdat latubdee bihee lawlâ 'arrabaṭnâ ʿalâ qalbihâ lita-kouna minal-Mu'-mineen (10) Wa qâlat li-'ukhtihee quṣ-ṣeeh. Fabaṣurat bihee ʿan-junu-binw-wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (11) Wa ḥarramnâ ʿalayhil-marâḍi-ʿa min-qablu faqâlat hal 'adullukum ʿalâ 'ahli-baytiny-yakfulounahou lakum wa hum lahou nâṣiḥoun (12) Faradadnâhu 'ilâ 'ummihee kay taqarra ʿaynuhâ wa lâ taḥzana wa li-taʿ-lama 'an-na waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-wa lâ-kinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (13)



q = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَٱسْتَوَىٰٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا
فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ ۖ
فَٱسْتَغَٰثَهُ ٱلَّذِى مِن شِيعَتِهِۦ عَلَى ٱلَّذِى مِنْ عَدُوِّهِۦ فَوَكَزَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ
فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ
﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِى فَٱغْفِرْ لِى فَغَفَرَ لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ
ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَأَصْبَحَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا
ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَنصَرَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِىٌّ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يَبْطِشَ بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا قَالَ
يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَتُرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَنِى كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًۢا بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۖ إِن تُرِيدُ إِلَّآ
أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَجَآءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ ٱلْمَلَأَ
يَأْتَمِرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَٱخْرُجْ إِنِّى لَكَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَآئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. When he reached full age, and was firmly established (in life), We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge: for thus do We reward those who do good. 15. And he entered the City at a time when its people were not watching: and he found there two men fighting, - one of his own religion, and the other, of his foes. Now the man of his own religion appealed to him against his foe, and Moses struck him with his fist and made an end of him. He said: "This is a work of Evil (Satan): for he is an enemy that manifestly misleads! " 16. He prayed: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! Do Thou then forgive me!"So (Allah) forgave him: for He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 17. He said: " O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed thy Grace on me, never shall I be a help to those who sin! " 18. So he saw the morning in the City, looking about, in a state of fear, when behold, the man who had, the day before, sought his help called aloud for his help (again). Moses said to him " Thou art truly, it is clear, a quarrelsome fellow! "19. Then, when he decided to lay hold of the man who was an enemy to both of them, that man said: " O Moses! is it thy intention to slay me as thou slewest a man yesterday? Thy intention is none other than to become a powerful violent man in the land, and not to be one who sets things right! " 20. And there came a man, running, from the furthest end of the City. He said:"O Moses! the Chiefs are taking counsel together about thee, to slay thee: so get thee away, for I do give thee sincere advice. " 21. He therefore got away therefrom, looking about, in a state of fear. He prayed: " O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing. "

Wa lammâ balaġa 'ashud-dahou wastawâ 'âtaynâhu ḥukmanw-wa ʿilmâ; wa kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (14) Wa dakhalal-Madeenata ʿalâ ḥeeni ġaflatim-min 'ahli-hâ fawajada feehâ rajulayni yaqtatilâni hâẕâ min-shee'atihee wa hâẕâ min ʿaduwwih. Fastaġâ-thahullaẕee min-shee-'atihee ʿalallaẕee min ʿaduwwihee fawakazahou Mousâ faqaḍâ ʿalayh. Qâla hâẕâ min ʿamalish-Shayṭân; 'innahou ʿaduwwum-muḍillum-mu-been (15) Qâla Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee faġfir lee faġafara lah; 'innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (16) Qâla Rabbi bimâ 'an-'amta ʿalayya falan 'akouna ẓaheeral-lil-mujrimeen (17) Fa-'aṣbaḥa fil-Madeenati khâ-'if-any-yataraqqabu fa-'iẕallaẕis-tanṣarahou bil-'amsi yastaṣrikhuh. Qâla lahou Mousâ 'innaka la-ġawi-yyum-mubeen (18) Falammâ 'an 'arâda 'any-yabṭisha billaẕee huwa ʿaduwwul-lahumâ qâla yâ-Mousâ 'atureedu 'an-taqtulanee kamâ qatalta nafsam-bil-'ams? 'In-tureedu 'illâ 'an-takouna jabbâran-fil-'arḍi wa mâ tureedu 'an-takouna minal-Muṣliḥeen (19) Wa jâ-'a rajulum-min 'aqṣal-Madeenati yas-'â qâla yâ-Mousâ 'innal-mala-'a ya'-tamirouna bika liyaq-tu-louka fakhruj 'innee laka minan-nâṣiḥeen (20) Fakharaja minhâ khâ-'ifany-yataraqqab; Qâla Rabbi najjinee minal-qawmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (21)

ق = q̇

**Qaṣaṣ**

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَآءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَآءَ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَآءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمُ ٱمْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ ۖ
قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا ۖ قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّىٰ يُصْدِرَ ٱلرِّعَآءُ ۖ وَأَبُونَا
شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَسَقَىٰ لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلظِّلِّ فَقَالَ
رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَجَآءَتْهُ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
تَمْشِي عَلَى ٱسْتِحْيَآءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ
أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَصَصَ قَالَ
لَا تَخَفْ ۖ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
يَٰٓأَبَتِ ٱسْتَـْٔجِرْهُ ۖ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ ٱسْتَـْٔجَرْتَ ٱلْقَوِيُّ ٱلْأَمِينُ
﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ٱبْنَتَيَّ هَٰتَيْنِ عَلَىٰٓ أَن
تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَٰنِيَ حِجَجٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِندِكَ ۖ
وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِيٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ ۖ أَيَّمَا ٱلْأَجَلَيْنِ
قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَيَّ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

22. Then, when he turned his face towards (the land of) Madyan, he said: "I do hope that my Lord will show me the smooth and straight Path."
23. And when he arrived at the watering (Place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks): and our father is a very old man."
24. So he watered (their flocks) for them; then he turned back to the shade, and said: "O my Lord! Truly am I in (desperate) need of any good that Thou dost send me! "...
25. Afterwards one of the (damsels) came (back) to him, walking bashfully. She said: "My father invites thee that he may reward thee for having watered (our flocks) for us."So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: " Fear thou not: (well) hast thou escaped from unjust people. " 26. Said one of the (damsels): " O my (dear) father! engage him on wages: truly the best of men for thee to employ is the (man) who is strong and trusty".. 27. He said: " I intend to wed one of these my daughters to thee, on condition that thou serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous. " 28. He said: " Be that (the agreement) between me and thee: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, let there be no ill-will to me. Be Allah a witness to what we say. "

Wa lammâ tawajjaha til-ḳâ-'a Madyana ḳâla ʿasâ Rabbee 'any-yahdiyanee sa-wâ-'assabeel (22) Wa lammâ warada mâ-'a Madyana wajada ʿalayhi 'um-matam-minan-nâsi yas-ḳouna wa wajada min-douni-himum-ra-'atayni taẕoudân. Ḳâla mâ khaṭbukumâ? Ḳâlatâ lâ nasḳee ḥattâ yuṣdirarri-ʿâ-'u wa 'abounâ shaykhun-kabeer (23) Fasaḳâ lahumâ thumma tawal-lâ 'ilaẕ-ẓilli faḳâla Rabbi 'innee limâ 'anzalta 'ilayya min khayrin-faḳeer (24) Fajâ-'at-hu 'iḥdâhu-mâ tamshee ʿalas-tiḥyâ-'in-ḳâlat 'inna 'abee yad-ʿouka li-yajzi-yaka 'ajra mâ saḳayta lanâ. Falammâ jâ-'ahou wa ḳaṣṣa ʿalayhil-ḳaṣaṣa ḳâla lâ takhaf; najawta minal-ḳawmiẕ-ẓâlimeen (25) Ḳâlat 'iḥdâhumâ yâ-'abatista'-jirh; 'inna khayra manista'-jartal-ḳawi-yyul-'ameen (26) Ḳâla 'innee 'ureedu 'an 'unkiḥaka 'iḥdab-natayya hâ-tayni ʿalâ 'an-ta'-juranee thamâniya ḥijaj; fa-'in 'atmam-ta ʿashran-famin ʿindik. Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an 'ashuḳḳa ʿalayk; satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (27) Ḳâla ẓâlika baynee wa baynak; 'ayyamal-'ajalayni ḳaḍaytu falâ ʿudwâna ʿalayy. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ mâ naḳoulu Wakeel (28)

ḳ = ق

**Ḳaṣaṣ**

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِۦٓ ءَانَسَ مِن جَانِبِ
ٱلطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم
مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ مِن شَـٰطِئِ ٱلْوَادِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ فِى ٱلْبُقْعَةِ
ٱلْمُبَـٰرَكَةِ مِنَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ أَن يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ
ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا
جَآنٌّ وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ۚ يَـٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ إِنَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلْـَٔامِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِى جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ
غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ وَٱضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ ٱلرَّهْبِ ۖ فَذَٰنِكَ
بُرْهَـٰنَانِ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
قَوْمًا فَـٰسِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ
أَن يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِى هَـٰرُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّى لِسَانًا
فَأَرْسِلْهُ مَعِىَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِىٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾
قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطَـٰنًا فَلَا
يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا ۚ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أَنتُمَا وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكُمَا ٱلْغَـٰلِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

29.Now when Moses had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of Mount Tur. He said to his family: "Tarry ye: I perceive a fire; I hope to bring you from there some information, or a burning firebrand, that ye may warm yourselves."

30. But when he came to the (Fire), a voice was heard from the right bank of the valley, from a tree in hallowed ground: "O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds...

31. " ow do thou throw thy rod! " but when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retraced not his steps: " O Moses!"(it was said), " Draw near, and fear not: for thou art of those who are secure.

32. "Move thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw thy hand close to thy side (to guard) against fear. Those are the two credentials from thy Lord to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked." 33. He said: "O my Lord! I have slain a man among them, and I fear lest they slay me. 34. "And my brother Aaron - he is more eloquent in speech than I: so send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me: for I fear that they may accuse me of falsehood." 35. He said: " We will certainly strengthen thy arm through thy brother, and invest you both with authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with Our Signs shall ye triumph, - you two as well as those who follow you. "

Falammâ qaḍâ Mousal-'ajala wa sâra bi-'ahlihee 'â-nasa min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouri nâran-qâla li-'ahlihim-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-ʿallee 'âteekum-minhâ bi-khabarin 'aw jaẓwatim-minan-nâri la-ʿallakum taṣṭaloun (29) Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya min-shâṭi-'il-wâdil-'aymani fil-buq-ʿatil-mubârakati minash-shajarati 'any-yâ-Mousâ 'innee 'Ana-LLâhu Rab-bul-ʿÂlameen (30) Wa 'an 'alqi ʿaṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa lam yu-ʿaqqib; yâ-Mousâ 'aqbil wa lâ takhaf; 'innaka minal-'âmineen (31) 'Usluk ya-daka fee jaybika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou'inw-waḍmum 'ilayka janâḥaka minar-rahb; fa-ẓânika burhânâni mir-Rabbika 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'ih; 'innahum kânou qawman-fâsiqeen (32) Qâla Rabbi 'innee qataltu minhum nafsan-fa-'akhâfu 'any-yaq-touloun (33) Wa 'akhee Hârounu huwa 'afṣaḥu min-nee lisânan-fa-'ar-silhu ma-ʿiya rid-'any-yuṣaddi-qunee; 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yukaẓẓiboun (34) Qâla sanashuddu ʿaḍudaka bi-'akheeka wa naj-ʿalu la-kumâ sulṭânan-falâ yaṣilouna 'ilaykumâ; bi-'Âyâtinâ 'antumâ wa man-ittaba-ʿakumal-ġâliboun (35)

ق = q

**Qaṣaṣ**

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا بَيِّنَـٰتٍ قَالُوا۟ مَا هَـٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّفْتَرًى وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَـٰذَا فِىٓ ءَابَآئِنَا ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن جَآءَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنْ عِندِهِۦ وَمَن تَكُونُ
لَهُۥ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَـٰهٍ غَيْرِى ۖ فَأَوْقِدْ
لِى يَـٰهَـٰمَـٰنُ عَلَى ٱلطِّينِ فَٱجْعَل لِّى صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّىٓ أَطَّلِعُ إِلَىٰٓ
إِلَـٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَـٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ
هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْنَا
لَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَـٰهُ وَجُنُودَهُۥ فَنَبَذْنَـٰهُمْ فِى
ٱلْيَمِّ ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَـٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَجَعَلْنَـٰهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ
لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَتْبَعْنَـٰهُمْ فِى هَـٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً ۖ
وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ هُم مِّنَ ٱلْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ أَهْلَكْنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ
بَصَآئِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

36. When Moses came to them with Our Clear Signs, they said: "This is nothing but sorcery faked up: never did we hear the like among our fathers of old! "
37. Moses said: "My Lord knows best who it is that comes with guidance from Him and whose End will be best in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper."
38. Pharaoh said: "O Chiefs! No god do I know for you but myself: therefore, O Haman! light me a (kiln to bake bricks) out of clay, and build me a lofty palace, that I may mount up to the god of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! "
39. And he was arrogant and insolent in the land, beyond reason,- he and his hosts: they thought that they would not have to return to Us! "
40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We flung them into the sea: now behold what was the End of those who did wrong!
41. And We made them (but) leaders inviting to the Fire; and on the Day of Judgment no help shall they find.
42. In this world We made a Curse to follow them: and on the Day of Judgment they will be among the loathed (and despised).
43. We did reveal to Moses the Book after We had destroyed the earlier generations, (to give) Insight to men, and Guidance and Mercy that they might receive admonition.

Falammâ jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ bayyi-nâtin-
ḳâlou mâ hâẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-muftaranw-wa mâ sami‘-
nâ bihâẕâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen (36) Wa ḳâla
Mousâ Rabbee 'a‘-lamu biman-jâ-'a bil-Hudâ min
‘indihee wa man-takounu lahou ‘Âḳibatud-dâr; 'in-
nahou lâ yufliḥuẓ-ẓâlimoun (37) Wa ḳâla Fir-‘awnu
yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u mâ ‘alimtu lakum-min 'ilâhin
ġayree fa-'awḳid lee yâ-Hâmânu ‘alaṭṭeeni faj-‘al-
lee ṣarḥal-la-‘allee 'aṭṭali-‘u 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa
'innee la-'aẓunnuhou minal-kâẕibeen (38) Wastak-
bara huwa wa junouduhou fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaḳḳi
wa ẓannou 'annahum 'ilaynâ lâ yurja-‘oun (39)
Fa-'akhaẓnâhu wa junoudahou fanabaẓnâhum fil-
yamm; fanẓur kayfa kâna ‘Âḳibatuẓ-ẓâlimeen (40)
Wa ja-‘alnâhum 'a-'im-matany-yad-‘ouna 'ilan-Nâr;
wa Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati lâ yunṣaroun (41) Wa 'atba‘-
nâhum fee hâẕihid-dunyâ La‘-nah; wa Yawmal-
Ḳiyâmati hum-minal-maḳbouḥeen (42) Wa laḳad
'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Kitâba mim-ba‘-di mâ 'ahlaknal-
ḳurounal-'oulâ Baṣâ-'ira linnâsi wa Hu-danw-
wa Raḥmatal-la-‘allahum ya-taẕakkaroun (43)

ق = q

**Qaşaş**

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ ٱلْغَرْبِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَٰكِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ ثَاوِيًا فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ
ءَايَٰتِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ بِجَانِبِ
ٱلطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَٰكِن رَّحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَلَوْلَآ أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا۟
رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَنَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوا۟
لَوْلَآ أُوتِىَ مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتِىَ
مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سِحْرَانِ تَظَٰهَرَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِكُلٍّ كَٰفِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِكِتَٰبٍ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَآ أَتَّبِعْهُ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكَ فَٱعْلَمْ
أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ بِغَيْرِ
هُدًى مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



44. Thou wast not on the Western side when We decreed the Commission to Moses, nor wast thou a witness (of those events). 45. But We raised up (new) generations, and long were the ages that passed over them; but thou wast not a dweller among the people of Madyan, rehearsing Our Signs to them; but it is We Who send apostles (with inspiration). 46. Nor wast thou at the side of (the Mountain of) Tur when We called (to Moses). Yet (art thou sent) as a Mercy from thy Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no Warner had come before thee: in order that they may receive admonition. 47. If (We had) not (sent thee to the Quraish), - in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they might say: "Our Lord! why didst Thou not send us an apostle? we should then have followed Thy Signs and been amongst those who believe! " 48. But (now), when the Truth has come to them from Ourselves, they say, " Why are not (Signs) sent to him, like those which were sent to Moses? " Do they not then reject (the Signs) which were formerly sent to Moses? they say: "Two kinds of sorcery, each assisting the other!"and they say: " For us, we reject all (such things)! " 49. Say: "Then bring ye a Book from Allah, which is a better Guide than either of them, that I may follow it! (Do), if ye are truthful!" 50. But if they hearken not to thee, know that they only follow their own lusts: and who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, devoid of guidance from Allah? For Allah guides not people given to wrong-doing.

Wa mâ kunta bijânibil-Ġarbiyyi 'iẕ ḳaḍaynâ 'ilâ Mousal-'Amra wa mâ kunta minash-shâhideen (44) Wa lâkinnâ 'ansha'-nâ ḳurounan-fataṭâwala ʿalay-himul-ʿumur; wa mâ kunta thâwiyan-fee 'ahli Mad-yana tatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtinâ wa lâkinnâ kunnâ mursileen (45) Wa mâ kunta bijânibiṭ-Ṭouri 'iẕ nâdaynâ wa lâkir-Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika litun-ẓira ḳawmam-mâ 'atâhum-min-naẕeerim-min-ḳablika la-ʿallahum yataẕakkaroun (46) Wa law lâ 'an-tuṣeeba-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ ḳad-dam-at 'aydeehim fayaḳoulou Rabbanâ law lâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ rasoulan-fanattabi-ʿa 'Âyâtika wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen (47) Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaḳḳu min ʿindinâ ḳâlou law lâ 'outiya mithla mâ 'outiya Mousâ? 'Awalam yakfurou bimâ 'outiya Mousâ min-ḳabl? Ḳâlou siḥrâni taẕâharâ wa ḳâlou 'innâ bikul-lin-kâfiroun (48) Ḳul fa'-tou bi-Kitâbim-min ʿindi-LLâhi huwa 'ahdâ minhumâ 'attabiʿ-hu 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (49) Fa-'illam yastajeebou laka faʿ-lam 'annamâ yattabi-ʿouna 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa man 'aḍallu mimmanittaba-ʿa hawâhu bi-ġayri hudam-mina-LLâh? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẕ-ẓâlimeen (50)

ḳ = ق

**Ḳaṣaṣ**

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱلْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ هُم بِهِۦ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦٓ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلِهِۦ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا۟ وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ
ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا۟ ٱللَّغْوَ
أَعْرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا۟ لَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
لَا نَبْتَغِى ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِى مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِن
نَّتَّبِعِ ٱلْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُتَخَطَّفْ مِنْ أَرْضِنَآ ۚ أَوَلَمْ نُمَكِّن لَّهُمْ
حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا يُجْبَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَٰتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ رِّزْقًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍۭ
بَطِرَتْ مَعِيشَتَهَا ۖ فَتِلْكَ مَسَٰكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكَن مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۖ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ
ٱلْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِىٓ أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ۚ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُهْلِكِى ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. Now have We caused the Word to reach them themselves, in order that they may receive admonition. 52. Those to whom We sent the Book before this, - they do believe in this (Revelation); 53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe therein, for it is the Truth from our Lord: indeed we have been Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will) from before this. 54. Twice will they be given their reward, for that they have persevered, that they avert Evil with Good, and that they spend (in charity) out of what We have given them. 55. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away therefrom and say: " To us our deeds, and to you yours; peace be to you: we seek not the ignorant." 56. It is true thou wilt not be able to guide every one whom thou lowest; but Allah guides those whom He will. And He knows best those who receive guidance. 57. They say: "If we were to follow the guidance with thee, we should be snatched away from our land.» Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary, to which are brought as tribute fruits of all kinds, - a provision from Ourselves? But most of them understand not. 58. And how many populations We destroyed, which exulted in their life (of ease and plenty)! Now those habitations of theirs, after them, are deserted, - all but a (miserable) few! And We are their heirs! 59. Nor was thy Lord the one to destroy a population until He had sent to its Centre an apostle, rehearsing to them Our Signs; nor are We going to destroy a population except when its members practise iniquity.

Wa laqad waṣṣalnâ lahu-mul-Qawla la-ʿallahum yata-ẓakkaroun (51) 'Allaẓeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâ-ba min-qablihee hum-bihee yu'-minoun (52) Wa 'iẓâ yutlâ ʿalayhim qâlou 'âmannâ bihee 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ min-qablihee Mus-limeen (53) 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-tawna 'aj-rahum-marratayni bimâ ṣabarou wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata wa mimmâ razaqnâhum yunfiqoun (54) Wa 'iẓâ sami-ʿul-laġwa 'aʿ-raḍou ʿanhu wa qâlou lanâ 'aʿ-mâlunâ wa lakum 'aʿ-mâlukum salâmun ʿalay-kum lâ nabtaġil-jâhileen (55) 'Innaka lâ tahdee man 'aḥbabta wa lâkinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-muhtadeen (56) Wa qâlou 'innattabi-ʿil-hudâ ma-ʿaka nutakhaṭṭaf min 'arḍinâ. 'Awalam numakkil-lahum Ḥaraman 'âminany-yujbâ 'ilayhi thamarâtu kulli shay-'ir-rizqam-mil-ladunnâ wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (57) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ min-qaryatim-baṭirat ma-ʿeeshatahâ! Fa-tilka masâkinuhum lam tuskam-mim-baʿ-dihim 'illâ qaleelâ! Wa kunnâ Naḥnul-wâritheen (58) Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka muhlikal-qurâ ḥattâ yab-ʿa-tha fee 'ummihâ rasoulany-yatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kunnâ muhlikil-qurâ 'illâ wa 'ahluhâ ẓâlimoun (59)

ق = q

Qaṣaṣ

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتُهَا ۚ وَمَا عِندَ
ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَٰهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ لَٰقِيهِ كَمَن مَّتَّعْنَٰهُ مَتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ
ٱلَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَآ أَغْوَيْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا ۖ تَبَرَّأْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كَانُوٓا۟ إِيَّانَا
يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ٱدْعُوا۟ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟
لَهُمْ وَرَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ
فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أَجَبْتُمُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءُ
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ
صَٰلِحًا فَعَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ
صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ لَهُ
ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

60. The (material) things which ye are given are but the conveniences of this life and the glitter thereof; but that which is with Allah is better and more enduring: will ye not then be wise? 61. Are (these two) alike?- One to whom We have made a goodly promise, and who is going to reach its (fulfilment), and one to whom We have given the good things of this life, but who, on the Day of Judgment, is to be among those brought up (for punishment)? 62. that Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " Where are My' partners '? - whom ye imagined (to be such)?" 63. Those against whom the charge will be proved, will say: "Our Lord! These are the ones whom we led astray: we led them astray, as we were astray ourselves: we free ourselves (from them) in Thy presence: it was not us they worshipped." 64. It will be said (to them): "Call upon your ' partners ' (for help) ": they will call upon them, but they will not listen to them; and they will see the Penalty (before them); (how they will wish) ' If only they had been open to guidance!' 65. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " what was the answer ye gave to the apostles? " 66. Then the (whole) story that day will seem obscure to them (like light to the blind) and they will not be able (even) to question each other. 67. But any that (in this life) had repented, believed, and worked righteousness, will have hopes to be among those who achieve salvation. 68. Thy Lord does create and choose as He pleases: no choice have they (in the matter): Glory to Allah! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)! 69. And thy Lord knows all that their hearts conceal and all that they reveal. 70. And He is Allah: there is no god but He. To Him be praise, at the first and at the last: for Him is the Command, and to Him shall ye (all) be brought back.

Wa mâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-ʿul-ḥayâtid-du-nyâ wa zeenatuhâ; wa mâ ʿinda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abqâ; 'afalâ taʿ-qiloun (60) 'Afamanw-wa-ʿadnâhu waʿ-dan ḥasanan-fahuwa lâqeehi kamam-mattaʿ-nâhu matâ-ʿal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ thumma huwa Yaw-mal-Qiyâmati minal-muḥḍareen (61) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'iyallaẓeena kuntum taz-ʿumoun (62) Qâlallaẓeena ḥaqqa ʿalay-himul-qawlu Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'illaẓeena 'aġwaynâ 'aġwaynâhum kamâ ġawaynâ; tabarra'-nâ 'ilayk; mâ kânou 'iyyânâ yaʿ-budoun (63) Wa qeelad-ʿou shurakâ-'akum fada-ʿawhum falam yastajeebou lahum wa ra-'awul-ʿaẓâba law 'annahum kânou yahtadoun (64) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu mâẓâ 'ajabtumul-mursaleen (65) Fa-ʿamiyat ʿalay-himul-'ambâ-'u Yawma-'iẓin-fahum lâ yatasâ-'aloun (66) Fa-'ammâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-fa-ʿasâ 'any-yakouna minal-Mufliḥeen (67) Wa Rabbuka yakhluqu mâ yashâ-'u wa yakhtâr; mâ kâna lahumul-khiyarah; Subḥâna-LLâhi wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushrikoun (68) Wa Rabbuka yaʿ-lamu mâ tukinnu ṣudouruhum wa mâ yuʿ-linoun (69) Wa Huwa-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'oulâ wal-'âkhirah; wa lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (70)

ق = q

Qaṣaṣ

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
مَنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَآءٍ ۖ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَىٰ
يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِلَيْلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ
فِيهِ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ
وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا
هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱلْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ۞ إِنَّ قَٰرُونَ كَانَ مِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ فَبَغَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلْكُنُوزِ مَآ إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُۥ لَتَنُوٓأُ بِٱلْعُصْبَةِ
أُو۟لِى ٱلْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ لَا تَفْرَحْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَرِحِينَ
﴿٧٦﴾ وَٱبْتَغِ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۖ وَلَا تَنسَ
نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَأَحْسِن كَمَآ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ
وَلَا تَبْغِ ٱلْفَسَادَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Night perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you enlightenment? will ye not then hearken?
72. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Day perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you a Night in which ye can rest? Will ye not then see? 73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you Night and Day, - that ye may rest therein, and that ye may seek of His Grace;- and in order that ye may be grateful.
74. The Day that He will call on them, He will say: "Where are My 'partners'?- whom ye imagined (to be such)?"
75. And from each people shall We draw a witness, and We shall say: "Produce your Proof ": then shall they know that the Truth is in Allah (alone), and the (lies) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.
76. Qarun was doubtless, of the people of Moses; but he acted insolently towards them: such were the treasures We had bestowed on him, that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Behold, his people said to him: 'Exult not, for Allah loveth not those who exult (in riches).
77. "But seek, with the (wealth) which Allah has bestowed on thee, the Home of the Hereafter, nor forget thy portion in this world: but do thou good, as Allah has been good to thee, and seek not (occasions for) mischief in the land: for Allah loves not those who do mischief."

Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-ʿa-la-LLâhu ʿalaykumul-Layla sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati man 'ilâhun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-ḍiyâ'? 'Afalâ tasma-ʿoun (71) Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-ʿa-la-LLâhu ʿalaykumun-Nahâra sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati man 'ilâ-hun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-Laylin-taskunouna feeh? 'Afalâ tubṣiroun (72) Wa mir-Raḥmatihee ja-ʿala lakumul-Layla wan-Nahâra litaskunou feehi wa litabtaġou min-Faḍlihee wa la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (73) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ'i-yallaẓeena kuntum taz-ʿumoun (74) Wa naza'-nâ min-kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan-faqulnâ hâ-tou burhânakum fa-ʿalimou 'annal-Ḥaqqa li-LLâhi wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (75) 'Inna Qârouna kâna min-qawmi Mousâ fabaġâ ʿalayhim; wa 'âtaynâhu minal-kunouzi mâ 'inna mafâtiḥahou latanou-'u bil-ʿuṣ-bati 'ulil-quwwati 'iẓ qâla lahou qawmuhou lâ tafraḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-fariḥeen (76) Wabtaġi feemâ 'âtâka-LLâhud-Dâral-'Âkhirah; wa lâ tansa naṣeebaka minad-dunyâ; wa 'aḥsin-kamâ 'aḥsana-LLâhu 'ilayk; wa lâ tabġil-fasâ-da fil-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (77)

q = ق

**Qaṣaṣ**

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِندِىٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ
مِن قَبْلِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا ۚ
وَلَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَن ذُنُوبِهِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ
فِى زِينَتِهِۦ ۖ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا يَٰلَيْتَ لَنَا
مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ قَٰرُونُ إِنَّهُۥ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنْ ءَامَنَ
وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا وَلَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلصَّٰبِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا
بِهِۦ وَبِدَارِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُۥ مِن فِئَةٍ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا۟
مَكَانَهُۥ بِٱلْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيْكَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن مَّنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا ۖ
وَيْكَأَنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا
لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ۚ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٨٣﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا
يُجْزَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾



78. He said: " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge which I have. " Did he not know that Allah had destroyed, before him, (whole) generations, - which were superior to him in strength and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But the wicked are not called (immediately) to account for their sins.
79. So he went forth among his people in the (pride of his worldly) glitter. Said those whose aim is the Life of this World: "Oh! that we had the like of what Qarun has got! for he is truly a lord of mighty good fortune!" 80. But those who had been granted (true) knowledge said: "Alas for you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is best for those who believe and work righteousness: but this none shall attain, save those who steadfastly persevere (in good)."
81. Then We caused the earth to swallow - up him and his house; and he had not (the least little) party to help him against Allah, nor could he defend himself.
82. And those who had envied his position the day before began to say on the morrow: "Ah! It is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision or restricts it, to any of His servants He pleases! Had it not been that Allah Was gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up! Ah! Those who reject Allah will assuredly never prosper." 83. That Home of the Hereafter We shall give to those who intend not high-handedness or mischief on earth: and the End is (best) for the righteous. 84. If any does good, the reward to him is better than his deed; but if any does evil, the doers of evil are only punished (to the extent) of their deeds.

Qâla 'innamâ 'outeetuhou ʿalâ ʿilmin ʿindee. 'Awa-lam ya ʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha qad 'ahlaka min-qablihee minal-qurouni man huwa 'ashaddu minhu quw-watanw-wa 'aktharu jam-ʿâ? Wa lâ yus-'alu ʿan-ẓunoubihimul-mujrimoun ﴿78﴾ Fakharaja ʿalâ qawmi-hee fee zeenatih. Qâlallaẓeena yureedounal-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ yâ-layta lanâ mithla mâ 'outiya Qârounu 'innahou laẓou-ḥaẓẓin ʿaẓeem ﴿79﴾ Wa qâlallaẓeena 'outul-ʿilma waylakum thawâbu-LLâhi khayrul-li-man 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yulaq-qâhâ 'il-laṣ-Ṣâbiroun ﴿80﴾ Fakhasafnâ bihee wa bidârihil-'arḍa famâ kâna la-hou min-fi-'atiny-yanṣurounahou min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna minal-muntaṣireen ﴿81﴾ Wa 'aṣbaḥallaẓeena taman-naw makânahou bil-'amsi yaq-oulouna wayka-'anna-LLâha yab-suṭur-rizqa limany-ya-shâ-'u min ʿibâdihee wa yaqdir! Law lâ 'am-manna-LLâhu ʿalaynâ la-khasafa binâ! Wayka-'annahou lâ yufliḥul-kâfiroun ﴿82﴾ Tilkad-Dârul-'Âkhiratu naj-ʿaluhâ lillaẓeena lâ yureedouna ʿuluwwan-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fasâdâ; wal-ʿâqibatu lil-Mut-taqeen ﴿83﴾ Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-minhâ; wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yujzallaẓeena ʿamilus-sayyi-'âti 'illâ mâ kânou ya ʿ-maloun ﴿84﴾

ق = q̇

**Qaṣaṣ**

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِى فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لَرَآدُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ
أَعْلَمُ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنتَ
تَرْجُوٓا۟ أَن يُلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ ۘ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ ۚ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُۥ ۚ لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

85. Verily He Who ordained the Qur-an for thee, will bring thee back to the Place of Return. Say: "My Lord knows best who it is that brings true guidance, and who is in manifest error."

86. And thou hadst not expected that the Book would be sent to thee except as a Mercy from thy Lord: therefore lend not thou support in any way to those who reject (Allah's Message).

87. And let nothing keep thee back from the Signs of Allah after they have been revealed to thee: and invite (men) to thy Lord, and be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah.

88. And call not, besides Allah, on another god. There is no god but He, Everything (that exists) will perish except His own Face. To Him belongs the Command, and to Him will ye (all) be brought back.

## سُورَةُ العَنكَبُوتِ

ترتيبها ٢٩ — آياتها ٦٩

**'Ankabut, or the Spider.**

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious,Most Merciful.**

ٱلٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ أَحَسِبَ ٱلنَّاسُ أَن يُتْرَكُوٓا۟ أَن يَقُولُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا
يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا۟ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ
ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَسْبِقُونَا ۚ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟
لِقَآءَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ لَءَاتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَن
جَٰهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَٰهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

1. A.L.M. 2. Do men think that they will be left alone on saying, "We believe", and that they will not be tested? 3. We did test those before them, and Allah will certainly know those who are true from those who are false. 4. Do those who practise evil think that they will get the better of us? Evil is their judgment! 5. For those whose hopes are in the meeting with Allah (in the Hereafter, let them strive); for the Term (appointed) by Allah is surely coming: and He hears and knows (all things). 6. And if any strive (with might and main), they do so for their own souls: for Allah is free of all needs from all creation.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Innallaẕee faraḍa ʿalaykal-Ḳur-'âna larâdduka 'ilâ Ma-ʿâd. Ḳur-Rabbee 'aʿ-lamu man-jâ-'a bil-hudâ wa man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (85) Wa mâ kunta tarjou 'any-yulḳâ 'ilaykal-Kitâbu 'illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna ẓaheeral-lil-kâfireen (86) Wa lâ yaṣuddunnaka ʿan 'Âyâti-LLâhi baʿ-da 'iẕ 'unzilat 'ilayk; wad-ʿu 'ilâ Rabbik; wa lâ takounanna minal-mushrikeen (87) Wa lâ tad-ʿu ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhar. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Kullu shay-'in hâlikun 'illâ Wajhah. Lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (88)

## 69 Âyah — ʿANKABOUT — No 29

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) 'Aḥasiban-nâsu 'any-yut-rakou 'any-yaḳoulou 'âmannâ wa hum lâ yuftanoun (2) Wa laḳad fatannallaẕeena min-ḳablihim; falaya'-laman-na-LLâhullaẕeena ṣadaḳou wa laya'-la-mannal-kâẕibeen (3) 'Am ḥasiballaẕeena ya'-malounas-sayyi-'âti 'any-yasbiḳounâ? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun (4) Man-kâna yarjou li-ḳâ-'a-LLâhi fa-'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi la-'ât; wa Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (5) Wa man-jâhada fa-'inna-mâ yujâhidu linafsih; 'inna LLâha la-Ġaniyyun ʿanil-ʿâlameen (6)

ḳ = ق

**Qaṣaṣ**

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ
وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا ۖ وَإِن جَٰهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِى مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ
فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَآ ۚ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٩﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ فَإِذَآ أُوذِىَ فِى ٱللَّهِ جَعَلَ
فِتْنَةَ ٱلنَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَئِن جَآءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۚ أَوَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِى صُدُورِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٠﴾ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
﴿١١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ سَبِيلَنَا
وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَٰيَٰكُمْ وَمَا هُم بِحَٰمِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَٰيَٰهُم مِّن
شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا
مَّعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ ۖ وَلَيُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ
إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾



7. Those who believe and work righteous deeds,- from them shall We blot out all evil (that may be) in them, and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds. 8. We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) thee to join with Me (in worship) anything of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not. Ye have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth) of all that ye did. 9. And those who believe and work righteous deeds, - them shall We admit to the company of the Righteous. 10. Then there are among men such as say, "We believe in Allah"; but when they suffer affliction in (the cause of) Allah, they treat men's oppression as if it were the Wrath of Allah! And if help comes (to thee) from thy Lord, they are sure to say, "We have (always) been with you!"Does not Allah know best all that is in the hearts of all Creation? 11. And Allah most certainly knows those who believe, and as certainly those who are Hypocrites.. 12. And the Unbelievers say to those who believe: "Follow our path, and we will bear (the consequences) of your faults."Never in the least will they bear their faults: in fact they are liars! 13. They will bear their own burdens, and (other) burdens along with their own, and on the Day of Judgment they will be called to account for their falsehoods. 14.We (once) sent Noah to his people, and he tarried among them a thousand years less fifty: but the Deluge overwhelmed them while they (persisted in) sin.

Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lanukaf-firanna ʿanhum sayyi-'âtihim wa la-najziyannahum 'aḥsanallaẓee kânou yaʿ-maloun ⑦ Wa waṣṣaynal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi ḥusnâ; wa 'in-jâhadâka litushrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee ʿilmun-falâ tuṭiʿ-humâ. 'Ilayya marji-ʿukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun ⑧ Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lanud-khilan-nahum fiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ⑨ Wa minannâsi many-ya-ḳoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi fa-'iẓâ 'ouẓiya fi-LLâhi ja-ʿala fitnatan-nâsi ka-ʿAẓâbi-LLâhi wa la-'in-jâ-'a naṣrum-mir-Rabbika layaḳoulunna 'innâ kunnâ ma-ʿakum! 'Awa lay-sa-LLâhu bi-'aʿ-lama bimâ fee ṣudouril-ʿâlameen ⑩ Wa layaʿ-lamanna-LLâhul-laẓeena 'âmanou wa layaʿ-la-mannal-Munâ-fiḳeen ⑪ Wa ḳâlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âma-nuttabi-ʿou sa-beelanâ wal-naḥmil khaṭâ-yâkum wa mâ hum-bi-ḥâmileena min khaṭâ-yâ-hum-min-shay'; 'innahum la-kâẓiboun ⑫ Wa layaḥmilunna 'athḳâlahum wa 'athḳâlam-ma-ʿa 'ath-ḳâlihim, wa la-yus-'alunna Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati ʿammâ kânou yaf-tarou ⑬ Wa laḳad 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ ḳawmihee falabitha fee-him 'alfa sanatin 'illâ khamseena ʿâman-fa-'akhaẓahu-muṭ-Ṭoufânu wa hum ẓâlimoun ⑭

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

ʿankabout

ġ = غ
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فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَأَصْحَٰبَ ٱلسَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهَآ ءَايَةً لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿١٥﴾ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۖ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْثَٰنًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَٱبْتَغُوا۟ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرِّزْقَ
وَٱعْبُدُوهُ وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لَهُۥ ۖ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن تُكَذِّبُوا۟
فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ۖ وَمَا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ
ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ
يُعِيدُهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ بَدَأَ ٱلْخَلْقَ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ يُنشِئُ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَرْحَمُ
مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ
وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِقَآئِهِۦٓ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَئِسُوا۟ مِن رَّحْمَتِى وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

15. But We saved him and the Companions of the Ark, and We made the (Ark) a Sign for all Peoples! 16. And (We also saved) Abraham: behold, he said to his people, "Serve Allah and fear Him: that will be best for you - if ye understand! 17. "For ye do worship idols besides Allah, and ye invent falsehood. The things that ye worship besides Allah have no power to give you sustenance: then seek ye sustenance from Allah, serve Him, and be grateful to Him: to Him will be your return. 18. "And if ye reject (the Message), so did generations before you: and the duty of the apostle is only to preach publicly (and clearly)." 19. See they not how Allah originates creation, then repeats it: truly that is easy for Allah. 20. Say: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah did originate creation; so will Allah produce a later creation: for Allah has power over all things. 21. " He punishes whom He pleases, and He grants mercy to whom he pleases, and towards Him are ye turned. 22. "Not on earth nor in heaven will ye be able (fleeing) to frustrate (His Plan), nor have ye, besides Allah, any protector or helper." 23. Those who reject the Signs of Allah and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter), - it is they who shall despair of My mercy: it is they who will (suffer) a most grievous Penalty.

Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bas-Safeenati wa ja-ʿal-nâhâ 'Âyatal-lil-ʿÂlameen (15) Wa 'Ibrâheema 'iẓ ḳâla liḳawmihiʿ-budu-LLâha watta-ḳouh. Ẓâlikum khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-lamoun (16) 'Inna-mâ taʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânanw-wa takhluḳouna 'ifkâ. 'Innallaẓeena taʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yamlikouna lakum rizḳan-fabta-ġou ʿinda-LLâhir-rizḳa waʿ-budouhu wash-kurou lah. 'Ilayhi turja-ʿoun (17) Wa 'in-tukaẓẓibou faḳad kaẓẓaba 'umamum-min-ḳabli-kum. Wa mâ ʿalar-rasouli 'illal-balâġul-mubeen (18) 'Awalam yaraw kayfa yubdi-'u-LLâhul-khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduh? 'Inna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseer (19) Ḳul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa bada-'al-khalḳa thumma-LLâhu yunshi-'un-nash-'atal-'Âkhirah; 'Inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (20) Yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ-'u wa yarḥamu many-yashâ', wa 'ilayhi tuḳlaboun (21) Wa mâ 'antum-bimuʿ-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ'; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (22) Wallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa Liḳâ-'ihee 'ulâ-'ika ya-'isou mirraḥmatee wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿAẓâbun 'aleem (23)

ʿankabout

ġ = غ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ
فَأَنجَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْثَٰنًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم
بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ
وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَـَٔامَنَ لَهُۥ لُوطٌ ۘ وَقَالَ
إِنِّى مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِى ذُرِّيَّتِهِ ٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ أَجْرَهُۥ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ
مَا سَبَقَكُم بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُونَ ٱلسَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ
فِى نَادِيكُمُ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱئْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

Part20 Sura29
'Ankabut

24. So naught was the answer of (Abraham's) people except that they said: "Slay him or burn him. " But Allah did save him from the Fire. Verily in this are Signs for people who believe.
25. And he said: "For you, ye have taken (for worship) idols besides Allah, out of mutual love and regard between yourselves in this life; but on the Day of Judgment ye shall disown each other and curse each other: And your abode will be the Fire, and ye shall have none to help." 26. But Lut had faith in Him: he said: " I will leave home for the sake of My Lord: for He is Exalted in Might, and Wise."
27. And We gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob, and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation, and We granted him his reward in this life; and he was in the Hereafter (of the company) of the Righteous. 28. And (remember) Lut: behold, he said to his people: "Ye do commit lewdness, such as no people in Creation (ever) committed before you. 29."Do ye indeed approach men, and cut off the highway? - and practise wickedness (even) in your councils?"But his people gave no answer but this: they said: " Bring us the Wrath of Allah if thou tellest the truth. " 30. He said: " O my Lord! Help Thou me against people who do mischief! "

Fa-mâ kâna jawâba ḳawmihee 'illâ 'an-ḳâluḳ-tulouhu 'aw ḥarriḳouhu fa-'an-jâhu-LLâhu minan-Nâr. 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḳaw-miny-yu'-minoun ﴿24﴾ Wa ḳâla 'innamatta-khaẕtum-min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânam-mawaddata baynikum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati yakfuru baʿ-ḍukum-biba ʿ-ḍinw-wa yal-ʿanu baʿ-ḍukum-baʿ-ḍanw-wa ma'-wâkumun-Nâru wa mâ la-kum-min-nâṣireen ﴿25﴾ ۞ Fa-'âmana lahou Louṭ. Wa ḳâla 'innee muhâjirun 'ilâ Rabbee; 'innahou Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿26﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâḳa wa Yaʿ-ḳouba wa ja-ʿal-nâ fee ẕurriyyatihin-Nubuwwata wal-Kitâba wa 'âtaynâhu 'ajrahou fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Wa Louṭan 'iẕ ḳâla li-ḳawmihee 'innakum lata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ sabaḳakum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-ʿÂlameen ﴿28﴾ 'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla wa taḳṭa-ʿounas-sabeela wa ta'-touna fee nâdeekumul-munkar? Famâ kâna jawâba ḳawmihee 'illâ 'an-ḳâlu'-tinâ bi-ʿAẕâbi-LLâhi 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiḳeen ﴿29﴾ Ḳâla Rabbinṣurnee ʿalal-ḳawmil-mufsideen ﴿30﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ

ʿankabout

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madder 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوٓا۟
أَهْلِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ۖ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا ۚ قَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن فِيهَا ۖ لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُۥ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَمَّآ
أَن جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا
وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۖ إِنَّا مُنَجُّوكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ
كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا مُنزِلُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِ
هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَد تَّرَكْنَا مِنْهَآ ءَايَةًۢ بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَٱرْجُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْءَاخِرَ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى
دَارِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَا۟ وَقَد تَّبَيَّنَ
لَكُم مِّن مَّسَٰكِنِهِمْ ۖ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا۟ مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



31. When Our Messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said: " We are indeed going to destroy the people of this township: for truly they are (addicted to) crime." 32. He said: "But there is Lut there."They said: "Well do we know who is there: we will certainly save him and his following, - except his wife: she is of those who lag behind! " 33. And when Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account, and felt himself powerless (to protect) them: but they said: "Fear thou not, nor grieve: we are (here) to save thee and thy following, except thy wife: she is of those who lag behind. 34. " For we are going to bring down on the people of this township a Punishment from heaven, because they have been wickedly rebellious. " 35. And We have left thereof an evident Sign, for any people who (care to) understand. 36. To the Madyan (people) (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. Then he said: " O my people! Serve Allah, and fear he Last Day: nor commit evil on the earth, with intent to do mischief. " 37. But they rejected him: then the mighty Blast seized them, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning. 38. (Remember also) the 'Ad and the Thamud (people): clearly will appear to you from (the traces) of their buildings (their fate): the Evil One made their deeds alluring to them, and kept them back from the Path, though they were gifted with Intelligence and Skill.

Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ 'Ibrâheema bil-bushrâ q̇âlou 'innâ muhlikou 'ahli hâẓihil-q̇aryah; 'inna 'ahlahâ kânou ẕâlimeen (31) Q̇âla 'inna feehâ Louṭâ. Q̇âlou naḥnu 'a'-lamu biman-feehâ. Lanu-najjiyan-nahou wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou kânat minal-ġâbireen (32) Wa lammâ 'an-jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim wa ḍâq̇a bihim ẓar-'anw-wa q̇âlou lâ takhaf wa lâ taḥzan; 'innâ munajjouka wa 'ahlaka 'illamra-'ataka kânat minal-ġâbireen (33) 'Innâ munzilouna 'alâ 'ahli hâẓihil-q̇aryati Rijzam-minas-samâ-'i bimâ kânou yafsuq̇oun (34) Wa laq̇at-taraknâ minhâ 'Âyatam-bayyinatal-liq̇awminy-ya'-q̇iloun (35) Wa 'ilâ Madyana 'akhâhum Shu-'ayban-faq̇âla yâ q̇awmi'-budu-LLâha warjul-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa lâ ta'-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (36) Fakaẓẓabouhu fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthimeen (37) Wa 'Âdanw-wa Thamouda waq̇at-tabayyana lakum-mim-masâkinihim. Wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a'-mâ-lahum faṣaddah-um 'anis-Sabeeli wa kânou Mustabṣireen (38)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض

'ankabout

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَقَٰرُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُم مُّوسَىٰ
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ سَٰبِقِينَ
﴿٣٩﴾ فَكُلًّا أَخَذْنَا بِذَنۢبِهِۦ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا
وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَخَذَتْهُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ
ٱلْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَغْرَقْنَا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْلِيَآءَ كَمَثَلِ ٱلْعَنكَبُوتِ
ٱتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا ۖ وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ ٱلْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ ٱلْعَنكَبُوتِ ۖ
لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِهِۦ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ
ٱلْأَمْثَٰلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ ۖ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْعَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ
وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ
وَٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ وَلَذِكْرُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ
﴿٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part20 Sura29
'Ankabut

**39**. (Remember also) Qarun, Pharaoh, and Haman: there came to them Moses with Clear Signs, but they behaved with insolence on the earth; yet they could not overreach (Us). **40**. Each one of them We seized for his crime: of them, against some We sent a violent tornado (with showers of stones); some were caught by a (mighty) Blast; some We caused the earth to swallow up; and some We drowned (in the waters): it was not Allah Who injured (or oppressed) them: they injured (and oppressed) their own souls. **41**. The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of the Spider, who builds (to itself) a house; but truly the flimsiest of houses is the spider's house;- if they but knew. **42**. Verily Allah doth know of (every thing) whatever that they call upon besides Him: and He is Exalted (in power), Wise. **43**. And such are the Parables We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them who have Knowledge. **44**. Allah created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): Verily in that is a Sign For those who believe. **45**. Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to thee, and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that ye do.

Wa Qârouna wa Fir-ʿawna wa Hâmân; wa laqad jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti fastakbarou fil-'arḍi wa mâ kânou sâbiqeen (39) Fakullan 'akhaẓnâ bi-ẓambih; faminhum-man 'arsalnâ ʿalayhi ḥâṣibanw-wa minhum-man 'akhaẓat-huṣ-Ṣayḥatu wa minhum-man khasafnâ bihil-'arḍa wa min-hum-man 'aġraqnâ; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyaẓlimahum wa lâkin-kânou 'an-fusahum yaẓlimoun (40) Mathalul-laẓeenat-takhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ-'a kamathalil-ʿAnkabouti-t-takhaẓat baytâ! Wa 'inna 'awhanal-buyouti la-baytul-ʿAnkabout. Law kânou yaʿ-lamoun (41) 'Inna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ yad-ʿouna min-douni-hee min-shay'; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (42) Wa tilkal-'Amthâlu naḍri-buhâ linnâs; wa mâ yaʿ-qi-luhâ 'illal-ʿÂlimoun (43) Khalaqa-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen (44) 'Utlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi wa 'aqimiṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta tan-hâ ʿanil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkar; wa la-Ẓikru-LLâhi 'Akbar. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu mâ taṣna-ʿoun (45)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ʿankabout
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء
Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا
Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَا تُجَٰدِلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحۡسَنُ إِلَّا
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنۡهُمۡۖ وَقُولُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡنَا وَأُنزِلَ
إِلَيۡكُمۡ وَإِلَٰهُنَا وَإِلَٰهُكُمۡ وَٰحِدٞ وَنَحۡنُ لَهُۥ مُسۡلِمُونَ ٤٦
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِهِۦۖ وَمِنۡ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَن يُؤۡمِنُ بِهِۦۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ ٤٧ وَمَا كُنتَ تَتۡلُواْ مِن قَبۡلِهِۦ مِن كِتَٰبٖ
وَلَا تَخُطُّهُۥ بِيَمِينِكَۖ إِذٗا لَّٱرۡتَابَ ٱلۡمُبۡطِلُونَ ٤٨ بَلۡ هُوَ
ءَايَٰتُۢ بَيِّنَٰتٞ فِي صُدُورِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَۚ وَمَا يَجۡحَدُ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَّا ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ٤٩ وَقَالُواْ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ
ءَايَٰتٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦۖ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡأٓيَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٞ
مُّبِينٌ ٥٠ أَوَلَمۡ يَكۡفِهِمۡ أَنَّآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
يُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَرَحۡمَةٗ وَذِكۡرَىٰ لِقَوۡمٖ
يُؤۡمِنُونَ ٥١ قُلۡ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ بَيۡنِي وَبَيۡنَكُمۡ شَهِيدٗاۖ
يَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَكَفَرُواْ بِٱللَّهِ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلۡخَٰسِرُونَ ٥٢

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



46. And dispute ye not with the People of the Book, except with means better (than mere disputation), unless it be with those of them who inflict wrong (and injury): but say, "We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we bow (in Islam)." 47. And thus (it is) that We have sent down the Book to thee. So the People of the Book believe therein, as also do some of these (Pagan Arabs): and none but Unbelievers reject Our Signs. 48. And thou wast not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor art thou (able) to transcribe it with thy right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted. 49. Nay, here are Signs self - evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs. 50. Yet they say: " Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?"Say: "The Signs are indeed with Allah: and I am indeed a clear Warner. " 51. And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to thee the Book which is rehearsed to them? Verily, in it is Mercy and a Reminder to those who believe. 52. Say: " Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: He knows what is in the heavens and on earth. And it is those who believe in vanities and reject Allah, that will perish (in the end).

Wa lâ tujâdilou 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'illâ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu 'illallaẕeena ẓalamou minhum wa ḳoulou 'âmannâ billaẕee 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa 'unzila 'ilaykum wa 'Ilâhunâ wa 'Ilâhukum Wâḥidunw-wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (46) Wa kaẕâlika 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâb. Fallaẕeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yu'-minouna bihee wa min hâ-'ulâ-'i many-yu'-minu bih; wa mâ yajḥadu bi-'Âyâtinâ 'illal-kâfiroun (47) Wa mâ kunta tatlou min-ḳablihee min-kitâbinw-wa lâ takhuṭṭuhou biyameenik; 'iẕal-lartâbal-mubṭiloun (48) Bal huwa 'Âyâtum-bayyinâtun-fee ṣudourillaẕeena 'outul-ʿilm; wa mâ yajḥadu bi 'Âyâtinâ 'illaẓ-ẓâlimoun (49) Wa ḳâlou law lâ 'unzila ʿalayhi 'Âyâtum-mir-Rabbih? Ḳul 'innamal-'Âyâtu ʿinda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana naẕeerum-mubeen (50) 'Awa lam yakfihim 'annâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba yutlâ ʿalayhim? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-Raḥmatanw-waẓ-ikrâ liḳawminy-yu'-minoun (51) Ḳul kafâ bi-LLâhi baynee wa baynakum shaheedâ; yaʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wallaẕeena 'âmanou bil-bâṭili wa kafarou bi-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (52)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

ʿankabout

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِٱلْعَذَابِ ۚ وَلَوْلَآ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ
وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِٱلْعَذَابِ
وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَغْشَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ
مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٥٥﴾ يَٰعِبَادِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ أَرْضِى وَٰسِعَةٌ فَإِيَّٰىَ فَٱعْبُدُونِ
﴿٥٦﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ نِعْمَ أَجْرُ ٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَآبَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ
رِزْقَهَا ٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَئِن
سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُۥ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم
مَّن نَّزَّلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

53. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment (for them): had it not been for a term (of respite) appointed, the Punishment would certainly have come to them: and it will certainly reach them, - of a sudden, while they perceive not! 54. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment: but, of a surety, Hell will encompass the rejecters of Faith! - 55. On the Day that the Punishment shall cover them from above them and from below them, and (a Voice) shall say: "Taste ye (the fruits) of your deeds!" 56. O My servants who believe! Truly, spacious is My Earth: therefore serve ye Me- (and Me alone)! 57. Every soul shall have a taste of death: in the end to Us shall ye be brought back. 58. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness - to them shall We give a Home in Heaven, - lofty mansions beneath which flow rivers, - to dwell therein for aye;- an excellent reward for those who do (good)! - 59. Those who persevere in patience, and put their trust in their Lord and Cherisher. 60. How many are the creatures that carry not their own sustenance? It is Allah Who feeds (both) them and you: for He hears and knows (all things). 61. If indeed thou ask them who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), they will certainly reply, "Allah". How are they then deluded away (from the truth)? 62. Allah enlarges the sustenance (which He gives) to whichever of His servants He pleases; and He (similarly) grants by (strict) measure, (as He pleases): for Allah has full knowledge of all things. 63. And if indeed thou ask them who it is that sends down rain from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death, they will certainly reply, "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not.

Wa yastaʿ-jilounaka bil-ʿAẓâb; Wa law lâ 'ajalum-musammal-lajâ-'ahumul-ʿAẓâbu wa laya'-tiyannahum-baġtatanw-wahum lâ yash-ʿuroun (53) Yastaʿ-jilounaka bil-ʿAẓâbi wa 'inna Jahannama lamuḥee-ṭatum-bil-kâfireen (54) Yawma yaġshâhumulʿaẓâbu min-fawḳihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim wa yaḳoulu ẓouḳou mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (55) Yâʿibâdiyallaẓeena 'â-manou 'inna 'arḍee wâsi-ʿatunfa-'iyyâya faʿ-budoun (56) Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iḳatulMawt; thumma 'ilaynâ turja-ʿoun (57) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti la-nubawwi-'an-nahumminal-Jannati ġurafan-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; niʿma 'ajrul-ʿâmileen (58) 'Allaẓeena ṣabarou wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun (59) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-dâb-batil-lâ taḥmilu rizḳaha-LLâhu yarzuḳuhâ wa 'iyyâkum; Wa Hu-was-Samee-ʿulʿAleem (60) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḳassamâwâti wal-'arḍa wa sakh-kharash-shamsa walḳamara la-yaḳoulunna-LLâh; Fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun (61) 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-rizḳa limany-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdihee wa yaḳdiru lah; 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (62) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-mannazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa mim-baʿ-di mawtihâ layaḳou-lunna-LLâh! Ḳulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-ḳiloun (63)

ʿankabout

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَلَعِبٌ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ
لَهِىَ ٱلْحَيَوَانُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْفُلْكِ دَعَوُا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ إِذَا
هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ ۖ فَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا وَيُتَخَطَّفُ
ٱلنَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ ۚ أَفَبِٱلْبَٰطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَآءَهُۥ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
جَٰهَدُوا۟ فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمَعَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

## سُورَةُ الرُّومِ

ترتيبها ٣٠ — آياتها ٦٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ غُلِبَتِ ٱلرُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ فِىٓ أَدْنَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ فِى بِضْعِ سِنِينَ ۗ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْرُ
مِن قَبْلُ وَمِنۢ بَعْدُ ۚ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾
بِنَصْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ يَنصُرُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



64. What is the life of this world but amusement and play? But verily the Home in the Hereafter,- that is life indeed, if they but knew. 65. Now, if they embark on a boat, they call on Allah, making their devotion sincerely (and exclusively) to Him; but when He has delivered them safely to (dry) land, behold, they give a share (of their worship to others)! 66. Disdaining ungratefully Our gifts, and giving themselves up to (worldly) enjoyment! But soon will they know. 67. Do they not then see that We have made a Sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then, do they believe in that which is vain, and reject the Grace of Allah? 68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is there not a home in Hell for those who reject Fa ith? 69. And those who strive in Our (Cause),-We will certainly guide them to Our Paths: for verily Allah is with those who do right.

**Rum, or The Roman Empire.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. A.L.M. 2. The Roman Empire has been defeated - 3. In a land close by; but they, (even) after (this) defeat of theirs, will soon be victorious - 4. Within a few years. With Allah is the Decision, in the Past and in the Future: on that Day shall the Believers rejoice- 5.With the help of Allah. He helps whom He will, and He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

Wa mâ hâẕihil-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ lahwunw-wa la-ʿib? Wa 'innad-Dâral-'Akhirata lahiyal-Ḥayawân. Law kânou yaʿ-lamoun (64) Fa-'iẕâ rakibou fil-fulki da-ʿa-wu-LLâha mukhliṣeena la-huddeena falammâ najjâhum 'ilal-barri 'iẕâ hum yushri-koun (65) Li-yakfurou bimâ 'âtay-nâhum wa liyatamatta-ʿou! Fa-sawfa yaʿ-lamoun (66) 'Awalam yaraw 'annâ jaʿalnâ Ḥaraman 'âminanw-wa yutakhaṭṭafunnâsu min ḥawli-him? 'Afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-minouna wa bi-niʿ-mati-LLâhi yakfuroun (67) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẕiban 'aw kaẕẓaba bil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen (68) Wallaẕeena jâhadou feenâ lanah-diyannahum Subulanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha lama-ʿal-Muḥsineen (69)

## 60 'Âyah — ROUM — No 30

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) Ġulibatir-Roum (2) Fee 'adnal-'arḍi wa hummim-baʿ-di ġalabihim say-aġliboun (3) Fee biḍ-ʿi sineen. Li-LLâhil-'Amru min-ḳablu wa mim-baʿ-d; Wa yawma-'iẕiny-yafra-ḥul-Mu'-minoun (4) Bi-naṣri-LLâh. Yanṣuru many-yashâ'; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezur-Raḥeem (5)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

ʿankabout

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱللَّهُ وَعْدَهُۥ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٦﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ ظَٰهِرًا مِّنَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ غَٰفِلُونَ
﴿٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِم ۗ مَّا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً
وَأَثَارُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَآ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَآءَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَٰٓـُٔوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓأَىٰٓ
أَن كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱللَّهُ
يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ
ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُم مِّن شُرَكَآئِهِمْ
شُفَعَٰٓؤُا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ
تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَفَرَّقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَهُمْ فِى رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

6. (It is) the promise of Allah. Never does Allah depart from His promise: but most men understand not. 7. They know but the outer (things) in the life of this world: but of the End of things they are heedless. 8. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Not but for just ends and for a term appointed, did Allah create the heavens and the earth, and all between them: yet are there truly many among men who deny the meeting with their Lord (at the Resurrection)! 9. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them? They were superior to them in strength: they tilled the soil and populated it in greater numbers than these have done: there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), (which they rejected, to their own destruction): it was not Allah who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls. 10. In the long run Evil in the extreme will be the End of those who do evil; for that they rejected the Signs of Allah, and held them up to ridicule. 11. It is Allah Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; then shall ye be brought back to Him. 12. On the Day that the Hour will be established, the guilty will be struck dumb with despair. 13. No intercessor will they have among their " Partners ", and they will (themselves) reject their " Partners ". 14. On the Day that the Hour will be established,- that Day shall (all men) be sorted out. 15. Then those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, shall be made happy in a Mead of Delight.

Wa'-da-LLâh. Lâ yukhlifu-LLâhu wa'-dahou wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿6﴾ Ya'-lamouna ẓâhiram-minal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa hum 'anil-'Âkhirati hum ġâfiloun ﴿7﴾ 'Awalam yatafakkarou fee 'anfusihim? Mâ khalaqa-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wa 'inna katheeram-minannâsi biliqâ-'i Rabbihim lakâfiroun ﴿8﴾ 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẓurou kayfa kâna 'Âqibatul-laẓeena min-qa-blihim? Kânou 'ashadda minhum quwwatanw-wa 'athârul-'arda wa 'amarouhâ 'akthara mimmâ 'ama-rouhâ wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinât; famâ kâna-LLâhu liyaẓlima-hum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusa-hum yaẓlimoun ﴿9﴾ Thumma kâna 'Âqibatal-laẓeena 'asâ-'ussou-'â 'an-kaẓẓabou bi 'Âyâti-LLâhi wa kânou bihâ yastahzi-'oun ﴿10﴾ 'A-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalqa thumma yu-'eeduhou thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿11﴾ Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-'atu yublisul-mujri-moun ﴿12﴾ Wa lam yakul-lahum-min-Shurakâ-'ihim shufa-'â-'u wa kânou bi-Shurakâ-'ihim kâfireen ﴿13﴾ Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-'atu Yawma-'iẓiny-yata-farraqoun ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'ami-luṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-hum fee Rawḍatiny-yuḥbaroun ﴿15﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Roum**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَسُبْحَـٰنَ ٱللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ
وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ وَيُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَنْ خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَآ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ
تَنتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦٓ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ
أَزْوَٰجًا لِّتَسْكُنُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُم مَّوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَـٰفُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَلْوَٰنِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّلْعَـٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ مَنَامُكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ
وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱبْتِغَآؤُكُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَـٰتِهِۦ يُرِيكُمُ ٱلْبَرْقَ
خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَيُحْىِ بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



16. And those who have rejected faith and falsely denied Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter,- such shall be brought forth to Punishment. 17. So (give) glory to Allah, when ye reach eventide and when ye rise in the morning; 18. Yea, to Him be praise, in the heavens and on earth; and in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline. 19. It is He Who brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living, and Who gives life to the earth after it is dead: and thus shall ye be brought out (from the dead). 20. Among His Signs is this, that He created you from dust; and then, - behold, ye are men scattered (far and wide)! 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that ye may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect. 22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your coloures: verily in that are Signs for those who know. 23. And among His Signs is the sleep that ye take by night and by day, and the quest that ye (make for livelihood) out of His Bounty: verily in that are Signs for those who hearken. 24. And among His Signs, He shows you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope, and He sends down rain from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after it is dead: verily in that are Signs for those who are wise.

Wa 'ammallaẕeena kafarou wa kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liḳâ-'il-'Âkhirati fa-'u-lâ-'ika fil-ʿaẓâbi muḥḍaroun (16) Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi ḥeena tumsouna wa ḥeena tuṣbiḥoun (17) Wa lahul-Ḥamdu fissa-mâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa ʿashiyyanw-wa ḥeena tuẓhiroun (18) Yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukhrijul-mayyi-ta minal-ḥayyi wa yuḥyil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ; wa kaẕâ-lika tukhrajoun (19) Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'an khalaḳakum-min-turâbin-thumma 'iẓâ 'antum-basha-run-tantashiroun (20) Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'an khalaḳa lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjal-litas-kunou 'ilayhâ wa ja-ʿala baynakum-mawaddatanw-wa raḥmah; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḳawminy-yatafak-karoun (21) Wamin 'Âyâtihee khalḳus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakhtilâfu 'alsinatikum wa 'alwânikum; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-lil-ʿâlimeen (22) Wa min 'Âyâtihee manâmukum-billayli wan-nahâri wabtiġâ-'ukum-min-Faḍlih; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḳawminy-yasma-ʿoun (23) Wamin 'Âyâtihee yuree-kumul-barḳa khawfanw-wa ṭama-ʿanw-wa yunazzilu minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fayuḥyee bihil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḳawminy-yaʿ-ḳiloun (24)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Roum**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَن تَقُومَ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۚ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ
دَعْوَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ إِذَآ أَنتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ
ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ضَرَبَ لَكُم مَّثَلًا مِّنْ
أَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ هَل لَّكُم مِّن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن شُرَكَآءَ فِى
مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ فَأَنتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
بَلِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ فَمَن يَهْدِى مَنْ
أَضَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ
حَنِيفًا ۚ فِطْرَتَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى فَطَرَ ٱلنَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ۞ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَٱتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍۭ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾



25. And among His Signs is this, that heaven and earth stand by His Command: then when He calls you, by a single call, from the earth, behold, ye (straightway) come forth. 26. To Him belongs every being that is in the heavens and on earth: all are devoutly obedient to Him. 27. It is He Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; and for Him it is most easy. To Him belongs the loftiest similitude (we can think of) in the heavens and the earth: for He is Exalted in Might, Full of wisdom. 28. He does propound to you a similitude from your own (experience): do ye have partners among those whom your right hands possess, to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Do ye fear them as ye fear each other? Thus do We explain the Signs in detail to a people that understand. 29. Nay, the wrong-doers (merely) follow their own lusts, being devoid of knowledge. But who will guide those whom Allah leaves astray? To them there will be no helpers. 30. So set thou thy face steadily and truly to the Faith: (establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah: that is the standard Religion: but most among mankind understand not. 31. Turn ye back in repentance to Him, and fear Him: establish regular prayers, and be not ye among those who join gods with Allah,- 32. Those who split up their Religion, and become (mere) Sects,- each party rejoicing in that which is with itself!

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'an-taqoumas-samâ-'u wal-'arḍu bi-'Amrih; thumma 'iẓâ da-ʿâkum daʿ-watam-minal-'arḍi 'iẓâ 'antum takhrujoun (25) Walahou man-fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; kullul-lahou qânitoun (26) Wa Huwallaẓee yabda-'ul-khalqa thumma yu-ʿeeduhou wa huwa 'ah-wanu ʿalayh. Wa lahul-Mathalul-'Aʿ-lâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (27) Ḍaraba lakum-mathalam-min 'anfusikum; hal-lakum-mim-mâ malakat 'aymânukum-min-shurakâ-'a fee mâ raza-qnâkum fa-'antum feehi sawâ-'un-takhâfounahum ka-kheefatikum 'anfusakum? Kaẓâlika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liqawminy-yaʿ-qiloun (28) Balittaba-ʿallaẓeena ẓalamou 'ahwâ-'ahum-biġayri ʿilm. Famany-yahdee man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa mâ la-hum-min-nâṣireen (29) Fa-'aqim wajhaka lid-Deeni ḥaneefâ; Fiṭrata-LLâhillatee faṭaran-nâsa ʿalayhâ; lâ tabdeela li-khalqi-LLâh; ẓâlikad-Deenul-Qayy-imu wa lâ-kinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ-yaʿ-lamoun (30) ❁ Muneebeena 'ilayhi wattaqouhu wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa lâ takounou minal-mushrikeen (31) Minallaẓeena farraqou Deenahum wa kânou Shiyaʿâ,-kullu ḥizbim-bimâ la-dayhim fariḥoun (32)

Roum

| | |
|---|---|
| q | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẓ | ذ |
| ẓ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ʿ | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلنَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا۟ رَبَّهُم مُّنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَآ أَذَاقَهُم
مِّنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ
ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا
ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ
وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَـَٔاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ
حَقَّهُۥ وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ
وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن رِّبًا
لِّيَرْبُوَا۟ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوا۟ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَوٰةٍ
تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ هَلْ مِن
شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِن ذَٰلِكُم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ
عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ظَهَرَ ٱلْفَسَادُ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
أَيْدِى ٱلنَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى عَمِلُوا۟ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾



33. When trouble touches men, they cry to their Lord, turning back to Him in repentance: but when He gives them a taste of Mercy as from Himself, behold, some of them pay part-worship to other god's besides their Lord,- 34. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the (favours) We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly). 35. Or have We sent down authority to them, which points out to them the things to which they pay part-worship? 36. When We give men a taste of Mercy, they exult thereat: and when some evil afflicts them because of what their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair! 37. See they not that Allah enlarges the provision and restricts it, to whomsoever He pleases? Verily in that are Signs for those who believe. 38. So give what is due to kindred, the needy, and the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek the Countenance, of Allah, and it is they who will prosper. 39. That which ye lay out for increase through the property of (other) people, will have no increase with Allah: but that which ye lay out for charity, seeking the Countenance of Allah, (will increase): it is these who will get a recompense multiplied. 40. It is Allah Who has created you: further, He has provided for your sustenance; then He will cause you to die; and again He will give you life. Are there any of your (false) "Partners"who can do any single one of these things? Glory to Him! and High is He above the partners they attribute (to Him)! 41. Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the meed) that the hands of men have earned, that (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil).

Wa 'iẓâ massan-nâsa ḍurrun-da-ʿaw Rabbahum-mu-neebeena 'ilayhi thumma 'iẓâ 'aẓâqahum-mi-nhu Raḥmatan 'iẓâ fareequm-minhum-bi-Rab-bi-him yushrikoun ﴿33﴾ Liyakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fatamatta-ʿou fa-sawfa taʿ-lamoun ﴿34﴾ 'Am 'an-zalnâ ʿalayhim Sulṭânan-fahuwa yatakallamu bimâ kânou bihee yushrikoun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'iẓâ 'aẓaqnannâsa Raḥmatan-fariḥou bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim 'iẓâ hum yaqnaṭoun ﴿36﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-ya-shâ-'u wa yaqdir? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqa-wminy-yu'-minoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-'âti ẓal-qurbâ ḥaqqahou wal-miskeena wabnas-sabeel. Ẓâlika khayrul-lillaẓeena yureedouna Wajha-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-Mufliḥoun ﴿38﴾ Wamâ 'âtaytum-mir-Ribal-liyar-buwa fee 'amwâlin-nâsi falâ yarbou ʿinda-LLâh; wa mâ 'âtaytum-min-Zakâtin-tureedouna Wajha-LLâhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-muḍ-ʿifoun ﴿39﴾ 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaqakum thumma razaqakum thumma yumeetu-kum thumma yuḥyeekum. Hal min-Shurakâ'ikum-many-yaf-ʿalu min-ẓâlikum-min-shay'? Subḥânahou wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushrikoun ﴿40﴾ Ẓaharal-fasâdu fil-barri wal-baḥri bimâ kasabat 'aydin-nâsi liyuẓeeqah-um-baʿ-ḍallaẓee ʿamilou la-ʿallahum yarjiʿoun ﴿41﴾

Roum

| | |
|---|---|
| q = ق | |
| ḍ = ض | |
| ġ = غ | |
| ṭ = ط | |
| s = س | |
| ṣ = ص | |
| ḥ = ح | |
| z = ز | |
| ẓ = ذ | |
| ẓ = ظ | |
| th = ث | |
| kh = خ | |
| sh = ش | |
| j = ج | |
| ʿ = ع | |
| ' = ء | |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee = ي | |
| ou = و | |
| â = ا | |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i = ـِ (كسرة) | |
| u = ـُ (ضمة) | |
| a = ـَ (فتحة) | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw = أَوْ | |
| wa = وَ | |
| 'ay = أَيْ | |
| yâ = يا | |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلُ
كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ ٱلْقَيِّمِ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ مَن
كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُۥ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلِأَنفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَن يُرْسِلَ ٱلرِّيَاحَ مُبَشِّرَٰتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُم
مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَلِتَجْرِىَ ٱلْفُلْكُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا۟ ۖ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُۥ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُۥ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
خِلَٰلِهِۦ ۖ فَإِذَآ أَصَابَ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ لَمُبْلِسِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِ رَحْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




42. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before (you): most of them worshipped others besides Allah." 43. But set thou thy face to the right Religion, before there come from Allah the Day which there is no chance of averting: on that Day shall men be divided (in two). 44. Those who reject Faith will suffer from that rejection: and those who work righteousness will spread their couch (of repose) for themselves (in heaven): 45. That He may reward those who believe and work righteous deeds, out of His Bounty. For He loves not those who reject Faith. 46. Among His Signs is this, that He sends the Winds, as heralds of Glad Tidings, giving you a taste of His (Grace and) Mercy, - that the ships may sail (majestically) by His Command and that ye may seek of His Bounty: in order that ye may be grateful.. 47. We did indeed send, before thee, apostles to their (respective) peoples, and they came to them with Clear Signs: then, to those who transgressed, We meted out Retribution: and it was due from us to aid those who believed. 48. It is Allah Who sends the Winds, and they raise the Clouds: then does He spread them in the sky as He wills, and break them into fragments, until thou seest rain-drops issue from the midst thereof: then when He has made them reach such of His servants as He wills, behold, they do rejoice! - 49. Even though, before they received (the rain)- just before this - they were dumb with despair! 50. Then contemplate (O man!) the memorials of Allah's Mercy!- How He gives life to the earth after its death: verily the Same Will give life to the men who are dead: for He has power over all things.

Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿÂqibatullaẓeena min-qabl. Kâna 'aktharuhum-mushrikeen (42) Fa-'aqim wajhakalid-Deenil-Qa-yyimi min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya yawmul-lâ marad-da lahou mina-LLâh; Yawma-'iẓiny-yaṣ-ṣadda-ʿoun (43) Man-kafara fa-ʿalayhi kufruh; wa man ʿamila ṣâliḥan-fali-'anfusihim yamhadoun (44) Liyaj-ziyallaẓeena 'âmanou wa-ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-Faḍlih. 'Innahou lâ yuḥibbul-kâfireen (45) Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'any-yursilar-riyâḥa mubash-shirâtinw-wa liyuẓeeqakum-mir-Raḥmatihee wa litajriyal-fulku bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaġou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-ʿallakum tashkuroun (46) Wa laqad 'arsalnâ min-qablika rusulan 'ilâ qawmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bayyinâti fantaqamnâ minallaẓeena 'ajramou; wa kâna ḥaqqan ʿalaynâ naṣrul-Mu'-mineen (47) 'A-LLâhullaẓee yursilur-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fa-yabsuṭuhou fissamâ-'i kayfa yashâ-'u wa yaj-ʿaluhou kisafan-fataral-wadqa yakhruju min khilâlih; fa-'iẓâ 'aṣâba bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdihee 'iẓâ hum yastabshiroun (48) Wa 'in-kânou min-qabli 'any-yunazzala ʿalayhim-min-qablihee la-mubli-seen (49) Fanẓur 'ilâ 'âthâri Raḥmati-LLâhi kayfa yuḥyil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ! 'Inna Ẓâlika la-Muḥyil-mawtâ; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (50)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Roum**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَلَئِنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ يَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا
مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِ ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا
مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ۞ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم
مِّن ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْقَدِيرُ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا۟ غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَٱلْإِيمَٰنَ
لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْبَعْثِ ۖ فَهَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْبَعْثِ
وَلَٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا
لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَلَئِن جِئْتَهُم بِـَٔايَةٍ
لَّيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ إِنَّ
وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنَّكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾



51. And if We (but) send a Wind from which they see (their tilth) turn yellow,- behold, they become, thereafter, ungrateful (Unbelievers)!
52. So verily thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away. 53. Nor canst thou lead back the blind from their straying: only those wilt thou make to hear, who believe in Our Signs and submit (their wills in Islam).
54. It is Allah Who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness, then, after strength, gave (you) weakness and a hoary head: he creates as He wills, and it is He Who has all knowledge and power.
55. On the Day that the Hour (of reckoning) will be established, the transgressors will swear that they tarried not but an hour: thus were they used to being deluded!
56. But those endued with knowledge and faith will say: " Indeed ye did tarry, within Allah's Decree, to the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection: but ye - ye were not aware! " 57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail the Transgressors, nor will they be invited (then) to seek grace (by repentance). 58. Verily We have propounded for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable: but if thou bring to them any Sign, the Unbelievers are sure to say, " Ye do nothing but talk vanities." 59. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who understand not. 60. So patiently persevere: for verily the promise of Allah is true: nor let those shake thy firmness, who have (themselves) no certainty of faith.

Wa la-'in 'arsalnâ reeḥan-fara-'awhu muṣfarral-laẓallou mim-baʿ-dihee yakfuroun (51) Fa-'innaka lâ tusmi-ʿul-mawtâ wa lâ tusmi-ʿuṣ-ṣum-mad-du-ʿâ-'a 'iẓâ wallaw mudbireen (52) Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-ʿumyi ʿan-ḍalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-ʿu 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun (53) 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaqakum-min-ḍaʿ-fin-thumma ja-ʿala mim-baʿ-di ḍaʿ-fin-ġuwwatan-thumma ja-ʿala mim-baʿ-di ġuwwa-tin-ḍaʿ-fanw-wa shaybah; yakhluqu mâ yashâ'; wa Huwal-ʿAleemul-Qadeer (54) Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-ʿatu yuqsimul-mujrimouna mâ labithou ġayra sâ-ʿah; kaẓâlika kânou yu'-fakoun (55) Wa qâlallaẓeena 'outul-ʿilma wal-'eemâna laqad labiththum fee Kitâbi-LLâhi 'ilâ Yawmil-Baʿ-th; fahâẓâ Yawmul-Baʿ-thi wa lâ-kinnakum kuntum lâ taʿ-lamoun (56) Fa-Yawma-'iẓil-lâ yanfa-ʿullaẓeena ẓalamou maʿ-ẓiratuhum wa lâ hum yustaʿ-taboun (57) Wa laqad ḍarabnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-QUR-'ÂNI min-kulli mathal; wa la-'in-ji'-tahum-bi-'Âyatil-laya-qou-lan-nallaẓeena kafarou 'in 'antum 'illâ mubṭiloun (58) Kaẓâlika yaṭba-ʿu-LLâhu ʿalâ quloubillaẓeena lâ yaʿ-lamoun (59) Faṣbir 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaqq; wa lâ yasta-khiffan-nakallaẓeena lâ youqinoun (60)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Roum**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

ترتيبها ٣١ — آياتها ٣٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً
لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشْتَرِى لَهْوَ ٱلْحَدِيثِ
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا وَلَّىٰ مُسْتَكْبِرًا
كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَأَنَّ فِىٓ أُذُنَيْهِ وَقْرًا ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۖ وَأَلْقَىٰ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَٰسِىَ أَن تَمِيدَ
بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَٰذَا خَلْقُ ٱللَّهِ فَأَرُونِى مَاذَا
خَلَقَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِۦ ۚ بَلِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**Luqman,
(theWise).**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. A.L.M. 2. These are Verses of the Wise Book, 3. A Guide and a Mercy to the Doers of Good,- 4. Those who establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity, and have (in their hearts) the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord; and these are the ones who will prosper. 6. But there are, among men, those who purchase idle tales, without knowledge (or meaning), to mislead (men) from the Path of Allah and throw ridicule (on the Path): for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 7. When Our Signs are rehearsed to such a one, he turns away in arrogance, as if he heard them not, as if there were deafness in both his ears: announce to him a grievous Penalty. 8. For those who believe and work righteous deeds, there will be Gardens of Bliss,- 9. To dwell therein. The promise of Allah is true: and He is Exalted in power, Wise. 10. He created the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; He set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and He scattered through it beasts of all kinds. We send down rain from the sky, and produce on the earth every kind of noble creature, in pairs. 11. Such is the Creation of Allah: now show Me what is there that others besides Him have created: nay, but the Transgressors are in manifest error.

34 'Âyah

# LUQMÂN

No 31

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem (2) Hudanw-wa Raḥmatal-lil-Muḥsineen (3) 'Âllaẕeena yuqeemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youqinoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ika ʿalâ Hudam-mir-Rabbihim; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (5) Wa minannâsi many-yashtaree lahwal-ḥadeethi liyuḍilla ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi biġayri ʿilminw-wa yattakhiẕahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿAẕâbum-muheen (6) Wa 'iẕâ tutlâ ʿalayhi 'Âyâtunâ wallâ mustakbiran-ka-'allam yasmaʿ-hâ ka-'anna fee 'uẕunayhi waqrâ; fabash-shirhu bi-ʿAẕâbin 'aleem (7) 'Innallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jan-nâtun-Na-ʿeem (8) Khâlideena feehâ. Waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaqqâ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (9) Khalaqas-samâwâti biġayri ʿamadin-tarawnah; wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bikum wa baththa feehâ min-kulli dâbbah. Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem (10) Hâẕâ khalqu-LLâhi fa-'arounee mâẕâ khalaqallaẕeena min-dounih; baliẓ-ẓâlimouna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (11)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

**Luqmân**

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَٰنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا
يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
لُقْمَٰنُ لِٱبْنِهِۦ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُۥ يَٰبُنَىَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلشِّرْكَ
لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ
وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَٰلُهُۥ فِى عَامَيْنِ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَيْكَ
إِلَىَّ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِن جَٰهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِى مَا لَيْسَ
لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ
وَٱتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَىَّ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَٰبُنَىَّ إِنَّهَآ إِن تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ
خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُن فِى صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ أَوْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ
بِهَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَٰبُنَىَّ أَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأْمُرْ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَٱنْهَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَكَ ۖ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱقْصِدْ فِى مَشْيِكَ
وَٱغْضُضْ مِن صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنكَرَ ٱلْأَصْوَٰتِ لَصَوْتُ ٱلْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



12. We bestowed (in the past) wisdom on Luqman: "Show (thy) gratitude to Allah. "Any who is (so) grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 13. Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: " O my son! Join not in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrongdoing." 14. And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon travail did his mother bear him, and in years twain was his weaning: (hear the command),"Show gratitude to Me and to thy parents: to Me is (thy final) Goal. 15. " But if they strive to make thee j oin in worship with Me things of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to Me (in love): in the End the return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that ye did." 16. " O my son! " (said Luqman), " If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (any where) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah understands the finest mysteries, (and) is well-acquainted (with them). 17. " O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whate'er betide thee; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. 18. " And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster. 19. " And be moderate in thy pace, and lower thy voice; for the harshest of sounds without doubt is the braying of the ass."

Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Luqmânal-Ḥikmata 'anish-kur li-LLâh. Wa many-yashkur fa-'innamâ yashkuru linafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun Ḥameed (12) Wa 'iẕ qâla Luqmânu libnihee wa huwa ya-ʿiẓuhou yâ-bunayya lâ tushrik bi-LLâh. 'Innash-shirka la-ẓulmun ʿaẓeem (13) Wa waṣ-ṣaynal-'insâna biwâlidayhi ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou wahnan ʿalâ wahninw-wa fiṣâluhou fee ʿâmayni 'anish-kur lee wa li-wâlidayka 'ilayyal-Maṣeer (14) Wa 'in-jâhadâka ʿalâ 'an-tushrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee ʿilmun-falâ tuṭiʿ-humâ; wa ṣâḥibhumâ fid-dunyâ maʿ-roufanw-wattabiʿ sabeela man 'anâba 'ilayy; thumma 'ilayya marji-ʿukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (15) Yâ-bunayya 'innahâ 'in-taku mithqâla ḥabbatim-min khardalin-fatakun-fee ṣakhratin 'aw fis-samâwâti 'aw fil-'arḍi ya'-ti biha-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Laṭeefun Khabeer (16) Yâ-bunayya 'aqimiṣ-Ṣalâta wa'-mur bil-maʿ-roufi wanha ʿanil-munkari waṣbir ʿalâ mâ 'aṣâbak; 'inna ẓâlika min ʿazmil-'umour (17) Wa lâ tuṣaʿ-ʿir khaddaka linnâsi wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakhour (18) Waqṣid fee mash-yika waġḍuḍ min-ṣawtik; 'inna 'an-karal-'aṣwâti la-ṣawtul-ḥameer (19)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

**Luqmân**

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
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**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
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**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُۥ ظَٰهِرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً ۗ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَٰبٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟
مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَن يُسْلِمْ
وَجْهَهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ ٱسْتَمْسَكَ بِٱلْعُرْوَةِ ٱلْوُثْقَىٰ ۗ
وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُۥ ۚ
إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ
﴿٢٣﴾ نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ
ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَٰمٌ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ
مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَّا خَلْقُكُمْ
وَلَا بَعْثُكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



20. Do ye not see that Allah has subjected to your (use) all things in the heavens and on earth. And has made His bounties flow to you in exceeding measure, (both) seen and unseen? Yet there are among men those who dispute about Allah, without knowledge and without guidance, and without a Book to enlighten them! 21. When they are told to follow the (Revelation) that Allah has sent down, they say: "Nay, we shall follow the ways that we found our fathers (following)."What! even if it is Satan beckoning them to the Penalty of the (Blazing) Fire? 22. Whoever submits his whole self to Allah, and is a doer of good, has grasped indeed the most trustworthy hand-hold: and with Allah rests the End and Decision of (all) affairs. 23. But if any reject Faith, let not his rejection grieve thee: to Us is their Return, and We shall tell them the truth of their deeds: for Allah knows well all that is in (men's) hearts. 24. We grant them their pleasure for a little while: in the end shall We drive them to a chastisement unrelenting. 25. If thou ask them, who it is that created the heavens and the earth. They will certainly say, "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah! " But most of them understand not. 26. To Allah belong all things in heaven and earth: verily Allah is He (that is) Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 27. And if all the trees on earth were pens and the Ocean (were ink), with seven Oceans behind it to add to its (supply), yet would not the Words of Allah be exhausted (in the writing): for Allah is Exalted in power, Full of Wisdom. 28. And your creation or your resurrection is in no wise but as an individual soul: for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

'Alam taraw 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'asbaġa ʿalaykum ni-ʿama-hou ẓâhiratanw-wa bâṭinah? Wa minannâ-si many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ġayri ʿilminw-wa lâ hudanw-wa lâ kitâbim-muneer ﴿20﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahumut-tabi-ʿou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ḳâlou bal nat-tabi-ʿu mâ wa-jadnâ ʿalayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kânash-Shayṭânu yad-ʿouhum 'ilâ ʿaẓâbis-Sa-ʿeer ﴿21﴾ ۞ Wa many-yuslim wa-jhahou 'ila-LLâhi wa huwa Mu-ḥsinun-faḳadis-tamsaka bil-ʿur-wa-til-wuthḳâ; wa 'ila-LLâhi ʿÂḳibatul-'umour ﴿22﴾ Wa man-kafara falâ yaḥ-zunka kufruh; 'ilaynâ Marji-ʿuhum fanunabbi-'uhum-bimâ ʿamilou; 'inna-LLâha ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿23﴾ Numatti-ʿuhum ḳa-leelan-thumma naḍṭarruhum 'ilâ ʿaẓâbin ġaleeẓ ﴿24﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaḳoulunna-LLâh. Ḳulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿25﴾ Li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġani-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿26﴾ Wa law 'annamâ fil-'arḍi min-shajaratin 'aḳlâmunw-wal-baḥru yamudduhou mim-baʿ-dihee sab-ʿatu 'abḥurim-mâ nafidat Ka-limâtu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾ Mâ khalḳukum wa lâ baʿ-thukum 'illâ ka-nafsinw-wâḥidah; 'inna-LLâha Samee-ʿum-Baṣeer ﴿28﴾

Luḳmân

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِي ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِي ٱلَّيْلِ
وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِهِ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
ٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ لِيُرِيَكُم مِّنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ إِنَّ
فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُم مَّوْجٌ
كَٱلظُّلَلِ دَعَوُا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ
فَمِنْهُم مُّقْتَصِدٌ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ
﴿٣٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ وَٱخْشَوْا۟ يَوْمًا لَّا يَجْزِي وَالِدٌ
عَن وَلَدِهِۦ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَن وَالِدِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ
حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ
ٱلْغَرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۖ وَيُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ
وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ ۖ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ۖ
وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌۢ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

## سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

آياتها ٣٠ — ترتيبها ٣٢

29. Seest thou not that Allah merges Night into Day and He merges Day into Night; that He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do? 30. that is because Allah is the (only) Reality, and because whatever else they invoke besides Him is Falsehood; and because Allah, - He is the Most High, Most Great. 31. Seest thou not that the ships sail through the Ocean by the grace of Allah? - that He may show you of His Signs? Verily in this are Signs for all who constantly persevere and give thanks. 32. When a wave covers them like the canopy (of clouds), they call to Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. But when He has delivered them safely to land, there are among them those that halt between (right and wrong). But none reject Our Signs except only a perfidious ungrateful (wretch)! 33. O mankind! do your duty to your Lord, and fear (the coming of) a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the promise of Allah is true: let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 34. Verily the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah (alone). It is He Who sends down rain,and he Who knows what is in the wombs. Nor does any one know what it is that he will earn on the morrow: nor does any one know in what land he is to die.Verily with Allah is full knowledge and He is acquainted (with all things).

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamara kulluny-yajree 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa 'anna-LLâha bimâ ta'-malouna khabeer (29) Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'anna mâ yad-'ouna min-dounihil-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-'Aliyyul-Kabeer (30) 'Alam tara 'annal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi liy-uri-yakum-min 'Âyâtih? 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (31) Wa 'iẓâ ġashiyahum-mawjun-kaẓ-ẓulali da-'a-wu-LLâha Mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammâ najjâhum 'ilal-barri faminhum-muqtaṣid. Wa mâ yajḥadu bi-'Âyâtinâ 'illâ kullu khattârin-kafour (32) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taqou Rabbakum wakhshaw yawmal-lâ yajzee wâlidun 'anw-waladihee wa lâ mawloudun huwa jâzin 'anw-wâlidihee shay-'â. 'Inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqq; falâ taġurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa lâ yaġur-rannakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour (33) 'Inna-LLâha 'indahou 'ilmus-Sâ-'ah. Wa yunazzilul-ġaytha wa ya'-lamu mâ fil-'arḥâm. Wa mâ tadree nafsum-mâ-ẓâ taksibu ġadâ; wa mâ tadree nafsum-bi-'ayyi 'arḍin-tamout. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun khabeer (34)

30 Âyah **SAJDAH** No 32



q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Luqmân

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
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i = ـِ (كسرة)
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ الْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّآ أَتَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣﴾ اللَّهُ
الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ
ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۖ مَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ
إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥٓ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
عَٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَٰدَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِيٓ أَحْسَنَ
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُۥ ۖ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَٰنِ مِن طِينٍ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ
نَسْلَهُۥ مِن سُلَٰلَةٍ مِّن مَّآءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ
مِن رُّوحِهِۦ ۖ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَٰرَ وَالْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا
مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَءِنَّا لَفِي
خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۚ بَلْ هُم بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم
مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾





**Sajda, or Adoration.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. A.L.M. 2. (This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt, - from the Lord of the Worlds. 3. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Nay, it is the Truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest admonish a people to whom no warner has come before thee: in order that they may receive guidance. 4. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all between them, in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): ye have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you): will ye not then receive admonition? 5. He rules (all) affairs from the heavenv to the earth: in the endwill(allaffairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning. 6. Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open, the Exalted (in power), the Merciful; - 7. He Who has made everything which He has created Most Good: He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, 8. And made his progeny from a quintessence of the nature of a fluid despised: 9. But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do ye give! 10. And they say: " What! When we lie, hidden and lost, in the earth, shall we indeed be in a Creation renewed? Nay, they deny the Meeting with their Lord!" 11. Say: " The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls: then shall ye be brought back to your Lord. "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) Tanzeelul-Kitâbi lâ rayba feehi mir-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (2) 'Am yaqoulou-naftarâh? Bal huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika litunẓira qawmam-mâ 'atâ-hum-min-naẓeerim-min-qablika la-ʿallahum yahtadoun (3) 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'Ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ ʿalal-ʿArsh; mâ lakum-min-dounihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ shafeeʿ; 'afa-lâ tataẓakkaroun (4) Yudabbirul-'amra minas-samâ-'i 'ilal-'arḍi thumma yaʿ-ruju 'ilayhi fee yawmin-kâna miqdâruhou 'alfa sanatim-mim-mâ ta-ʿuddoun (5) Ẓâlika ʿÂlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdatil-ʿÂzeezur-Raḥeem (6) 'Allaẓee 'aḥsana kulla shay-'in khalaqah; wa bada-'a khalqal-'insâni min-ṭeen (7) Thumma ja-ʿala naslahou min-sulâla-tim-mim-mâ-'im-maheen (8) Thumma sawwâhu wa nafakha feehi mir-Rouḥih; wa jaʿala lakumus-sam-ʿa wal-'ab-ṣâra wal-'af-'idah; qaleelam-mâ tashkuroun (9) Wa qâlou 'a-'iẓâ ḍalal-nâ fil-'arḍi 'a-'innâ lafee khalqin-jadeed? Bal hum-bi-Liqâ-'i Rabbihim kâfiroun (10) ۩ Qul yata-waffâkum-Mala-kul-Mawtillaẓee wukkila bikum thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum turjaʿoun (11)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**Sajdah**

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا۟ رُءُوسِهِمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ
رَبَّنَآ أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَٱرْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَءَاتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدَىٰهَا وَلَٰكِنْ حَقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ
مِنِّى لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَذُوقُوا۟ بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَآ إِنَّا نَسِينَٰكُمْ ۖ
وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهَا خَرُّوا۟ سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا۟ بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾ تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبُهُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّآ أُخْفِىَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَآءًۢ
بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا ۚ
لَّا يَسْتَوُۥنَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَلَهُمْ
جَنَّٰتُ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ نُزُلًۢا بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا۟
فَمَأْوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓا۟ أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَآ أُعِيدُوا۟ فِيهَا وَقِيلَ
لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾



12. If only thou couldst see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their Lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard: now then send us back (to the world): we will work righteousness: for we do indeed (now) believe."13. If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance: but the Word from Me will come true, " I will fill Hell with Jinns and men all together. " 14. " Taste ye then - for ye forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours, and We too will forget you - taste ye the Penalty of Eternity for your (evil) deeds! " 15. Only those believe in Our Signs, who, when they are recited to them, fall down in adoration, and celebrate the praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride. 16. Their limb s do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope: and they spend (in charity) out of the sustenance which We have bestowed on them. 17. Now no person knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden (in reserve) for them - as a reward for their (good) Deeds. 18. Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they. 19. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds. 20. As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire: every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced thereinto, and it will be said to them: " Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire, the which ye were wont to reject as false. "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa law tarâ 'iẓil-mujri-mouna nâkisou ru-'ousihim ʿinda Rabbihim Rabbanâ 'abṣarnâ wa samiʿ-nâ farjiʿ-nâ naʿ-mal ṣâliḥan 'innâ mouqinoun ﴿12﴾ Wa law shi'-nâ la-'âtay-nâ kulla nafsin hudâhâ wa lâkin ḥaqqal-Qawlu minnee la-'amla-'anna Jahannama minal-jinnati wannâsi 'ajma-ʿeen ﴿13﴾ Faẓouqou bimâ naseetum Liqâ-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ 'innâ naseenâ-kum; wa ẓouqou ʿAẓâbal-khuldi bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun ﴿14﴾ 'Innamâ yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓukkirou bihâ kharrou sujjadanw-wa sabbaḥou bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa hum lâ yastakbiroun ﴿15﴾ Tatajâfâ junoubuhum ʿanil-maḍâji-ʿi yad-ʿouna Rabbahum khawfanw-wa ṭama-ʿanw-wa mimmâ razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿16﴾ Falâ taʿ-lamu nafsum-mâ 'ukhfiya lahum-min-qur-rati 'aʿ-yunin-jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun ﴿17﴾ 'Afaman-kâna mu'-minan-kaman-kâna fâsiqâ? Lâ yastawoun ﴿18﴾ 'Ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fala-hum Jannâtul-ma'-wâ nuzulam-bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'ammallaẓeena fasaqou fama'-wâhumun-Nâr; kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ 'u-ʿeedou feehâ wa qeela lahum ẓouqou ʿAẓâban-Nâril-laẓee kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓiboun ﴿20﴾

Sajdah

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْأَدْنَىٰ دُونَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْأَكْبَرِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ ثُمَّ
أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَآ ۚ إِنَّا مِنَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ فَلَا تَكُن فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَآئِهِۦ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ
بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا۟ ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ
يَمْشُونَ فِى مَسَٰكِنِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ ۖ أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ
﴿٢٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا نَسُوقُ ٱلْمَآءَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ
بِهِۦ زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْعَٰمُهُمْ وَأَنفُسُهُمْ ۖ أَفَلَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْفَتْحُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
قُلْ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَتْحِ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَٱنتَظِرْ إِنَّهُم مُّنتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ الأَحْزَابِ — ترتيبها ٣٣ — آياتها ٧٣

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part21 Sura32
Sajda

**21**. And indeed We will make them taste of the Penalty of this (life) prior to the supreme Penalty, in order that they may (repent and) return. **22**. And who does more wrong than one to whom are recited the Signs of his Lord, and who then turns away therefrom? Verily from those who transgress We shall exact (due) Retribution **23**. We did indeed aforetime give the Book to Moses: be not then in doubt of its reaching (thee): and We made it a guide to the Children of Israel. **24**. And We appointed, from among them, Leaders, giving guidance under Our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in Our Signs. **25**. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, in the matters wherein they differ (among themselves) **26**. Does it not teach them a lesson, how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they (now) go to and fro? Verily in that are Signs: do they not then listen? **27**. And do they not see that We do drive Rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, proving food for their cattle and themselves? Have they not the vision? **28**.They say: "When will this Decision be, if ye are telling the truth?" **29**. Say: " On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite. " **30**. So turn away from them, and wait: they too are waiting.

Wa lanuẓeeq̇annahum-minal-‘Aẓâbil-'adnâ dou-
nal-‘Aẓâbil-'akbari la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun (21) Wa
man 'aẕlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-'Âyâti Rabbihee
thumma 'a‘-raḍa ‘anhâ? 'Innâ minal-mujrimeena
muntaq̇imoun (22) Wa laq̇ad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba
falâ takun-fee mir-yatim-mil-liq̇â-'ih; wa ja-‘al-nâhu
hudal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (23) Wa ja-‘alnâ minhum 'A-
'immatany-yahdouna bi-'Amri-nâ lammâ ṣabarou; wa
kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ youq̇inoun (24) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa
yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati feemâ kânou
feehi yakhtalifoun (25) 'Awalam yahdi lahum kam
'ahlaknâ min-q̇ablihim-minal-q̇urouni yamshouna fee
masâ-kinihim? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyât; 'afalâ yasma-
‘oun (26) 'Awalam yaraw 'annâ nasouq̇ul-mâ-'a 'ilal-
'arḍil-juruzi fanukhriju bihee zar-‘an-ta'-kulu minhu
'an-‘âmuhum wa 'anfusuhum? 'Afalâ yubṣiroun
(27) Wa yaq̇ou-louna matâ hâẓal-Fat-ḥu 'in-kuntum
ṣâdiq̇een (28) Q̇ul Yawmal-Fat-ḥi lâ yanfa-‘ullaẓeena
kafarou 'ee-mânuhum wa lâ hum yunẕaroun (29) Fa-
'a‘-riḍ ‘anhum wantaẕir 'innahum-muntaẕiroun (30)

73 'Âyah — 'AḤZÂB — No 33



q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

Sajdah

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
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● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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**Ahsab, or The Confederates.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and hearken not to the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites: verily Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 2. But follow that which comes to thee by inspiration from thy Lord: for Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do. 3. And put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his (one) body: nor has He made your wives whom ye divorce by Zihar your mothers: nor has He made your adopted sons your sons. Such is (only) your (manner of) speech by your mouths. But Allah tells (you) the Truth, and He shows the (right) Way. 5. Call them by (the names of) their fathers: that is juster in the sight of Allah. But if ye know not their father's (names, call them) your Brothers in faith, or your Maulas. But there is no blame on you if ye make a mistake therein: (what counts is) the intention of your hearts: and Allah is Oft -Returning, Most Merciful. 6. The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their mothers. Blood-relations among each other have closer personal ties, in the Decree of Allah, than (the Brotherhood of) Believers and Muhajirs: nevertheless do ye what is just to your closest friends: such is the writing in the Decree (of Allah).

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyut-taqi-LLâha wa lâ tuṭi-ʿil-kâfireena wal-Munâfiqeen; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ ① Wattabiʿ mâ youḥâ 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿ-malouna khabeerâ ② Wa tawakkal ʿala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ③ Mâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu li-rajulim-min-qal-bayni fee jawfih; wa mâ ja-ʿala 'azwâjaku-mul-lâ-'ee tuẓâhirouna minhunna 'ummahâtikum; wa mâ ja-ʿala 'ad-ʿiyâ-'akum 'abnâ-'akum. Ẓâlikum qa-wlukum-bi-'afwâhikum. Wa-LLâhu yaqoulul-Ḥaqqa wa Huwa yahdis-Sabeel ④ 'Ud-ʿouhum li-'âbâ-'ihim huwa 'aqsaṭu ʿinda-LLâh. Fa-'illam taʿ-lamou 'âbâ-'ahum fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-deeni wa mawâleekum. Wa laysa ʿalaykum junâḥun-feemâ 'akhṭa'-tum-bihee wa lâkim-mâ ta-ʿammadat quloubukum; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ⑤ 'An-Nabiyyu 'awlâ bil-Mu'-mineena min 'anfusihim wa 'azwâjuhou 'ummahâtuhum. Wa 'ulul-'arḥâmi baʿ-ḍuhum 'aw-lâ bi-baʿ-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi mi-nal-Mu'-mineena wal-Muhâjireena 'illâ 'an-taf-ʿalou 'ilâ 'awliyâ-'ikum-maʿ-roufâ; kâna ẓâ-lika fil-Kitâbi masṭourâ ⑥

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

**'Aḥzâb**

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِيثَٰقَهُمْ وَمِنكَ وَمِن نُّوحٍ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۖ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَٰقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾
لِّيَسْـَٔلَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ عَن صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
﴿٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَآءَتْكُمْ
جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ جَآءُوكُم مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ
مِنكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَبَلَغَتِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلْحَنَاجِرَ
وَتَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلظُّنُونَا ﴿١٠﴾ هُنَالِكَ ٱبْتُلِىَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا۟
زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم
مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَت طَّآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَٱرْجِعُوا۟ ۚ وَيَسْتَـْٔذِنُ فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ ۛ وَمَا هِىَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۛ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا
فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ
لَأَتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا۟ عَٰهَدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّونَ ٱلْأَدْبَٰرَ ۚ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ ٱللَّهِ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



7. And remember We took from the Prophets their Covenant: as (We did) from thee: from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn Covenant: 8. That (Allah) may question the (Custodians) of Truth concerning the Truth they (were charged with): and He has prepared for the Unbelievers a grievous Penalty. 9. O ye who believe! Remember the Grace of Allah, (bestowed) on you, when there came down on you hosts (to overwhelm you): but We sent against them a hurricane and forces that ye saw not: but Allah sees (clearly) all that ye do. 10. Behold! they came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and ye imagined various (Vain) thoughts about Allah! 11. In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking. 12. And behold! The Hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (even) say: "Allah and His Apostle promised us nothing but delusions!" 13. Behold! A party among them said: " Ye men of Yathrib! ye cannot stand (the attack)! therefore go back! " And a band of them ask for leave of the Prophet, saying, "Truly our houses are bare and exposed, " though they were not exposed: they intended nothing but to run away. 14. And if an entry had been effected to them from the sides of the (City), and they had been incited to sedition. They would certainly have brought it to pass with none but a brief delay! 15. And yet they had already covenanted with Allah not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allah must (surely) be answered for.

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ minan-Nabiyyeena Meethâqahum wa minka wa min-Nouḥinw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa ʿEesabni-Maryam; wa 'akhaẓnâ minhum-Meethâqan ġaleeẓâ ﴿7﴾ Liyas-'alaṣ-Ṣâdiqeena ʿan-Ṣidqihim; wa 'a-ʿadda lil-kâfireena ʿAẓâban 'al-eemâ ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kurou Niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum 'iẓ jâ-'atkum junoudun-fa-'ar-salnâ ʿalayhim reeḥanw-wa junoudal-lam tarawhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿9﴾ 'Iẓ jâ-'oukum-min-fawqikum wa min 'asfala minkum wa 'iẓ zâġatil-'abṣâru wa balaġatil-quloubul-ḥanâjira wa taẓunnouna bi-LLâhiẓ-ẓunounâ ﴿10﴾ Hunâlikab-tuli-yal-Mu'-minouna wa zulzilou zilzâlan-shadeedâ ﴿11﴾ Wa 'iẓ yaqoulul-Munâfiqouna wallaẓeena fee qulou-bihim-maraḍum-mâ wa-ʿadana-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'illâ ġurourâ ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iẓ qâlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-mi-nhum yâ-'Ahla-Yathriba lâ muqâma lakum farji-ʿou! Wa yasta'-ẓinu fareequm-minhumun-Nabiyya yaqou-louna 'inna buyoutanâ ʿawratunw-wa mâ hiya bi-ʿawrah; 'iny-yureedouna 'illâ firârâ ﴿13﴾ Wa law dukhilat ʿalayhim-min 'aqṭârihâ thumma su-'i-lul-fitnata la-'âtawhâ wa mâ talabbathou bihâ 'illâ yaseerâ ﴿14﴾ Wa laqad kânou ʿâhadu-LLâha min-qablu lâ yuwal-lounal-'adbâr; wa kâna ʿahdu-LLâhi mas-'oulâ ﴿15﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

قُل لَّن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْفِرَارُ إِن فَرَرْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ أَوِ ٱلْقَتْلِ وَإِذًا
لَّا تُمَتَّعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَعْصِمُكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ
أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوٓءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۚ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنكُمْ وَٱلْقَآئِلِينَ
لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا ۖ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ أَشِحَّةً
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ ٱلْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ
كَٱلَّذِى يُغْشَىٰ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ ٱلْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوكُم
بِأَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ فَأَحْبَطَ
ٱللَّهُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَحْسَبُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ
لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا۟ ۖ وَإِن يَأْتِ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّهُم بَادُونَ
فِى ٱلْأَعْرَابِ يَسْـَٔلُونَ عَنْ أَنۢبَآئِكُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ فِيكُمْ
مَّا قَٰتَلُوٓا۟ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ لَّقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِى رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ
حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْءَاخِرَ وَذَكَرَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾
وَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
وَصَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّآ إِيمَٰنًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

16. Say: "Running away will not profit you if ye are running away from death or slaughter; and even if (ye do escape), no more than a brief (respite) will ye be allowed to enjoy!

17. Say: "Who is it that can screen you from Allah if it be His wish to give you Punishment or to give you Mercy?"Nor will they find for themselves, besides Allah, any protector or helper.

18. Verily Allah knows those among you who keep back (men) and those who say to their brethren, "Come along to us ", but come not to the fight except for just a little while,

19. Covetous over you. Then when fear comes, thou wilt see them looking to thee, their eyes revolving, like (those of) one over whom hovers death: but when the fear is past, they will smite you with sharp tongues, covetous of goods. Such men have no faith, and so Allah has made their deeds of none effect: and that is easy for Allah.

20. They think that the Confederates have not withdrawn: and if the Confederates should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the Bedouins, and seeking news about you (from a safe distance); and if they were in your midst, they would fight but little. 21. Ye have indeed in the Apostle of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much in the praise of Allah. 22. When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and His Apostle had promised us, and Allah and His Apostle told us what was true."And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience.

Ḳul-lany-yanfa-ʿakumul-firâru 'in-farartum-minal-mawti 'awil-ḳatli wa 'iẕallâ tumatta-ʿouna 'illâ ḳaleelâ (16) Ḳul man-ẓallaẕee Yaʿ-ṣimukum-mina-LLâhi 'in 'arâda bikum Sou-'an 'aw 'arâda bikum Raḥmah? Wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (17) ۞ Ḳad yaʿ-lamu-LLâhul-mu-ʿawwiḳeena minkum wal-ḳâ-'ileena li-'ikhwânihim halum-ma 'ilaynâ, wa lâ ya'-tounal-ba'-sa 'illâ ḳaleelâ (18) 'Ashiḥ-ḥatan ʿalaykum. Fa-'iẕâ jâ-'al-khawfu ra-'aytahum yanẓurouna 'ilayka tadouru 'aʿ-yunuhum kallaẕee yuġshâ ʿalayhi minal-mawt; Fa-'iẕâ ẓahabal-khawfu salaḳoukum-bi-'alsinatin ḥidâdin 'ashiḥḥatan ʿalal-khayr. 'Ulâ-'ika lam yu'-minou fa-'aḥbaṭa-LLâhu 'aʿ-mâlahum; wa kâna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseerâ (19) Yaḥsabounal-'AḤZÂBA lam yaẓhabou; wa 'iny-ya'-til-'Aḥzâbu yawaddou law 'annahum-bâdouna fil-'Aʿ-râbi yas-'alouna ʿan 'ambâ-'ikum; wa law kânou feekum-mâ ḳâtalou 'illâ ḳaleelâ (20) Laḳad kâna lakum fee Rasouli-LLâhi 'Uswatun Ḥasanatul-liman-kâna yar-ju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa ẓakara-LLâha katheerâ (21) Wa lammâ ra-'al-Mu'-minounal-'Aḥzâba ḳâlou hâẕâ mâ wa-ʿada-na-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou wa ṣada-ḳa-LLâhu wa Rasouluh. Wa mâ zâdahum 'illâ 'eemânanw-wa tasleemâ (22)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا۟ مَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن
قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُۥ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا۟ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لِّيَجْزِىَ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ إِن شَآءَ
أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَرَدَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۚ وَكَفَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلْقِتَالَ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَٰهَرُوهُم مِّنْ
أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلرُّعْبَ
فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ
وَدِيَٰرَهُمْ وَأَمْوَٰلَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَـُٔوهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ قُل لِّأَزْوَٰجِكَ إِن كُنتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسَرِّحْكُنَّ
سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَإِن كُنتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلدَّارَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَٰتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾
يَٰنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُضَٰعَفْ
لَهَا ٱلْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part21 Sura33
Ahsab

23. Among the Believers are men who have been true to their Covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least 24. That Allah may reward the men of Truth for their Truth, and punish the Hypocrites if that be His Will, or turn to them in Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful 25. And Allah turned back the Unbelievers for (all) their fury: no advantage did they gain; and enough is Allah for the Believers in their fight. And Allah is full of Strength, Able to enforce His Will. 26. And those of the people of the Book who aided them - Allah did take them down from their strongholds and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) some ye slew, and some ye made prisoners. 27. And He made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which ye had not frequented (before). And Allah has power over all things. 28. O Prophet! say to thy Consorts: " If it be that ye desire the life of this world, and its glitter, - then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome manner. 29. But if ye seek Allah and His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward. 30. O Consorts of the Prophet if any of you were guilty of evident unseemly conduct, the Punishment would be doubled to her, and that is easy For Allah.

Minal-Mu'-mineena rijâlun-ṣadaqou mâ ʿâhadu-LLâha ʿalayh; fa-minhum-man-qaḍâ naḥbahou wa minhum-many-yantaẓir; wa mâ baddalou tabdeelâ (23) Liyajziya-LLâhuṣ-Ṣâdiqeena bi-Ṣidqihim wa yu-ʿaẓẓibal-Munâfiqeena 'in-shâ-'a 'aw yatouba ʿalay-him; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ (24) Wa radda-LLâhullaẓeena kafarou bi-ġayẓihim lam yanâlou khayrâ; wa kafa-LLâhul-Mu'-mineenal-qitâl. Wa kâna-LLâhu Qawiyyan ʿAzeezâ (25) Wa 'anzalallaẓeena ẓâharou-hum-min 'ahlil-Kitâbi min-ṣayâṣeehim wa qaẓafa fee qulou-bihimur-ruʿ-ba fareeqan-taqtulouna wa ta'-sirouna fareeqâ (26) Wa 'awrathakum 'arḍahum wa diyâra-hum wa 'amwâla-hum wa 'arḍal-lam taṭa-'ouhâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeerâ (27) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul-li-'azwâjika 'in-kun-tunna turidnal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ wa zeenatahâ fata-ʿâlayna 'umattiʿ-kunna wa 'usarriḥ-kunna sarâḥan-jameelâ (28) Wa 'in-kuntunna turidna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wad-Dâral-'Âkhirata fa-'inna-LLâha 'a-ʿadda lil-Muḥsinâti minkunna 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ (29) Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi many-ya'-ti minkunna bifâḥ-ishatim-mubayyinatiny-yu-ḍâ-ʿaf lahal-ʿAẓâbu ḍiʿ-fayn; wa kâna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseerâ (30)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
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ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

Part22 Sura33
Ahsab

وَمَن يَقْنُتْ مِنكُنَّ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا نُّؤْتِهَآ
أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾ يَٰنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ
لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ إِنِ ٱتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِٱلْقَوْلِ
فَيَطْمَعَ ٱلَّذِى فِى قَلْبِهِۦ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَرْنَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَأَقِمْنَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتِينَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِعْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّمَا
يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمُ ٱلرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ
ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَٱلْمُسْلِمَٰتِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
وَٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ وَٱلْقَٰنِتَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ وَٱلصَّٰدِقَٰتِ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
وَٱلصَّٰبِرَٰتِ وَٱلْخَٰشِعِينَ وَٱلْخَٰشِعَٰتِ وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ
وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقَٰتِ وَٱلصَّآئِمِينَ وَٱلصَّٰٓئِمَٰتِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظِينَ
فُرُوجَهُمْ وَٱلْحَٰفِظَٰتِ وَٱلذَّٰكِرِينَ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
وَٱلذَّٰكِرَٰتِ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

31. But any of you that is devout in the service of Allah and His Apostle, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a generous Sustenance. 32. O Consorts of the Prophet! Ye are not like any of the (other) women: if ye do fear (God), be not too complaisant of speech, lest one in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire: but speak ye a speech (that is) just. 33. And stay quietly in your houses, and make not a dazzling display, like that of the former Times of Ignorance; and establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, ye Members of the Family, and to make you pure and spotless. 34. And recite what is rehearsed to you in your homes, of the Signs of Allah and His Wisdom for Allah understands the finest mysteries and is well-acquainted (with them). 35. For Muslim men and women, - for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise, - for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.

ۛ Wa many-yaqnut minkunna li-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa taʿ-mal ṣâliḥan-nu'-ti-hâ 'ajrahâ marratayni wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lahâ Rizqan-kareemâ ﴿31﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi lastunna ka-'aḥadim-minannisâ'; 'inittaqaytunna falâ takhḍaʿ-na bil-qawli fayaṭma-ʿallazee fee qalbihee maraḍunw-wa qulna qawlam-maʿ-roufâ ﴿32﴾ Wa qarna fee buyouti-kunna wa lâ tabarra-jna tabarrujal-Jâhi-liyyatil-'oulâ; wa 'aqimnaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âteenaz-Zakâta wa 'aṭiʿ-na-LLâha wa Rasoulah. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuẕhiba ʿankumurrijsa 'Ahlal-Bayti wa yuṭah-hirakum taṭ-heerâ ﴿33﴾ Waẕkurna mâ yutlâ fee buyoutikunna min 'Âyâti-LLâhi wal-Ḥikmah; 'inna-LLâha kâna Laṭeefan khabeerâ ﴿34﴾ 'Innal-Muslimeena wal-Mus-limâti wal-mu'-mineena wal-mu'minâti wal-qâniteena wal-qânitâti waṣ-ṣâdiqeena waṣ-ṣâdiqâti waṣ-ṣâbireena waṣ-ṣâbirâti wal-khâshiʿeena wal-khâshi-ʿâti wal-mutaṣaddiqeena wal-mutaṣaddiqâti waṣ-ṣâ-'imeena waṣ-ṣâ-'imâti wal-ḥâfiẕeena furoujahum wal-ḥâfiẓâti waẕẓâkireena-LLâha katheeranw-waẕẓâkirâti 'a-ʿaddaa-LLâhu lahum-maġfiratanw-wa 'ajran ʿaẕeemâ ﴿35﴾

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ أَمْرًا أَن يَكُونَ
لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۗ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَٰلًا
مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِىٓ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ
أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ وَتُخْفِى فِى نَفْسِكَ مَا ٱللَّهُ
مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى ٱلنَّاسَ وَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَىٰهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ زَيْدٌ
مِّنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَٰكَهَا لِكَىْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِىٓ
أَزْوَٰجِ أَدْعِيَآئِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا۟ مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا
﴿٣٧﴾ مَّا كَانَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِىِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ ۖ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِى
ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَّقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَٰلَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُۥ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ
بِٱللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ مَّا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَآ أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن
رَّسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً
وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُصَلِّى عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتُهُۥ لِيُخْرِجَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَكَانَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾





36. It is not fitting for a Believer, man or woman, when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Apostle, to have any option about their decision: if any one disobeys Allah and His Apostle, he is indeed on a clearly wrong Path. 37. Behold! thou didst say to one who had received the grace of Allah and thy favour: "Retain thou (in wedlock) thy wife, and fear Allah."But thou didst hide in thy heart that which Allah was about to make manifest: thou didst fear the people, but it is more fitting that thou shouldst fear Allah.Then when Zaid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), We joined her in marriage to thee: in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the Believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality) (their marriage) with them. And Allah's command must be fulfilled. 38. There can be no difficulty to the Prophet in what Allah has indicated to him as a duty. It was the practice (approved) of Allah amongst those of old that have passed away. And the command of Allah is a decree determined. 39. (It is the practice of those) who preach the Messages of Allah, and fear Him, and fear none but Allah. And enough is Allah to call (men) to account. 40. Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the Apostle of Allah, and the Seal of the Prophets: and Allah has full knowledge of all things. 41. O ye who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often; 42. And glorify Him morning and evening. 43. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as do His angels, that He may bring you out from the depths of Darkness into Light: and He is Full of Mercy to the Believers.

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'mi-ninw-wa lâ Mu'-minatin 'iẓâ ḳaḍa-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou 'amran 'any-yakouna lahumul-khiyaratu min 'amrihim; wa many-yaʿ-ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faḳad ḍalla ḍalâlam-mubeenâ ﴿36﴾ Wa 'iẓ taḳoulu lillaẓee 'anʿama-LLâhu ʿalayhi wa 'an-ʿamta ʿalayhi 'amsik ʿalayka zaw-jaka wattaḳi-LLâha wa tukhfee fee nafsika ma-LLâhu mubdeehi wa takhshannâsa wa-LLâhu 'aḥaḳḳu 'an-takh-shâh. Falammâ ḳaḍâ Zaydum-minhâ waṭaran-zawwajnâkahâ likay lâ yakouna ʿalal-Mu'-mineena ḥarajun-fee 'azwâji 'ad-ʿiyâ-'ihim 'iẓâ ḳaḍaw minhun-na waṭarâ. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-ʿoulâ ﴿37﴾ Mâ kâna ʿalan-Nabiyyi min ḥarajin-feemâ faraḍa-LLâhu lah. Sunnata-LLâhi fillaẓeena khalaw min-ḳabl. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi ḳadaram-maḳdourâ ﴿38﴾ 'Allaẓeena yuballiġouna Risâlâti-LLâhi wa yakh-shawnahou wa lâ yakhshawna 'aḥadan 'illa-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ ﴿39﴾ Mâ kâna Muḥammadun 'abâ 'aḥadim-mir-rijâlikum wa lâkir-Rasoula-LLâhi wa Khâta-man-Nabiyyeen; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAl-eemâ ﴿40﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kuru-LLâha ẓikran-katheerâ ﴿41﴾ Wa sabbiḥouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ﴿42﴾ Huwallaẓee yuṣallee ʿalay-kum wa malâ-'ikatuhou liyukhrijakum-minaẓ-Ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nour; wa kâna bil-Mu'-mineena Raḥeemâ ﴿43﴾

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُۥ سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّبِىُّ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ شَٰهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَدَاعِيًا
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِۦ وَسِرَاجًا مُّنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
وَدَعْ أَذَىٰهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُّونَهَا ۖ
فَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ وَسَرِّحُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ إِنَّآ
أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَٰجَكَ ٱلَّٰتِىٓ ءَاتَيْتَ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
يَمِينُكَ مِمَّآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّٰتِكَ
وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَٰلَٰتِكَ ٱلَّٰتِى هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَٱمْرَأَةً
مُّؤْمِنَةً إِن وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِىِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ ٱلنَّبِىُّ أَن يَسْتَنكِحَهَا
خَالِصَةً لَّكَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ فِىٓ أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا
يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**44**. Their salutation on the Day they meet Him will be "Peace!"; and He has prepared for them a generous Reward. **45**. O Prophet! Truly We have sent thee as a Witness, a Bearer of Glad Tidings, and a Warner,- **46**. And as one who invites to Allah's (Grace) by His leave, and as a Lamp Spreading Light. **47**. Then give the glad tidings to the Believers, that they shall have from Allah a very great Bounty. **48**. And obey not (the behests) of the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and heed not their annoyances, but put thy trust in Allah. For enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. **49**. O ye who believe! When ye marry believing women, and then divorce them before ye have touched them, no period of 'Iddat have ye to count in respect of them: so give them a present. And set them free in a handsome manner. **50**. O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee thy wives to whom thou hast paid their dowers; and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to thee; and daughters of thy paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of thy maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Mecca) with thee; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the Prophet if the Prophet wishes to wed her; - this only for thee, and not for the Believers (at large); We know what we have appointed for them as to their wives and the captives whom their right hands possess; - in order that there should be no difficulty for thee. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Taḥiyyatuhum Yawma yalq̇awnahou Salâm; wa 'a-ʿadda lahum 'Ajran-Kareemâ (44) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'in-nâ 'arsalnâka Sh̲âhidanw-wa Mubash-shiranw-wa Naẓeerâ (45) Wa Dâ-ʿiyan-'ila-LLâhi bi-'iẓnihee wa Sirâjam-Muneerâ (46) Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineena bi-'anna lahum-mina-LLâhi Faḍlan-kabeerâ (47) Walâ tuṭi-ʿil-kâfireena wal-Munâ-fiq̇eena wa daʿ 'aẓâhum wa tawakkal ʿala-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (48) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'iẓâ nakaḥtumul-Mu'-minâti th̲umma ṭallaq̇tu-mou-hunna min-q̇abli 'an-ta-massou-hunna famâ lakum ʿalayhinna min ʿIddatin-taʿ-taddou-nahâ; famatti-ʿouhunna wa sarriḥou-hunna sarâḥan-jameelâ (49) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'innâ 'aḥlalnâ laka 'azwâ-jakallâtee 'âtayta 'ujoura-hunna wa mâ malakat yameenuka mim-mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ʿalayka wa banâti ʿammika wa banâti ʿammâtika wa banâti kh̲âlika wa banâti kh̲âlâti-kallâtee hâjarna maʿaka wamra-'atam-Mu'-minatan 'inw-wahabat nafsahâ lin-Nabiyyi 'in 'arâdan-Nabiyyu 'any-yastankiḥahâ kh̲âliṣatal-laka min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; q̇ad ʿalimnâ mâ faraḍnâ ʿalayhim fee 'azwâjihim wa mâ malakat 'aymânuhum likaylâ yakouna ʿalay-ka ḥaraj. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (50)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̲
ث = th̲
خ = kh̲
ش = sh̲
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idg̲âm · Tafkh̲eem · Q̇alq̇alah

تُرْجِي مَن تَشَآءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُـْٔوِيٓ إِلَيْكَ مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَيْتَ
مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ
وَلَا يَحْزَنَّ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَآ ءَاتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
مَا فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾ لَّا يَحِلُّ لَكَ
ٱلنِّسَآءُ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَلَآ أَن تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَٰجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ
حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ رَّقِيبًا
﴿٥٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ بُيُوتَ ٱلنَّبِىِّ إِلَّآ أَن
يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَٰظِرِينَ إِنَىٰهُ وَلَٰكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ
فَٱدْخُلُوا۟ فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَٱنتَشِرُوا۟ وَلَا مُسْتَـْٔنِسِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ ۚ إِنَّ
ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذِى ٱلنَّبِىَّ فَيَسْتَحْىِۦ مِنكُمْ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ لَا
يَسْتَحْىِۦ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَٰعًا فَسْـَٔلُوهُنَّ مِن
وَرَآءِ حِجَابٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ أَن تُؤْذُوا۟ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَن تَنكِحُوٓا۟ أَزْوَٰجَهُۥ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾ إِن
تُبْدُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا
﴿٥٤﴾





51. Thou mayest defer (the turn of) any of them that thou pleasest, and thou mayest receive any thou pleasest: and there is no blame on thee if thou invite one whose (turn) thou hadst set aside. This were nigher to the cooling of their eyes, the prevention of their grief, and their satisfaction - that of all of them - with that which thou hast to give them: and Allah knows (all) that is in your hearts: and Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing. 52. It is not lawful for thee (to marry more) women after this, nor to change them for (other) wives, even though their beauty attract thee, except any thy right hand should possess (as handmaidens): and Allah doth watch over all things. 53. O ye who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, - until leave is given you,- for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation: but when ye are invited, enter; and when ye have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when ye ask (his ladies) for anything ye want, ask them from before a screen: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that ye should annoy Allah's Apostle, or that ye should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity. 54. Whether ye reveal anything or conceal it, verily Allah has full knowledge of all things.

Turjee man-tashâ-'u minhunna wa tu'-wee 'ilayka man-tashâ'; wa manibtaġayta mimman ʿazalta falâ junâḥa ʿalayk. Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'an-taqarra 'aʿ-yunuhun-na wa lâ yaḥzanna wa yarḍayna bimâ 'âtaytahunna kulluhunn; wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu mâ fee ḳuloubikum; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥaleemâ (51) Lâ yaḥillu lakan-nisâ-'u mim-baʿ-du wa lâ 'an-tabaddala bih-inna min 'azwâjinw-wa law 'aʿ-jabaka ḥusnuhunna 'illâ mâ malakat yameenuk; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'ir-Raqeebâ (52) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tad-khulou buyoutan-Nabiyyi 'illâ 'any-yu'ẓana lakum 'ilâ ṭa-ʿâmin ġayra nâẓireena 'inâhu wa lâkin 'iẓâ du-ʿeetum fadkhulou fa-'iẓâ ṭa-ʿim-tum fantashirou wa lâ musta'-niseena li-ḥadeeth. 'Inna ẓâlikum kâna yu'-ẓin-Nabiyya fayastaḥ-yee min-kum; wa-LLâhu lâ yas-taḥ-yee minal-ḥaḳḳ. Wa 'iẓâ sa-'altumou-hunna matâ-ʿan-fas-'alouhunna minw-warâ-'i ḥi-jâb; ẓâlikum 'aṭ-haru li-ḳulou-bikum wa ḳuloubihinn. Wa mâ kâna lakum 'an-tu'-ẓou Ra-soula-LLâhi wa lâ 'an-tankiḥou 'azwâjahou mim-baʿ-dihee 'abadâ. 'Inna ẓâlikum kâna ʿinda-LLâhi ʿaẓeemâ (53) 'In-tubdou shay-'an 'aw tukhfouhu fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in ʿaleemâ (54)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِيٓ ءَابَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآ إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآءِ
إِخْوَٰنِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآءِ أَخَوَٰتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَآئِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ
أَيْمَٰنُهُنَّ ۚ وَٱتَّقِينَ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدًا
﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتَهُۥ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِىِّ ۚ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ صَلُّوا۟ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا
مُّهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ
بِغَيْرِ مَا ٱكْتَسَبُوا۟ فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلُوا۟ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ قُل لِّأَزْوَٰجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَآءِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ
عَلَيْهِنَّ مِن جَلَٰبِيبِهِنَّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥٩﴾ لَّئِن لَّمْ يَنتَهِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَٱلْمُرْجِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ
بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾ مَّلْعُونِينَ ۖ
أَيْنَمَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ أُخِذُوا۟ وَقُتِّلُوا۟ تَقْتِيلًا ﴿٦١﴾ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِى
ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



55. There is no blame (on these ladies if they appear) before their fathers or their sons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the (slaves) whom their right hands possess. And, (ladies), fear Allah; for Allah is Witness to all things. 56. Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Prophet: O ye that believe! Send ye blessings on him, and salute him with all respect. 57. Those who annoy Allah and His Apostle- Allah has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating Punishment

58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear (on themselves) a calumny and a glaring sin. 59. O Prophet! Tell thy wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should cast their outer garments over their persons (when abroad): that is most convenient, that they should be known (as such) and not molested. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 60. Truly, if the Hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and those who stir up sedition in the City, desist not, We shall certainly stir thee up against them: then will they not be able to stay in it as thy neighbours for any length of time: 61. They shall have a curse on them: wherever they are found, they shall be seized and slain (without mercy). 62. (Such was) the practice (approved) of Allah among those who lived aforetime: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

Lâ junâḥa ʿalayhinna fee 'âbâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ab-nâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ikhwâni-hinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'ikhwânihinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'akhawâtihinna wa lâ nisâ-'ihinna wa lâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhunn. Wat-taqeena-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Sha-heedâ (55) 'Inna-LLâha wa Malâ-'i-kata-hou yuṣallouna ʿalan-Nabiyy; Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou ṣallou ʿalayhi wa sallimou tasleemâ (56) 'Innallaẓeena yu'-ẓouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou la-ʿana-humu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa 'a-ʿadda lahum ʿAẓâbam-muheenâ (57) Wallaẓeena yu'-ẓounal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti bi-ġayri maktasabou faqadiḥ-tamalou buhtânanw-wa 'ith-mam-mubeenâ (58) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul-li-'azwâjika wa banâtika wa nisâ-'il-Mu'-mineena yud-neena ʿalay-hinna min-jalâbeebihinn; ẓâlika 'adnâ 'any-yuʿrafna fa-lâ yu'-ẓayn. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ (59) ۞ La-'illam yantahil-Munâfiqouna wallaẓeena fee quloubi-him-maraḍunw-wal-murjif-ouna fil-Madeenati lanuġ-riyannaka bihim thumma lâ yujâwirounaka feehâ 'illâ qaleelâ (60) Mal-ʿouneen; 'aynamâ thuqifou 'ukhiẓou wa quttilou taqteelâ (61) Sunnata-LLâhi fillaẓeena khalaw min-qabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ (62)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَسْـَٔلُكَ ٱلنَّاسُ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ لَّا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا
﴿٦٥﴾ يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَٰلَيْتَنَآ أَطَعْنَا ٱللَّهَ
وَأَطَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَا۠ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّآ أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَآءَنَا
فَأَضَلُّونَا ٱلسَّبِيلَا۠ ﴿٦٧﴾ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَٱلْعَنْهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَاذَوْا۟ مُوسَىٰ فَبَرَّأَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا۟ ۚ وَكَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَجِيهًا ﴿٦٩﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ
لَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا ٱلْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَن يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿٧٢﴾ لِّيُعَذِّبَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَٱلْمُشْرِكَٰتِ وَيَتُوبَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًۢا ﴿٧٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part22 Sura33
Ahsab

**63**. Men ask thee concerning the Hour: say, "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone)": and what will make thee understand? perchance the Hour is nigh! **64**. Verily Allah has cursed the Unbelievers and prepared for them a Blazing Fire, - **65**. To dwell therein for ever: no protector will they find, nor helper. **66**. The Day that their faces will be turned upside down in the Fire, they will say: "Woe to us! would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Apostle! " **67**. And they would say: " Our Lord! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us as to the (right) path. **68**. "Our Lord! Give them double Penalty and curse them with a very great Curse!" **69**. O ye who believe! B e ye not like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of the (calumnies) they had uttered: and he was honourable in Allah's sight. **70**. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the Right: **71**. That He may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, has already attained the highest Achievement. **72**. We did indeed offer the Trust to the Heavens and the Earth and the Mountains; but they refused to undertake it, being afraid thereof: but man undertook it; - he was indeed unjust and foolish; - **73**. (With the result) that Allah has to punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Unbelievers, men and women, and Allah turns in Mercy to the Believers, men and women: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Yas-'alukan-nâsu ʿanis-Sâ-ʿah; ġul 'innamâ ʿil-muhâ ʿinda-LLâh; wa mâ yudreeka la-ʿallas-Sâ-ʿata takounu ġareebâ (63) 'Inna-LLâha la-ʿanal-Kâfireena wa 'a-ʿadda lahum Sa-ʿeerâ (64) Khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; lâ yajidouna waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (65) Yawma tuġallabu wujou-huhum fin-Nâri yaġoulouna yâ-laytanâ 'aṭaʿ-na-LLâha wa 'aṭaʿ-nar-Rasoulâ (66) Wa ġâlou Rabbanâ 'innâ 'aṭaʿ-nâ sâdatanâ wa kubarâ-'anâ fa-'aḍallounas-sabeelâ (67) Rabbanâ 'âtihim ḍiʿ-fayni minal-ʿAẓâbi wal-ʿanhum Laʿ-nan-kabeerâ (68) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ takounou kallaẓeena 'âẓaw Mousâ fabarra-'a-hu-LLâhu mimmâ ġâlou; wa kâna ʿinda-LLâhi wajeehâ (69) Yâ-'ayyuhallâẓeena 'âmanut-taġu-LLâha wa ġoulou ġawlan-sadeedâ (70) Yuṣliḥ la-kum 'aʿ-mâlakum wa yaġfir lakum ẓunou-bakum; wa many-yuṭi-ʿi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faġad fâza fawzan ʿazeemâ (71) 'Innâ ʿaraḍnal-'Amânata ʿalas-Samâwâti wal-'Arḍi wal-Jibâli fa-'abayna 'anyyaḥmilnahâ wa 'ashfaqna minhâ wa ḥamalahal-'Insân; 'innahou kâna ẓalouman-jahoulâ (72) Li-yu-ʿaẓẓiba-LLâhul-Munâfiqeena wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâti wa yatouba-LLâhu ʿalal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (73)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Aḥzâb

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Part22 Sura34
Saba

## سُورَةُ سَبَإٍ

ترتيبها ٣٤ — آياتها ٥٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
فِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۚ وَهُوَ
الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ ۖ
قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ ۖ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرُ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ
وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعَاجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِنْ رِجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ
الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقَّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ
الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

**Saba, or the City of Saba**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Praise be to Allah, to whom belong all things in the heavens and on earth: to Him be Praise in the Hereafter: and He is Full of Wisdom, Acquainted with all things. 2. He knows all that goes into the earth, and all that comes out thereof; all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends thereto. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving. 3. The Unbelievers say, "Never to us will come the Hour": say, "Nay! But most surely, by my Lord, it will come upon you; - by Him Who knows the unseen,- from Whom is not hidden the least little atom in the Heavens or on earth: nor is there anything less than that, or greater, but is in the Record Perspicuous: 4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of righteousness: for such is Forgiveness and a Sustenance Most Generous. " 5. But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - for such will be a Penalty, - a Punishment Most humiliating. 6. And those to whom knowledge has come see that the (Revelation) sent down to thee from thy Lord - that is the Truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted (in Might), Worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers say (in ridicule): "Shall we point out to you a man that will tell you, when ye are all scattered to pieces in disintegration, that ye shall (then be raised) in a New Creation?

54 'Âyah

# SABA'

№ 34

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Al-Hamdu-li-LLâhillaẓee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'Âkhirah; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer (1) Yaʿ-lamu mâ yaliju fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakhruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ yaʿ-ruju feehâ; wa Huwar-Raḥeemul-Ġafour (2) Wa ḳâlallaẓeena kafarou lâ ta'-teenas-Sâ-ʿah; ḳul balâ wa Rabbee lata'-tiyannakum ʿAlimil-ġayb. Lâ yaʿ-zubu ʿanhu mithḳâlu ẓarratin-fissamâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa lâ 'aṣġaru min-ẓâlika wa lâ 'akbaru 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen (3) Liyaj-ziyallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥât; 'ulâ-'ika lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa Rizḳun-kareem (4) Wallaẓ-eena sa-ʿaw fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-ʿâjizeena 'ulâ'ika lahum ʿaẓâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem (5) Wayarallaẓeena 'outul-ʿilmallaẓee 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika huwal-Ḥaḳḳa wa yahdee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-ʿAzeezil-Ḥameed (6) Wa ḳâlallaẓeena kafarou hal nadullukum ʿalâ rajuliny-yunabbi-'ukum 'iẓâ muzziḳtum kulla mumazzaḳin 'innakum lafee khalḳin-jadeed (7)

Saba'

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَم بِهِۦ جِنَّةٌ ۗ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ وَٱلضَّلَٰلِ ٱلْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَمَا خَلْفَهُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِن نَّشَأْ نَخْسِفْ بِهِمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ۖ
يَٰجِبَالُ أَوِّبِى مَعَهُۥ وَٱلطَّيْرَ ۖ وَأَلَنَّا لَهُ ٱلْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ أَنِ ٱعْمَلْ
سَٰبِغَٰتٍ وَقَدِّرْ فِى ٱلسَّرْدِ ۖ وَٱعْمَلُوا۟ صَٰلِحًا ۖ إِنِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَلِسُلَيْمَٰنَ ٱلرِّيحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۖ
وَأَسَلْنَا لَهُۥ عَيْنَ ٱلْقِطْرِ ۖ وَمِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ
رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾
يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُۥ مَا يَشَآءُ مِن مَّحَٰرِيبَ وَتَمَٰثِيلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَٱلْجَوَابِ
وَقُدُورٍ رَّاسِيَٰتٍ ۚ ٱعْمَلُوٓا۟ ءَالَ دَاوُۥدَ شُكْرًا ۚ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِىَ
ٱلشَّكُورُ ﴿١٣﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِۦٓ
إِلَّا دَآبَّةُ ٱلْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنسَأَتَهُۥ ۖ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ ٱلْجِنُّ
أَن لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا۟ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



8. "Has he invented a falsehood against Allah, or has a spirit (seized) him?"- Nay, it is those who believe not in the Hereafter, that are in (real) Penalty, and in farthest Error. 9. See they not what is before them and behind them, of the sky and the earth? If We wished, We could cause the earth to swallow them up, or cause a piece of the sky to fall upon them. Verily in this is a Sign for every devotee that turns to Allah (in repentance). 10. We bestowed Grace aforetime on David from Ourselves: " O ye Mountains! sing ye back the Praises of Allah with him! and ye birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him;- 11. (Commanding), "Make thou coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and work ye righteousness; for be sure I see (clearly) all that ye do. " 12. And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride) was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made him taste of the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basons as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): "Work ye, sons of David, with thanks! but few of My servants are grateful! " 14. Then, when We decreed (Solomon's) death, nothing showed them his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his staff: so when he fell down, the Jinns saw plainly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have tarried in the humiliating Penalty (of their Task).

'Aftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'am-bihee jinnah? Balillaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati fil-ʿAẓâbi waḍ-Ḍalâlil-baʿeed (8) 'Afalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'In-nasha' nakhsif bihimul-'arḍa 'aw nusqiṭ ʿalayhim kisafam-minas-samâ'. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatalli-kulli ʿabdim-muneeb (9) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Dâwouda minnâ Faḍlâ; yâ-Jibâlu 'awwibee ma-ʿahou waṭ-ṭayr! Wa 'alannâ lahul-ḥadeed (10) 'Aniʿ-mal sâbiġâtinw-wa qaddir fis-sard; waʿ-malou ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (11) Wa li-Sulaymânar-reeḥa ġuduwwuhâ shahrunw-wa rawâḥuhâ shahr. Wa 'asalnâ lahou ʿaynal-qiṭr; wa minal-jinni many-yaʿmalu bayna yadayhi bi-'iẓni Rabbih. Wa many-yaziġ minhum ʿan 'amrinâ nuẓiqhu min ʿAẓâbis-sa-ʿeer (12) Yaʿ-malouna lahou mâ yashâ-'u mim-maḥâreeba wa tamâtheela wa jifânin-kal-jawâbi wa qudourir-râsiyât. 'Iʿ-malou 'Âla Dâ-wouda shukrâ! Wa qaleelum-min ʿibâdiyash-shakour (13) Falammâ qaḍaynâ ʿalayhil-mawta mâ dallahum ʿalâ mawtihee 'illâ dâbbatul-'arḍi ta'-kulu minsa-'atah; falammâ kharra tabayyanatil-Jinnu 'al-law kânou yaʿ-lamounal-ġayba mâ labithou fil-ʿaẓâbil-muheen (14)

Saba'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
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ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكَنِهِمْ ءَايَةٌ ۖ جَنَّتَانِ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ۖ
كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ بَلْدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ
(١٥) فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُم بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَيْ أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثْلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ
(١٦) ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۖ وَهَلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ (١٧)
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا قُرًى ظَاهِرَةً
وَقَدَّرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۖ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ وَأَيَّامًا ءَامِنِينَ (١٨)
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَاعِدْ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَّقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ
شَكُورٍ (١٩) وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٢٠) وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۗ وَرَبُّكَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ (٢١) قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِ
اللَّهِ ۖ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِن شِرْكٍ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُم مِّن ظَهِيرٍ (٢٢)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



15. There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their homeland - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to Him: a territory fair and happy, and a Lord Oft-Forgiving! 16. But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the flood (released) from the Dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" producing bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lote-trees. 17. That was the Requital We gave them because they ungratefully rejected Faith: and never do We give (such) requital except to such as are ungrateful rejecters. 18. Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed Cities in prominent positions, and between them We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night and by day. " 19. But they said: " Our Lord! Place longer distances between our journey-stages": but they wronged themselves (therein). At length We made them as a tale (that is told), and We dispersed them all in scattered fragments. Verily in this are Signs for every (soul that is) patiently constant and grateful. 20. And on them did Satan prove true his idea, and they followed him, all but a Party that believed. 21. But he had no authority over them, - except that We might test the man who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt concerning it: and thy Lord doth watch over all things. 22. Say: "Call upon other (gods) whom ye fancy, besides Allah: they have no power,- not the weight of an atom,- in the heavens or on earth: no (sort of) share have they therein, nor is any of them a helper to Allah.

Laqad kâna li-Saba-'in-fee maskanihim 'Âyah; Jannatâni ʿany-yameeninw-wa shimâl. Kulou mir-Rizqi Rabbikum wash-kurou lah; Baldatun-ṭayyibatunw-wa Rabbun Ġafour (15) Fa-'aʿ-raḍou fa-'arsalnâ ʿalayhim saylal-ʿArimi wa baddalnâhum-bi-jannatayhim jannatayni ẓawâtay 'ukulin khamṭinw-wa 'athlinw-wa shay-'im-min-sidrin-qaleel (16) Ẓâlika jazaynâhum-bimâ kafarou; wa hal nujâzee 'illal-kafour (17) Wa jaʿalnâ baynahum wa baynal-Qural-latee bâraknâ feehâ quran-ẓâhiratanw-wa qaddarnâ feehas-sayr; seerou feehâ layâliya wa 'ayyâman 'âmineen (18) Faqâlou Rabbanâ bâʿid bayna 'asfârinâ wa ẓala-mou 'anfusahum faja-ʿal-nâhum 'aḥâdeetha wa mazza-qnâhum kulla mumazzaq. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli Ṣab-bârin-Shakour (19) Wa laqad ṣaddaqa ʿalayhim 'Ibleesu ẓannahou fattabaʿouhu 'illâ fareeqam-minal-Mu'-mineen (20) Wa mâ kâna lahou ʿalayhim-min-sulṭânin 'illâ lina'-lama many-yu'-minu bil-'Â-khirati mimman huwa minhâ fee shakk; wa Rabbuka ʿalâ kulli shay-'in Ḥafeez (21) Qulid-ʿullaẓeena za-ʿamtum-min-douni-LLâh; lâ yam-likouna mithqâla ẓarratin-fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ lahum feehimâ min-shir-kinw-wa mâ lahou minhum-min-ẓaheer (22)

Saba'

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ عِندَهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُۥ ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَن
قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾
۞ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ
وَإِنَّآ أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى أَوْ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قُل
لَّا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّآ أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ
يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْفَتَّاحُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ أَرُونِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَلْحَقْتُم بِهِۦ شُرَكَآءَ ۖ كَلَّا ۚ بَلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا كَآفَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ
بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
قُل لَّكُم مِّيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَّا تَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَلَا
بِٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ٱلْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أَنتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
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23. "No intercession can avail in His Presence, except for those for whom He has granted permission. So far (is this the case) that, when terror is removed from their hearts (at the Day of Judgment, then) will they say, 'What is it that your Lord commanded?' They will say, ' That which is true and just; and He is the Most High, Most Great'. " 24. Say: " Who gives you sustenance, from the heavens and the earth?"Say: "It is Allah; and certain it is that either we or ye are on right guidance or in manifest error! " 25. Say: " Ye shall not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what ye do. " 26. Say: "Our Lord will gather us together and will in the end decide the matter between us (and you) in truth and justice: and He is the One to decide, the One Who knows all. " 27. Say: "Show me those whom ye have joined with Him as partners: by no means (can ye). Nay, He is Allah, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. " 28. We have not sent thee but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and warning them (against sin), but most men understand not. 29. They say: "When will this promise (come to pass) if ye are telling the truth?" 30. Say: "The appointment to you is for a Day, which ye cannot put back for an hour nor put forward. " 31. The Unbelievers say: "We shall neither believe in this scripture nor in (any) that (came) before it."Couldst thou but see when the wrong-doers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back the word (of blame) on one another! Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: " Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers! "

Wa lâ tanfa-ʿush-shafâʿatu ʿindahou 'illâ liman 'aẕina lah. Ḥattâ 'iẕâ fuzzi-ʿa ʿan-ḳuloubihim ḳâlou mâ-ẕâ ḳâla Rabbukum?Ḳâloul-Ḥaḳḳ; wa Huwal-ʿAliyyul-Kabeer (23) ۞ Ḳul many-yarzuḳukum-minas-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Ḳuli-LLâhu wa 'innâ 'aw 'iyyâkum la-ʿalâ hudan 'aw fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (24) Ḳul-lâ tus-'alouna ʿammâ 'ajramnâ wa lâ nus-'alu ʿammâ taʿ-maloun (25) Ḳul yajma-ʿu baynanâ Rabbunâ thumma yaftaḥu baynanâ bil-ḥaḳḳi wa Huwal-Fat-tâḥul-ʿAleem (26) Ḳul 'arouni-yallaẕeena 'al-ḥaḳtum-bihee shurakâ'; kal-lâ. Bal Huwa-LLâhul-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (27) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'il-lâ kâffatal-linnâsi basheeranw-wa naẕeeranw-wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun (28) Wa yaḳoulouna matâ hâẕal-waʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (29) Ḳul-lakum-mee-ʿâdu Yawmil-lâ tasta'-khirouna ʿanhu sâ-ʿatanw-wa lâ tastaḳ-dimoun (30) Wa ḳâlal-laẕeena kafarou lan-nu'-mina bihâẕal-Ḳur-'âni wa lâ billaẕee bayna yadayh. Wa law tarâ 'iẕiẕ-ẓâlimouna mawḳoufouna ʿinda Rabbihim yarji-ʿu baʿ-ḍuhum 'ilâ baʿ-ḍi-nil-ḳawla yaḳoulul-laẕee-nastuḍ-ʿifou lillaẕeenastakbarou lawlâ 'antum lakunnâ Mu'-mineen (31)

Saba'

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
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Long Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوٓا۟ أَنَحْنُ صَدَدْنَٰكُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَكُم ۖ بَلْ كُنتُم مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ بَلْ مَكْرُ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ إِذْ
تَأْمُرُونَنَآ أَن نَّكْفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُۥٓ أَندَادًا ۚ وَأَسَرُّوا۟ ٱلنَّدَامَةَ
لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلْأَغْلَٰلَ فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ
هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِى قَرْيَةٍ
مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَآ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَمْوَٰلًا وَأَوْلَٰدًا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّى يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُكُم بِٱلَّتِى تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِندَنَا
زُلْفَىٰٓ إِلَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَآءُ ٱلضِّعْفِ
بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَهُمْ فِى ٱلْغُرُفَٰتِ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِىٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا مُعَٰجِزِينَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ
إِنَّ رَبِّى يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُۥ ۚ وَمَآ
أَنفَقْتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهُۥ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part22 Sura34
Saba

32. The arrogant ones will say to those who had been despised: "Was it we who kept you back from Guidance after it reached you? Nay, rather, it was ye who transgressed."
33. Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: " Nay! it was a plot (of yours) by day and by night: behold! ye (constantly) ordered us to be ungrateful to Allah and to attribute equals to Him!"They will declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: We shall put yokes on the necks of the Unbelievers: it would only be a requital for their (ill) Deeds.
34. Never did We send a Warner to a population, but the wealthy ones among them said: " We believe not in the (Message) with which ye have been sent. "
35. They said: "We have more in wealth and in sons, and we cannot be punished. "
36. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Provision to whom He pleases, but most men understand not. "
37. It is not your wealth nor your sons, that will bring you nearer to Us in degree: but only those who believe and work Righteousness - these are the ones for whom there is a multiplied Reward for their deeds, while secure they (reside) in the dwellings on high! 38. Those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, will be given over into Punishment.
39. Say: " Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Sustenance to such of His servants as He pleases: and nothing do ye spend in the least (in His Cause) but He replaces it: for He is the Best of those who grant Sustenance.

Qâlal-laẓeenas-takbarou lillaẓeenas-tuḍ-ʿifou 'anaḥnu ṣadadnâkum ʿanil-Hudâ baʿ-da 'iẓ jâ-'akum; bal kuntum-mujrimeen (32) Wa ġâlal-laẓeenas-tuḍʿifou lillaẓeenas-takbarou bal makrul-layli wan-nahâri 'iẓ ta'-murounanâ 'an-nakfura bi-LLâhi wa naj-ʿala lahou 'andâdâ! Wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lam-mâ ra-'awul-ʿAẓâba wa ja-ʿalnal-'aġlâla fee 'aʿ-nâqil-laẓeena kafarou; hal yujzawna 'illâ mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (33) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ fee qaryatim-min-Naẓeerin 'illâ qâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun (34) Wa qâlou naḥnu 'aktharu 'amwâlanw-wa 'awlâdanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimu-ʿaẓẓabeen (35) Qul 'inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaqdiru wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿ-la moun (36) Wa mâ 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum-billatee tuqarri-bukum ʿindanâ zulfâ 'illâ man 'âma-na wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum Jazâ-'uḍ-ḍiʿ-fi bimâ ʿamilou wa hum fil-ġurufâti 'âminoun (37) Wallaẓeena yas-ʿawna fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-ʿâjizeena 'ulâ-'ika fil-ʿAẓâbi muḥḍaroun (38) Qul 'inna Rab-bee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdihee wa yaqdiru lah. Wa mâ 'anfaqtum-min-shay-'in-fa-Huwa yukhlifuh, wa Huwa Khayrur-Râziqeen (39)

Saba'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِيَّاكُمْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَا مِن دُونِهِم ۖ بَلْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْبُدُونَ ٱلْجِنَّ ۖ أَكْثَرُهُم بِهِم مُّؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَّفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا ۚ وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ
ٱلنَّارِ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ
قَالُوا۟ مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَن يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ
وَقَالُوا۟ مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ إِفْكٌ مُّفْتَرًى ۚ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا
جَآءَهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّن كُتُبٍ
يَدْرُسُونَهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِن نَّذِيرٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَذَّبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَغُوا۟ مِعْشَارَ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا۟ رُسُلِى ۖ
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ۞ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَعِظُكُم بِوَٰحِدَةٍ ۖ أَن
تَقُومُوا۟ لِلَّهِ مَثْنَىٰ وَفُرَٰدَىٰ ثُمَّ تَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ ۚ مَا بِصَاحِبِكُم
مِّن جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَّكُم بَيْنَ يَدَىْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٤٦﴾
قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُم مِّنْ أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّى يَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿٤٨﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




40. One Day He will gather them all together, and say to the angels, " Was it you that these men used to worship?" 41. They will say, "Glory to Thee! Our (tie) is with Thee - as Protector- not with them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinns: most of them believed in them." 42. So on that Day no power shall they have over each other, for profit or harm: and We shall say to the wrong-doers, "Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire,- the which ye were wont to deny! " 43. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, they say, "This is only a man who wishes to hinder you from the (worship) which your fathers practised."And they say, " This is only a falsehood invented!"And the Unbelievers say of the Truth when it comes to them, "This is nothing but evident magic!" 44. But We had not given them Books which they could study, nor sent apostles to them before thee as Warners. 45. And their predecessors rejected (the Truth); these have not received a tenth of what We had granted to those: yet when they rejected my apostles, how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 46. Say: " I do admonish you on one point: that ye do stand up before Allah, - (it may be) in pairs, or (it may be) singly, - and reflect (within yourselves): your Companion is not possessed: he is no less than a Warner to you, in face of a terrible Penalty." 47. Say: " No reward do I ask of you: it is (all) in your interest: my reward is only due from Allah: and He is Witness to all things. " 48. Say: "Verily my Lord doth cast the (mantle of) Truth (over His servants), - He that has full knowledge of (all) that is hidden."

Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿan-thumma Yaqoulu lil-malâ-'ikati 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'i 'iyyâkum kânou yaʿ-budoun (40) Qâlou Subḥânaka 'Anta Wali-yyunâ min-dounihim. Bal kânou yaʿ-budounal-Jinn; 'aktharuhum-bihim-Mu'-minoun (41) Fal-Yawma lâ yamliku baʿ-ḍukum li-baʿ-ḍin-naf-ʿanw-wa lâ ḍarrâ; wa naqoulu lillaẓeena ẓalamou ẓouqou ʿAẓâban-Nâril-latee kuntum-bihâ tukaẓẓiboun (42) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ rajuluny-yureedu 'any-yaṣuddakum ʿammâ kâna yaʿ-budu 'âbâ-'ukum wa qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ 'ifkum-muftarâ! Wa qâlal-laẓeena kafarou lil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ahum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (43) Wa mâ 'âtay-nâhum-min-Kutubiny-yadrusounahâ; wa mâ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim qablaka min-Naẓeer (44) Wa kaẓẓaballaẓeena min-qablihim wa mâ balaġou miʿ-shâra mâ 'âtaynâhum fakaẓẓabou rusulee; fa-kayfa kâna nakeer (45) Qul 'innamâ 'a-ʿiẓukum-bi-wâḥidah; 'an-taqoumou li-LLâhi mathnâ wa furâdâ thumma tatafakkarou; mâ bi-Ṣâḥibikum-min-jinnah, 'in huwa 'illâ Naẓeerul-lakum-bayna yaday ʿAẓâbin-shadeed (46) Qul mâ sa-'altukum-min 'ajrin-fa-huwa lakum; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ ʿala LLâh; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (47) Qul 'inna Rabbee yaqẓifu bil-Ḥaqqi ʿAllâmul-ġuyoub (48)

Saba'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
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أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِن ضَلَلْتُ
فَإِنَّمَآ أَضِلُّ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِى ۖ وَإِنِ ٱهْتَدَيْتُ فَبِمَا يُوحِىٓ إِلَىَّ رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ فَزِعُوا۟ فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُوا۟ مِن
مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ ۖ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ ٱلتَّنَاوُشُ مِن
مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَيَقْذِفُونَ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ مِن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ
كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِم مِّن قَبْلُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ فِى شَكٍّ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

## سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

ترتيبها ٣٥ — آياتها ٤٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُو۟لِىٓ
أَجْنِحَةٍ مَّثْنَىٰ وَثُلَٰثَ وَرُبَٰعَ ۚ يَزِيدُ فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ مَّا يَفْتَحِ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِن رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا ۖ
وَمَا يُمْسِكْ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّاسُ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ هَلْ مِنْ خَٰلِقٍ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



49. Say: "The Truth has arrived, and Falsehood neither creates anything new, nor restores anything."
50. Say: "If I am astray, I only stray to the loss of my own soul: but if I receive guidance, it is because of the inspiration of my Lord to me: it is He Who hears all things, and is (ever) near. "
51. If thou couldst but see when they will quake with terror; but then there will be no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a position (quite) near.
52. And they will say, "We do believe (now) in the (Truth)"; but how could they receive (Faith) from a position (so) far off,-
53. Seeing that they did reject Faith (entirely) before, and that they (continually) cast (slanders) on the Unseen from a position far off?
54. And between them and their desires, is placed a barrier, as was done in the past with their partisans: for they were indeed in suspicious (disquieting) doubt.

**Fatir, or The Originator of Creation; or Malaika, or The Angels**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, - two, or three, or four (Pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things. 2. What Allah out of His Mercy doth bestow on mankind there is none can withhold: what He doth withhold, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. O men! call to mind the grace of Allah unto you! Is there a Creator, other than Allah, to give you sustenance from heaven or earth? There is no god but He: how then are ye deluded away from the Truth?

Ḳul jâ-'al-Ḥaḳḳu wa mâ yubdi-'ul-Bâṭilu wa mâ yu'eed (49) Ḳul 'in-ḍalaltu fa-'inna-mâ 'aḍillu 'alâ nafsee; wa-'inih-tadaytu fabimâ youḥee 'ilayya Rab-bee; 'innahou Samee'un-Ḳareeb (50) Wa law tarâ 'iẕ fazi-'ou falâ fawta wa 'ukhiẕou mim-makânin-ḳa-reeb (51) Wa ḳâlou 'âmannâ bihee wa 'annâ lahumut-tanâ-wushu mim-makânim-ba-'eed (52) Wa ḳad kafarou bihee min-ḳabl; wa yaḳẕifouna bil-ġaybi mim-makânim-ba-'eed (53) Wa ḥeela baynahum wa bayna mâ yash-tahouna kamâ fu-'ila bi-'ashyâ-'ihim-min-ḳabl; 'innahum kânou fee shakkim-mureeb (54)

## FÂṬIR

45 'Âyah — No 35

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Fâṭiris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi jâ-'ilil-malâ-'ikati rusulan 'ulee-'ajniḥatim-mathnâ wa thulâtha wa rubâ'; yazeedu fil-khalḳi mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Ḳadeer (1) Mâ yaftaḥi-LLâhu linnâsi mir-Raḥmatin-falâ mumsika lahâ; wa mâ yumsik falâ mursila lahou mim-ba'-dih; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (2) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsuẕ-kurou ni'ma-ta-LLâhi 'alaykum! Hal min Khâliḳin ġayru-LLâhi yarzuḳukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍ? Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun (3)

Saba'

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَٱتَّخِذُوهُ
عَدُوًّا ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا۟ حِزْبَهُۥ لِيَكُونُوا۟ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم
مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَفَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُۥ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ فَرَءَاهُ حَسَنًا ۖ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسَرَٰتٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ
ٱلرِّيَٰحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ ٱلنُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا ۚ
إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ ٱلْكَلِمُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ وَٱلْعَمَلُ ٱلصَّٰلِحُ يَرْفَعُهُۥ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
يَمْكُرُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَمَكْرُ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُوَ يَبُورُ
﴿١٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ۚ
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِۦ ۚ وَمَا يُعَمَّرُ مِن مُّعَمَّرٍ
وَلَا يُنقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِۦٓ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



4. And if they reject thee, so were apostles rejected before thee: to Allah go back for decision all affairs. 5. O men! certainly the promise of Allah is true. Let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 6. Verily Satan is an enemy to you: so treat him as an enemy. He only invites his adherents, that they may become Companions of the Blazing Fire. 7. For those who reject Allah, is a terrible Penalty: but for those who believe and work righteous deeds, is Forgiveness, and a magnificent Reward. 8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his conduct is made alluring, so that he looks upon it as good, (equal to one who is rightly guided)? For Allah leaves to stray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So let not thy soul go out in (vainly) sighing after them: for Allah knows well all that they do! 9. It is Allah Who sends forth the Winds, so that they raise up the Clouds, and We drive them to a land that is dead, and revive the earth therewith after its death: even so (will be) the Resurrection! 10. If any do seek for glory and power, - to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil, - for them is a Penalty terrible; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). 11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

Wa 'iny-yukaẕẓibouka faḳad kuẕẓibat rusulum-min-ḳablik; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour ④
Yâ 'ayyuhan-nâsu 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḳḳ; falâ taġurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ, wa lâ yaġurran-nakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ⑤ 'Innash-Shayṭâna lakum ʿaduwwun-fattakhiẓouhu ʿaduw-wâ. 'Innamâ yad-ʿou ḥizbahou liyakounou min 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Saʿeer ⑥ 'Allaẕeena kafarou lahum ʿAẓâbun-shadeed! Wallaẕeena 'âmanou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'Ajrun-kabeer ⑦ 'Afaman-zuyyina lahou sou-'u ʿamalihee fara-'âhu ḥasanâ? Fa-'inna-LLâha yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'. Falâ taẕhab nafsuka ʿalayhim ḥasarât. 'Inna-LLâha ʿAl-eemum-bimâ yaṣna-ʿoun ⑧ Wa-LLâhullaẕee 'arsalar-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fasuḳnâhu 'ilâ baladim-mayyitin-fa-'aḥyaynâ bihil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ. Kaẕâlikan-Nushour ⑨
Man-Kâna yureedul-ʿizzata fa-li-LLâhil-ʿizzatu jamee-ʿâ. 'Ilayhi yaṣ-ʿadul-Kalimuṭ-Ṭayyibu wal-ʿAmaluṣ-Ṣâliḥu yar-fa-ʿuh. Wallaẕeena yamkurounas-sayyi-'âti lahum ʿAẓâbun-shadeed; wa makru 'ulâ-'ika huwa yabour ⑩ Wa-LLâhu khalaḳakum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma ja-ʿalakum 'azwâjâ. Wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-ʿu 'illâ bi-ʿilmih. Wa mâ yu-ʿammaru mim-mu-ʿammarinw-wa lâ yunḳaṣu min ʿumurihee 'illâ fee Kitâb. 'Inna ẕâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseer ⑪

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Fâṭir

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي ٱلْبَحْرَانِ هَٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَآئِغٌ شَرَابُهُۥ وَهَٰذَا
مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ ۖ وَمِن كُلٍّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ
حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا ۖ وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاخِرَ لِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ
ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ يَجْرِى
لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِن قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِن
تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا۟ دُعَآءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا۟ مَا ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لَكُمْ ۖ
وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾
۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ أَنتُمُ ٱلْفُقَرَآءُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ
ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾
وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَإِن
تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ حِمْلِهَا لَا يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۗ
إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ
وَمَن تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



12. Nor are the two bodies of flowing water alike,- the one palatable, sweet, and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. Yet from each (kind of water) do ye eat flesh fresh and tender, and ye extract ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the Bounty of Allah that ye may be grateful. 13. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law): each one runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom ye invoke besides Him have not the least power. 14. If ye invoke them, they will not listen to your call, and if they were to listen, they cannot answer your (prayer). On the Day of Judgment they will reject your " Partnership". And none, (O man!) can tell thee (the Truth) like the One Who is acquainted with all things. 15. O ye men! It is ye that have need of Allah: but Allah is the One Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 16. If He so pleased, He could blot you out and bring in a New Creation. 17. Nor is that (at all) difficult for Allah. 18. Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burden. If one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load, not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other). Even though he be nearly related. Thou canst but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

Wa mâ yastawil-baḥrâni hâẕâ ʿaẕbun-furâtun-sâ'iġun-sharâbuhou wa hâẕâ milḥun 'ujâj. Wa min-kullin-ta'-kulouna laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijouna ḥilyatan-talbas-ounahâ; wa taral-fulka feehi mawâkhira li-tabtaġou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-ʿalla-kum tash-kuroun ﴿12﴾ Youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-ḳamara kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Ẕâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum lahul-Mulk. Wallaẕeena tad-ʿouna min-dounihee mâ yamlikouna min-ḳiṭmeer ﴿13﴾ 'In-tad-ʿouhum lâ yasma-ʿou duʿâ-'akum wa law sami-ʿou mastajâbou lakum. Wa Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati yakfurouna bi-shirkikum. Wa lâ yunabbi-'uka mithlu khabeer ﴿14﴾ ۞ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'antumul-fuḳarâ-'u 'ila-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿15﴾ 'Inyyasha' yuẕhibkum wa ya'-ti bi-Khalḳin-Jadeed ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ ẕâlika ʿala-LLâhi bi-ʿazeez ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Wa 'in-tad-ʿu muthḳalatun 'ilâ ḥimlihâ lâ yu-ḥmal minhu shay-'unw-wa law kâna ẕâ-ḳurbâ. 'Innamâ tun-ẕirullaẕeena yakhshawna Rab-bahum-bil-ġaybi wa 'aḳâmuṣ-Ṣalâh. Wa man-tazakkâ fa-'innamâ yatazakkâ linafsih; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer ﴿18﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Fâṭir

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَا ٱلظُّلُمَٰتُ وَلَا ٱلنُّورُ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا ٱلظِّلُّ وَلَا ٱلْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي ٱلْأَحْيَآءُ وَلَا ٱلْأَمْوَٰتُ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ
أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَإِن مِّنْ
أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَبِٱلزُّبُرِ وَبِٱلْكِتَٰبِ
ٱلْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٢٦﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ ثَمَرَٰتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا
أَلْوَٰنُهَا ۚ وَمِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌۢ بِيضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهَا
وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱلدَّوَآبِّ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ كَذَٰلِكَ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى ٱللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْعُلَمَٰٓؤُا۟
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ
وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
يَرْجُونَ تِجَٰرَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٢٩﴾ لِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أُجُورَهُمْ
وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٠﴾



19. The blind and the seeing are not alike; 20. Nor are the depths of Darkness and the Light; 21. Nor are the (chilly) shade and the (genial) heat of the sun: 22. Nor are alike those that are living and those that are dead. Allah can make any that He wills to hear; but thou canst not make those to hear who are (buried) in graves. 23. Thou art no other than a warner. 24. Verily We have sent thee in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, without a warner having lived among them (in the past). 25. And if they reject thee, so did their predecessors, to whom came their apostles with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. 26. In the end did I punish those who rejected Faith: and how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 27. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky? With it We then bring out produce of various colours. And in the mountains are tracts white and red, of various shades of colour, and black intense in hue. 28. And so amongst men and crawling creatures and cattle, are they of various colours. Those truly fear Allah,among His Servants, Who have knowledge: for Allah is Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving. 29.Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in Charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a Commerce that will never fail: 30. for He will pay them their meed, nay, He will give them (even) more out of His Bounty: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

Wa mâ yastawil-'aʿ-mâ wal-baṣeer (19) Wa laẕ-ẓulumâtu wa lan-nour (20) Wa laẕ-ẓillu wa lal-ḥarour (21) Wa mâ yastawil-'aḥyâ-'u wa lal-'amwât. 'Inna-LLâha yusmi-ʿu many-yashâ'; wa mâ 'anta bi-musmi-ʿim-man-fil-ḳubour (22) 'In 'anta 'illâ naẕeer (23) 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bilḥaḳḳi basheeranw-wa naẕeerâ; wa 'immin 'ummatin 'illâ khalâ feehâ naẕeer (24) Wa 'iny-yukaẕẓibouka faḳad kaẕẓaballaẕeena min-ḳablihim jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinâti wa biz-Zuburi wa bil-Kitâbil-Muneer (25) Thumma 'akhaẕtullaẕeena kafarou; fakayfa kâna nakeer (26) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'an-zala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akhrajnâ bihee thamarâtim-mukhtalifan 'alwânuhâ. Wa minal-jibâli judadum-beeḍunw-wa ḥumrum-mukhtalifun 'al-wânuhâ wa ġarâbeebu soud (27) Wa minannâsi wad-da-wâbbi wal-'an-ʿâmi mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou kaẕâlik. 'Innamâ yakh-sha-LLâha min ʿIbâdihil-ʿulamâ'; 'Inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ġafour (28) 'Innallaẕeena yatlouna Kitâba-LLâhi wa 'aḳâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'anfaḳou mimmâ razaḳnâhum sirranw-wa ʿalâniyatany-yarjouna Tijâratal-lan-tabour (29) Li-yuwaffi-yahum 'ujourahum wa yazeedahum-min-Faḍlih; 'innahou Ġafourun-Shakour (30)

Fâṭir

| | |
|---|---|
| ḳ | ق |
| ḍ | ض |
| ġ | غ |
| ṭ | ط |
| s | س |
| ṣ | ص |
| ḥ | ح |
| z | ز |
| ẕ | ذ |
| ẓ | ظ |
| th | ث |
| kh | خ |
| sh | ش |
| j | ج |
| ʿ | ع |
| ' | ء |

Long Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| ee | ي |
| ou | و |
| â | ا |

Short Vowels

| | |
|---|---|
| i | ـِ (كسرة) |
| u | ـُ (ضمة) |
| a | ـَ (فتحة) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 'aw | أَوْ |
| wa | وَ |
| 'ay | أَيْ |
| yâ | يا |

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِيٓ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ هُوَ ٱلۡحَقُّ مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا بَيۡنَ
يَدَيۡهِۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ لَخَبِيرُۢ بَصِيرٞ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ أَوۡرَثۡنَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصۡطَفَيۡنَا مِنۡ عِبَادِنَاۖ فَمِنۡهُمۡ ظَالِمٞ لِّنَفۡسِهِۦ وَمِنۡهُم
مُّقۡتَصِدٞ وَمِنۡهُمۡ سَابِقُۢ بِٱلۡخَيۡرَٰتِ بِإِذۡنِ ٱللَّهِۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ
ٱلۡفَضۡلُ ٱلۡكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ يَدۡخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوۡنَ
فِيهَا مِنۡ أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٖ وَلُؤۡلُؤٗاۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمۡ فِيهَا حَرِيرٞ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقَالُواْ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَذۡهَبَ عَنَّا ٱلۡحَزَنَۖ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٞ
شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ ٱلۡمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ لَا يَمَسُّنَا
فِيهَا نَصَبٞ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٞ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَهُمۡ
نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقۡضَىٰ عَلَيۡهِمۡ فَيَمُوتُواْ وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنۡهُم مِّنۡ
عَذَابِهَاۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي كُلَّ كَفُورٖ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَهُمۡ يَصۡطَرِخُونَ
فِيهَا رَبَّنَآ أَخۡرِجۡنَا نَعۡمَلۡ صَٰلِحًا غَيۡرَ ٱلَّذِي كُنَّا نَعۡمَلُۚ
أَوَلَمۡ نُعَمِّرۡكُمۡ مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرَ وَجَآءَكُمُ ٱلنَّذِيرُۖ
فَذُوقُواْ فَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَٰلِمُ
غَيۡبِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمُۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



31. That which We have revealed to thee of the Book is the Truth, - confirming what was (revealed) before it: for Allah is assuredly - with respect to His servants - Well acquainted and Fully Observant. 32. Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls, some who follow a middle course; and some who are, by Allah>s leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace. 33. Gardens of Eternity will they enter: therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk. 34. And they will say: " Praise be to Allah, Who has removed from us (all) sorrow: for our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving Ready to appreciate (service) 35. " Who has, out of His Bounty. Settled us in a Home that will last: no toil nor sense of weariness shall touch us therein. " 36. But those who reject (Allah)- for them will be the Fire of Hell: no term shall be determined for them, so they should die, nor shall its Penalty be lightened for them. Thus do We reward every ungrateful one! 37. Therein will they cry aloud (for assistance): " Our Lord! Bring us out: We shall work righteousness, not the (deeds) we used to do! "- "Did We not give you long enough life so that he that would should receive admonition? And (moreover) the Warner came to you. So taste ye (the fruits of you deeds): for the Wrong-doers there is no helper. " 38. Verily Allah knows (all) the hidden things of the heavens and the earth: verily He has full knowledge of all that is in (men's) hearts.

Wallaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi huwal-Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayh; 'inna-LLâha bi-ʿIbâdihee la-Khabeerum-Baṣeer (31) Thumma 'aw-rathnal-Kitâballaẓee-naṣṭafaynâ min ʿibâdinâ; fa-minhum ẓâlimullinafsihee wa minhum-muqtaṣidunw-wa minhum sâbiqum-bil-khayrâti bi-'iẓni-LLâh; ẓâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer (32) Jan-nâtu ʿAdniy-yadkhulounahâ yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer (33) Wa qâlul-Ḥamduli-LLâhil-laẓee 'aẓhaba ʿannal-ḥazan; 'inna Rabbanâ la-Ġafourun-Shakour (34) 'Allaẓee 'aḥallanâ Dâral-muqâ-mati min-faḍlihee lâ yamassunâ feehâ naṣabunw-wa lâ yamassunâ feehâ luġoub (35) Wallaẓeena kafarou lahum Nâru Jahannama lâ yuqḍâ ʿalayhim fayamoutou wa lâ yukhaffafu ʿanhum-min ʿAẓâbihâ. Kaẓâlika najzee kulla kafour (36) Wa hum yaṣṭarikhouna feehâ Rabbanâ 'akhrijnâ naʿ-mal ṣâliḥan ġayrallaẓee kunnâ naʿ-mal! 'Awalam nu-ʿammirkum-mâ yataẓakkaru feehi man-taẓakkara wa jâ-'akumun-naẓeer. Faẓouqou famâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min-naṣeer (37) 'Inna-LLâha ʿÂlimu ġaybis-samâwâ-ti wal-'arḍ. 'Innahou ʿAleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (38)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Fâṭir

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُۥ ۖ وَلَا
يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ شُرَكَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَرُونِى مَاذَا خَلَقُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ كِتَٰبًا فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَتٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ إِن يَعِدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ أَن تَزُولَا ۚ وَلَئِن زَالَتَآ إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن
جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى ٱلْأُمَمِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ
مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱسْتِكْبَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ ٱلسَّيِّئِ ۚ
وَلَا يَحِيقُ ٱلْمَكْرُ ٱلسَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِۦ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۚ فَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا
﴿٤٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن
قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُۥ مِن شَىْءٍ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾



39. He it is that has made you inheritors in the earth: If, then, any do reject (Allah), their rej ection (works) against themselves: their rejection but adds to the odium for the Unbelievers in the sight of their Lord: their rejection but adds to (their own) undoing. 40. Say: "Have ye seen (these) 'Partners' of yours whom ye call upon besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created in the (wide) earth. Or have they a share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they (can derive) clear (evidence)?Nay, the wrongdoers promise each other nothing but delusions. 41. It is Allah Who sustains the heavens and the earth, lest they cease (to function): and if they should fail, there is none -not one- can sustain them thereafter: verily, he is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving. 42. They swore their strongest oaths by Allah that if a warner came to them, they would follow his guidance better than any (other) of the Peoples: but when a warner came to them, it has only increased their flight (from righteousness), - 43. On account of their arrogance in the land and their plotting of Evil. but the plotting of Evil will hem in only the authors thereof. Now are they but looking for the way the ancients were dealt with? But no change wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing): no turning off wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing). 44. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them, - though they were superior to them in strength? Nor is Allah to be frustrated by anything whatever in the heavens or on earth: for He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

Huwallaẓee ja-ʿalakum khalâ-'ifa fil-'arḍ; faman-kafara fa-ʿalayhi kufruh; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfiree-na kufruhum ʿinda Rabbihim 'illâ maḳtâ; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfireena kufruhum 'illâ khasârâ ﴿39﴾ Ḳul 'ara-'aytum shura-kâ-'akumullaẓeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi 'Arounee mâẓâ khalaḳou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâwâti 'am 'âtaynâhum Kitâban-fahum ʿalâ Bayyinatim-minh?- Bal 'iny-ya-ʿiduẕ-ẓâlimouna ba ʿ-ḍuhum-ba ʿ-ḍan 'illâ ġurourâ ﴿40﴾ ۞ 'Inna-LLâha yumsikus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa 'an-tazoulâ; wa la-'in-zâlatâ 'in 'amsakahumâ min 'aḥadim-mim-ba ʿ-dih, 'innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ġafourâ ﴿41﴾ Wa 'aḳsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâni-him la-'in-jâ-'ahum naẓeerul-layakoununna 'ahdâ min 'Iḥdal-'Umam; falammâ jâ-'ahum naẓeerum-mâ zâ-dahum 'illâ nufourâ ﴿42﴾ 'Istikbâran-fil-'arḍi wa makras-Sayyi'. Wa lâ yaḥeeḳul-makrus-Sayyi-'u 'illâ bi'ahlih. Fahal yanẓurouna 'illâ sunnatal-'awwaleen? Falan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi taḥweelâ ﴿43﴾ 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿÂḳibatul-laẓeena min-ḳa-blihim wa kânou 'ashadda minhum ḳuwwah? Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyu ʿ-jizahou min-shay-'in-fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍ. 'innahou kâna ʿAleeman-Ḳadeerâ ﴿44﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Fâṭir

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ
ظَهْرِهَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ بَصِيرًۢا ﴿٤٥﴾

## سُورَةُ يٰسٓ

آياتها ٨٣ — ترتيبها ٣٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يٰسٓ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ عَلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ تَنزِيلَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٥﴾ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ
أُنذِرَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ حَقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰٓ أَكْثَرِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِىٓ أَعْنَٰقِهِمْ أَغْلَٰلًا فَهِىَ إِلَى
ٱلْأَذْقَانِ فَهُم مُّقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَٰهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَسَوَآءٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ
مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَخَشِىَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ
مَا قَدَّمُوا۟ وَءَاثَٰرَهُمْ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَٰهُ فِىٓ إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



45. If Allah were to punish men according to what they deserve, He would not leave on the back of the (earth) a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, verily Allah has in His sight all His servants.

**Ya-Sin**
**(being Abbreviated Letters).**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ya-Sin. 2. By the Qur-an, Full of Wisdom, - 3. Thou art indeed one of the apostles, 4. On a Straight Way. 5. It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful, 6. In order that thou mayest admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allah). 7. The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe. 8. We have put yokes round their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see). 9. And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see. 10. The same is it to them whether thou admonish them or thou do not admonish them: they will not believe. 11. Thou canst but admonish such a one as follows the Message and fears (Allah) the Most Gracious, unseen: give such a one, therefore, good tidings, of Forgiveness and a Reward most generous. 12. Verily We shall give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before and that which they leave behind, and of all things have We taken account in a clear Book (of evidence).

Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bimâ kasabou mâ taraka ʿalâ ẓahrihâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâkiny-yu-'akh khiruhum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ, Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Aja-luhum fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-ʿibâdihee Baṣeerâ (45)

## YÂ-SEEN

83 'Âyah — No 36

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-Seen (1) Wal-Ḳur-'ânil-Ḥakeem (2) 'Innaka laminal-mursaleen (3) ʿAlâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-ġeem (4) Tanzeelal-ʿAzeezir-Raḥeem (5) Li-tunẓira ġawmam-mâ 'unẓira 'âbâ-'uhum fahum ġâfiloun (6) Laḳad ḥaḳḳal-Ḳawlu ʿalâ 'aktharihim fahum lâ yu'-minoun (7) 'Innâ ja-ʿalnâ fee 'aʿ-nâḳihim 'aġlâlan-fahiya 'ilal-'aẓḳâni fahum-muḳmaḥoun (8) Wa ja-ʿalnâ mim-bayni 'aydeehim saddanw-wa min khalfihim saddan-fa-'aġshay-nâhum fahum lâ yubṣiroun (9) Wa sawâ-'un ʿalayhim 'a-'anẓartahum 'am lam tunẓir-hum lâ yu'-minoun (10) 'Innamâ tunẓiru manittaba-ʿaẓ-Ẓikra wa khashiyar-Raḥmâna bil-ġayb; fabash-shirhu bi-Maġfiratinw-wa 'Ajrin-Kareem (11) 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyil-mawtâ wa naktubu mâ ḳaddamou wa 'âthârahum; wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥ-ṣaynâhu fee 'Imâmim-mubeen (12)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

Yâ-seen

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱضۡرِبۡ لَهُم مَّثَلًا أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡقَرۡيَةِ إِذۡ جَآءَهَا ٱلۡمُرۡسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
إِذۡ أَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡهِمُ ٱثۡنَيۡنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزۡنَا بِثَالِثٖ فَقَالُوٓاْ إِنَّآ
إِلَيۡكُم مُّرۡسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُواْ مَآ أَنتُمۡ إِلَّا بَشَرٞ مِّثۡلُنَا وَمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ مِن شَيۡءٍ إِنۡ أَنتُمۡ إِلَّا تَكۡذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُواْ رَبُّنَا يَعۡلَمُ إِنَّآ
إِلَيۡكُمۡ لَمُرۡسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيۡنَآ إِلَّا ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾
قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا تَطَيَّرۡنَا بِكُمۡۖ لَئِن لَّمۡ تَنتَهُواْ لَنَرۡجُمَنَّكُمۡ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُم
مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُواْ طَٰٓئِرُكُم مَّعَكُمۡۚ أَئِن ذُكِّرۡتُمۚ
بَلۡ أَنتُمۡ قَوۡمٞ مُّسۡرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَآءَ مِنۡ أَقۡصَا ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٞ
يَسۡعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱتَّبِعُواْ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱتَّبِعُواْ مَن
لَّا يَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ أَجۡرٗا وَهُم مُّهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِيَ لَآ أَعۡبُدُ ٱلَّذِي
فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيۡهِ تُرۡجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ءَأَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً إِن
يُرِدۡنِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ بِضُرّٖ لَّا تُغۡنِ عَنِّي شَفَٰعَتُهُمۡ شَيۡـٔٗا وَلَا
يُنقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنِّيٓ إِذٗا لَّفِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنِّيٓ ءَامَنتُ
بِرَبِّكُمۡ فَٱسۡمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ قِيلَ ٱدۡخُلِ ٱلۡجَنَّةَۖ قَالَ يَٰلَيۡتَ قَوۡمِي
يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ ٱلۡمُكۡرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾



13. Set forth to them, by way of a parable, the (story of) the Companions of the City. Behold, there came apostles to it. 14. When We (first) sent to them two apostles, they rejected them: but We strengthened them with a third: they said, "Truly, we have been sent on a mission to you." 15. The (people) said: " Ye are only men like ourselves; and (Allah) Most Gracious sends no sort of revelation: ye do nothing but lie.» 16. They said: "Our Lord doth know that we have been sent on a mission to you: 17. " And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message." 18. The (people) said: " For us, we augur an evil omen from you: if ye desist not, we will certainly stone you. And a grievous punishment indeed will be inflicted on you by us. " 19. They said: "Your evil omens are with yourselves: (deem ye this an evil omen). If ye are admonished? Nay, but ye are a people transgressing all bounds! " 20. Then there came running, from the farthest part of the City, a man, saying, " O my People! Obey the apostles: 21. " Obey those who ask no reward of you (For themselves), and who have Themselves received Guidance. 22. "It would not be reasonable in me if I did not serve Him Who created me, and to Whom ye shall (all) be brought back. 23. "Shall I take (other) gods besides Him? If (Allah) Most Gracious should intend some adversity for me, of no use whatever will be their intercession for me, nor can they deliver me. 24. " It would indeed, if I were to do so, be in manifest Error. 25. "For me, I have faith in the Lord of you (all): listen, then, to me! " 26. It was said: "Enter thou the Garden. " He said: "Ah me! Would that my People knew (what I know)! - 27. " For that my Lord has granted me Forgiveness and has enrolled me among those held in honour! "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Waḍrib lahum-mathalan 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Qaryati 'iẕ jâ'ahal-mursaloun (13) 'Iẕ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhimuth-nayni fakaẕẓabouhumâ fa-ʿazzaznâ bi-thâlithin-faqâlou 'innâ 'ilaykum-mursaloun (14) Qâlou mâ 'antum 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa mâ 'anzalar-Raḥmânu min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ takẕiboun (15) Qâlou Rabbunâ yaʿ-lamu 'innâ 'ilaykum la-mursaloun (16) Wa mâ ʿalaynâ 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen (17) Qâlou 'innâ taṭayyarnâ bikum; la-'illam tantahou lanar-jumannakum wa layamassan-nakum-minnâ ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (18) Qâlou ṭâ-'irukum-ma-ʿakum; 'a-'in-ẓukkirtum? Bal 'antum qa-wmum-musrifoun (19) Wa jâ-'a min 'aqṣal-Madeenati rajuluny-yas-ʿâ qâla yâ-qawmittabi-ʿul-mursaleen (20) 'Ittabi-ʿou mallâ yas-'alukum 'ajranw-wa hum-muhtadoun (21) Wa mâ liya lâ 'aʿ-budullaẕee faṭaranee wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (22) 'A-'attakhiẕu min-dounihee 'âlihatan 'iny-yuridnir-Raḥmânu biḍurril-lâ tuġni ʿannee shafâ-ʿatuhum shay-'anw-wa lâ yunqiẕoun (23) 'Innee 'iẕal-lafee Ḍalâlim-mubeen (24) 'Innee 'âmantu bi-Rabbikum fasma-ʿoun (25) Qeelad-khulil-Jannah. Qâla yâ-layta Qawmee yaʿ-la-moun (26) Bimâ ġafara lee Rabbee wa ja-ʿalanee minal-mukrameen (27)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
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**Yâ-seen**

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
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ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
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**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

Part23 Sura36
Ya-sin

وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِن جُندٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُنزِلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَٰمِدُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ يَٰحَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْعِبَادِ ۚ مَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ
أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِن كُلٌّ لَّمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ ٱلْمَيْتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَٰهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا
فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّٰتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ
وَأَعْنَٰبٍ وَفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ ٱلْعُيُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لِيَأْكُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦ
وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَٰجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنۢبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمُ ٱلَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ ٱلنَّهَارَ
فَإِذَا هُم مُّظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلشَّمْسُ تَجْرِى لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلْقَمَرَ قَدَّرْنَٰهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ
عَادَ كَٱلْعُرْجُونِ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ لَا ٱلشَّمْسُ يَنۢبَغِى لَهَآ أَن تُدْرِكَ
ٱلْقَمَرَ وَلَا ٱلَّيْلُ سَابِقُ ٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَكُلٌّ فِى فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

28. And We sent not down against his People, after him, any hosts from heaven, nor was it needful for Us so to do. 29. It was no more than a single mighty Blast, and behold! they were (like ashes) quenched and silent. 30. Ah! alas for (My) servants! There comes not an apostle to them but they mock him! 31. See they not how many Generations before them We destroyed? Not to them will they return: 32. But each one of them all - will be brought before Us (for judgment). 33. A Sign for them is the earth that is dead: We do give it life, and produce grain therefrom, of which ye do eat. 34. And We produce therein orchards with date-palms and vines, and We cause springs to gush forth therein 35. That they may enjoy the fruits of this (artistry): it was not their hands that made this: will they not then give thanks? 36. Glory to Allah, Who created in pairs all things that the earth produces, as well as their own (human) kind and (other) things of which they have no knowledge. 37. And a Sign for them is the Night: We withdraw therefrom the Day, and behold they are plunged in darkness; 38. And the sun runs his course for a period determined for him: that is the decree of (Him), the Exalted in Might, the All-Knowing. 39. And the Moon,- We have measured for her Mansions (to traverse) till she returns like the old (and withered) lower part of a date-stalk. 40. It is not permitted to the Sun to catch up the Moon, nor can the Night outstrip the Day: each (just) swims along in (its own) orbit (according to Law).

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Wa mâ 'anzalnâ ʿalâ Qawmihee mim-baʿ-dihee min-jundim-minassamâ-'i wa mâ kunnâ munzileen (28) 'In-kânat 'illâ ṣayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'iẓâ hum khâmidoun (29) Yâ-ḥasratan ʿalal-ʿibâd! Mâ ya'-teehim-mir-rasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (30) 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-qurouni 'annahum 'ilayhim lâ yarji-ʿoun (31) Wa 'in-kul-lul-lammâ jamee-ʿul-ladaynâ muḥḍaroun (32) Wa 'Âyatul-lahumul-'arḍul-maytatu 'aḥyaynâhâ wa 'akhrajnâ minhâ ḥabban-faminhu ya'-kuloun (33) Wa ja-ʿalnâ feehâ jannâtim-min-nakheelinw-wa 'aʿnâ-binw-wa fajjarnâ feehâ minal-ʿuyoun (34) Liya'-kulou min-thamarihee, wa mâ ʿamilat-hu 'aydeehim; 'afalâ yash-kuroun (35) Subḥânallaẓee khalaqal-'azwâja kullahâ mimmâ tumbitul-'arḍu wa min 'anfusihim wa mimmâ lâ yaʿ-lamoun (36) Wa 'Âyatul-lahumul-Laylu naslakhu minhun-Nahâra fa-'iẓâ hum-muẓlimoun (37) Wash-Shamsu tajree li-musta-qarril-lahâ; ẓâlika taqdeerul-ʿAzeezil-ʿAl-eem (38) Wal-Qamara qaddarnâhu manâzila ḥattâ ʿâda kal-ʿurjounil-qadeem (39) Lash-Shamsu yambaġee lahâ 'an-tudrikal-Qamara wa lal-Laylu sâbiqun-Nahâr; wa kullun-fee falakiny-yasbaḥoun (40)

ق = q
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Yâ-seen

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَءَايَةٌ لَّهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَخَلَقْنَا
لَهُم مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِن نَّشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيخَ لَهُمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يُنقَذُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾
وَمَا تَأْتِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ مِّنْ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَنُطْعِمُ مَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُۥٓ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا فِى
ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ مَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَٰحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ
﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنسِلُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَا مَنۢ بَعَثَنَا مِن مَّرْقَدِنَا ۜ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ
وَصَدَقَ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً
وَٰحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ
نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾



41. And a Sign for them is that We bore their race (through the Flood) in the loaded Ark; 42. And We have created for them similar (vessels) on which they ride. 43. If it were Our Will, We could drown them: then would there be no helper (to hear their cry), nor could they be delivered, 44. Except by way of Mercy from Us, and by way of (worldly) convenience (to serve them) for a time. 45. When they are told, "Fear ye that which is before you and that which will be after you, in order that ye may receive Mercy."(They turn back). 46. Not a Sign comes to them from among the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away therefrom. 47. And when they are told, "Spend ye of (the bounties) with which Allah has provided you, " the Unbelievers say to those who believe: " Shall we then feed those whom, if Allah had so willed, He would have fed, (Himself)? - Ye are in nothing but manifest error. " 48. Further, they say, " When will this promise (come to pass), if what ye say is true? " 49. They will not (have to) wait for aught but a single Blast: it will seize them while they are yet disputing among themselves! 50. No (chance) will they then have, by will, to dispose (of their affairs), nor to return to their own people! 51. The trumpet shall be sounded, when behold! from the sepulchres (men) will rush forth to their Lord! 52. They will say: "Ah! woe unto us! Who hath raised us up from our beds of repose?"(a voice will say:) " This is what (Allah) Most Gracious had promised, and true was the word of the apostles! " 53. It will be no more than a single Blast, when to! they will all be brought up before Us! 54. Then, on that Day, not a soul will be wronged in the least, and ye shall but be repaid the meeds of your past Deeds.

Wa 'Âyatul-lahum 'annâ ḥamalnâ ẓurriyyatahum fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun (41) Wa khalaqnâ lahum-mim-mithlihee mâ yarkaboun (42) Wa 'in-nasha' nuġriqhum falâ ṣareekha lahum wa lâ hum yunqaẓoun (43) 'Illâ Raḥmatam-minnâ wa matâ-ʿan 'ilâ ḥeen (44) Wa 'iẓâ Qeela lahumuttaqou mâ bayna 'aydeekum wa mâ khalfakum la-ʿallakum turḥamoun (45) Wa mâ ta'-teehim-min 'Âyatim-min 'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍeen (46) Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahum 'anfiqou mim-mâ razaqakumu-LLâhu qâlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âmanou 'anuṭ-ʿimu mallaw yashâ-'u-LLâhu 'aṭ-ʿamahou 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (47) Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-waʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (48) Mâ yan-ẓurouna 'illâ Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-ta'-khuẓuhum wa hum yakhiṣṣ-imoun (49) Falâ yastaṭee-ʿouna tawṣi-yatanw-wa lâ 'ilâ 'ahlihim yarji-ʿoun (50) Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri fa-'iẓâ hum-minal-'ajdâthi 'ilâ Rabbihim yansiloun (51) Qâlou yâ-waylanâ mam-ba-ʿathanâ mim-marqadinâ? Hâẓâ mâ wa-ʿadar-Raḥmânu wa ṣadaqal-mursaloun (52) 'In-kânat 'illâ Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'iẓâ hum jamee-ʿul-ladaynâ muḥḍaroun (53) Fal-Yawma lâ tuẓlamu nafsun-shay 'anw-wa lâ tuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (54)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

Yâ-seen

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِنَّ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلْيَوْمَ فِى شُغُلٍ فَٰكِهُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُهُمْ
فِى ظِلَٰلٍ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ مُتَّكِـُٔونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَلَهُم
مَّا يَدَّعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ سَلَٰمٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبٍّ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَٱمْتَٰزُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ
أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ أَن لَّا
تَعْبُدُوا۟ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنِ ٱعْبُدُونِى ۚ
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا ۖ
أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِى كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ٱصْلَوْهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ٱلْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ
عَلَىٰٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَآ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَٱسْتَبَقُوا۟
ٱلصِّرَٰطَ فَأَنَّىٰ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَمَسَخْنَٰهُمْ
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَن نُّعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ ۖ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَا عَلَّمْنَٰهُ ٱلشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْءَانٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٦٩﴾ لِّيُنذِرَ مَن كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



55. Verily the Companions of the Garden shall that Day have j oy in all that they do; 56. They and their associates will be in groves of (cool) shade, reclining on Thrones (of dignity); 57. Every) fruit (enjoyment) will be there for them; they shall have whatever they call for; . "Peace!"- a Word (of salutation) from a Lord Most Merciful! 59. " And O ye in; sin! Get ye apart this Day! 60. " Did I not enjoin on you, O ye children of Adam, that ye should not worship Satan; for that he was to you an enemy avowed? 61. " And that ye should worship Me, (for that) this was the Straight Way? 62. " But he did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did ye not, then, understand? 63. " This is the Hell of which ye were (repeatedly) warned! 64. " Embrace ye the (Fire) this Day, for that ye (persistently) rejected (Truth)." 65. That Day shall We set a seal on their mouths. But their hands will speak to Us, and their feet bear witness, to all that they did. 66. If it had been Our Will, We could surely have blotted out their eyes; then should they have run about groping for the Path, but how could they have seen? 67. And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (to remain) in their places; then should they have been unable to move about, nor could they have returned (after error). 68. If We grant long life to any, We cause him to be reversed in nature: will they not then understand? 69. We have not instructed the (Prophet) in Poetry, nor is it meet for him: this is no less than a Message and a Qur-an making things clear: 70. That it may give admonition to any (who are) alive, and that the charge may be proved against those who reject (Truth).

'Inna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannatil-Yawma fee shuġulin-fâki-houn (55) Hum wa 'azwâjuhum fee ẓilâlin ʿalal-'arâ-'iki muttaki-'oun (56) Lahum feehâ fâkihatunw-wa lahum-mâ yadda-ʿoun (57) Salâmun-Qawlam-mir-Rabbir-Raḥeem (58) Wamtâzul-Yawma 'ayyuhal-mujrimoun (59) 'Alam 'aʿhad 'ilaykum yâ-Banee-'Âdama 'allâ taʿbudush-Shayṭân; 'innahou lakum ʿaduwwum-mubeen (60) Wa 'aniʿ-budounee. Hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaqeem (61) Wa laqad 'aḍalla minkum jibillan-katheerâ. 'Afalam takounou taʿqiloun (62) Hâẓihee Jahannamul-latee kuntum tou-ʿadoun (63) 'Iṣlaw-hal-Yawma bimâ kuntum takfuroun (64) 'Al-Yawma nakhtimu ʿalâ 'afwâhihim wa tukallimunâ 'aydeehim wa tash-hadu 'ar-julu-hum-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (65) Wa law nashâ-'u laṭamasnâ ʿalâ 'aʿyunihim fastabaquṣ-Ṣirâṭa fa-'annâ yubṣiroun (66) Wa law nashâ-'u lama-sakhnâhum ʿalâ makânati-him famasta-ṭâ-ʿou muḍiyyanw-wa lâ yarji-ʿoun (67) Wa man-nu-ʿammirhu nunakkis-hu fil-khalq; 'afalâ yaʿ-qiloun (68) Wa mâ ʿallamnâhush-Shiʿra wa mâ yambaġee lah; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrunw-wa Qur-'ânum-Mubeen (69) Liyunẓira man-kâna ḥayyanw-wa yaḥiqqal-qawlu ʿalal-kâfireen (70)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
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ز = z
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Yâ-seen

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُم مِّمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَآ أَنْعَٰمًا فَهُمْ لَهَا
مَٰلِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَٰهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُندٌ مُّحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ
إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَنَّا
خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا
مَثَلًا وَنَسِىَ خَلْقَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ مَن يُحْىِ ٱلْعِظَٰمَ وَهِىَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾
قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَهَآ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ
﴿٧٩﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ ٱلْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَآ أَنتُم
مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
بِقَٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ ٱلْخَلَّٰقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾
إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُۥٓ إِذَآ أَرَادَ شَيْـًٔا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾
فَسُبْحَٰنَ ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

## سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ

آياتها ١٨٢ ترتيبها ٣٧

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



71. See they not that it is We Who have created for them- among the things which our hands have fashioned-cattle, which are under their dominion? 72. And that We have subjected them to their (use)? Of them some do carry them and some they eat: 73. And they have (other) profits from them (besides), and they get (milk) to drink. Will they not then be grateful? 74.Yet they take (for worship) gods other than Allah, (hoping) that they might be helped! 75. They have not the power to help them: but they will be brought up (before Our Judgment-seat) as a troop (to be condemned). 76. Let not their speech, then, grieve thee. Verily We know what they hide as well as what they disclose. 77. Doth not man see that it is We Who created him from sperm? Yet behold! he (stands forth) as an open adversary! 78. And he makes comparisons for Us, and forgets his own (origin and) Creation: he says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones (at that)? " 79. Say, " He will give them life Who created them for the first time! For He is well-versed in every kind of creation! - 80. "The same Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! ye kindle therewith (your own fires)! 81. "Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth able to create the like thereof?"- Yea, indeed! For he is the Creator Supreme, of skill and knowledge (infinite)! 82. Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is, "Be", and it is! 83. So glory to Him in Whose hands is the dominion of all things: and to Him will ye be all brought back.

'Awalam yaraw 'annâ khalaqnâ lahum-mimmâ ʿamilat 'aydeenâ 'an-ʿâman-fahum lahâ mâlikoun (71) Wa ẓallalnâhâ lahum faminhâ rakoubuhum wa minhâ ya'-kuloun (72) Wa lahum feehâ manâfiʿu wa mashârib. 'Afalâ yashkuroun (73) Wattakhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-la-ʿallahum yunṣaroun (74) Lâ yastaṭee-ʿouna naṣra-hum wa hum lahum jundum-muḥḍaroun (75) Falâ yaḥzunka ḳawluhum. 'Innâ naʿ-lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yuʿ-linoun (76) 'Awalam yaral-'insânu 'annâ khalaqnâhu min-nuṭfatin-fa-'iẓâ huwa khaṣeemum-mubeen (77) Wa ḍaraba lanâ mathalanw-wa nasiya khalqah; ḳâla many-yuḥyil-ʿiẓâma wa hiya rameem (78) Ḳul yuḥyeehallaẓee 'ansha-'ahâ 'awwala marrah! Wa Huwa bi-kulli khalqin ʿAleem (79) 'Allaẓee ja-ʿala lakum-mi-nash-shajaril-'akhḍari nâran-fa-'iẓâ 'antum-minhu touqidoun (80) 'Awa laysallaẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bi-Ḳâdirin ʿalâ 'any-yakhluqa mithlahum?- Balâ! Wa Huwal-Khallâqul-ʿAleem (81) 'Innamâ 'Amruhou 'iẓâ 'arâda shay-'an 'any-yaḳoula lahou KUN-fayakoun (82) Fa-Subḥânallaẓee bi-yadihee Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (83)

## 182 'Âyah — ṢÂFFÂT — No 37



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلصَّٰٓفَّٰتِ صَفًّا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلزَّٰجِرَٰتِ زَجْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلتَّٰلِيَٰتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّ إِلَٰهَكُمْ لَوَٰحِدٌ ﴿٤﴾ رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ
ٱلْمَشَٰرِقِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّا زَيَّنَّا ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةٍ ٱلْكَوَاكِبِ ﴿٦﴾ وَحِفْظًا
مِّن كُلِّ شَيْطَٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ﴿٧﴾ لَّا يَسَّمَّعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَإِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ وَيُقْذَفُونَ
مِن كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ﴿٨﴾ دُحُورًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ
ٱلْخَطْفَةَ فَأَتْبَعَهُۥ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾ فَٱسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَهُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا
أَم مَّنْ خَلَقْنَآ ۚ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُم مِّن طِينٍ لَّازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبْتَ
وَيَسْخَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا۟ ءَايَةً يَسْتَسْخِرُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا
أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنتُمْ دَٰخِرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِىَ زَجْرَةٌ وَٰحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَا هَٰذَا
يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
۞ ٱحْشُرُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ وَأَزْوَٰجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ فَٱهْدُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقِفُوهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُم مَّسْـُٔولُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Saffat, or Those Ranged in Ranks.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By those who range themselves in ranks, 2. And so are strong in repelling (evil), 3. And thus proclaim the Message of Allah)! 4. Verily, verily, your God is One!- 5. Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and all between them, and Lord of every point at the rising of the sun! 6. We have indeed decked the lower heaven with beauty (in) the stars,- 7. (For beauty) and for guard against all obstinate rebellious evil spirits, 8. (So) they should not strain their ears in the direction of the Exalted Assembly but be cast away from every side, 9. Repulsed, for they are under a perpetual penalty, 10. Except such as snatch away something by stealth, and they are pursued by a flaming fire, of piercing brightness.

11. Just ask their opinion: are they the more difficult to create, or the (other) beings We have created? them have We created out of a sticky clay! 12. Truly dost thou marvel, while they ridicule, 13. And, when they are admonished, pay no heed,- 14. And, when they see a Sign, turn it to mockery, 15. And say, "This is nothing but evident sorcery! 16. "What! when we die, and become dust and bones, shall we (then) be raised up (again)? 17. "And also our fathers of old?" 18. Say thou: "Yea, and ye shall then be humiliated (on account of your evil)." 19. Then it will be a single (compelling) cry; and behold, they will begin to see! 20. They will say, "Ah! woe to us! this is the Day of Judgment! " 21. (A voice will say,)"This is the Day of Sorting Out, whose truth ye (once) denied! " 22. " Bring ye up ", it shall be said, "The wrong-doers and their wives, and the things they worshipped - 23. " Besides Allah, and lead them to the Way to the (Fierce) Fire! 24. "But stop them, for they must be asked

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waṣ-ṣâffâti ṣaffâ (1) Faz-zâjirâti zajrâ (2) Fat-tâliyâti Ẕikrâ (3) 'Inna 'ilâhakum la-Wâḥid (4) Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ wa Rabbul-mashâriq (5) 'Innâ zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bi-zeenati-nil-kawâkib (6) Wa ḥifẓam-min-kulli Shay-ṭânim-mârid (7) Lâ yassamma-ʿouna 'ilal-Mala-'il-'Aʿ-lâ wa yuqẓafouna min-kulli jânib (8) Duḥouranw-wa lahum ʿaẓâbunw-wâṣib (9) 'Illâ man khaṭifal-khaṭfata fa-'atba-ʿahou shihâbunthâqib (10) Fastaftihim 'ahum 'ashaddu khalqan 'amman khalaqnâ? 'Innâ khalaqnâhum-min-ṭeenil-lâzib (11) Bal ʿajibta wa yas-kharoun (12) Wa 'iẓâ ẓukkirou lâ yaẓ-kuroun (13) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'aw 'Âyatany-yastas-khiroun (14) Wa qâlou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrummubeen (15) 'A-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ʿiẓâman 'a-'innâ lamab-ʿouthoun (16) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwaloun (17) Qul na-ʿam wa 'antum dâkhiroun (18) Fa-'innamâ hiya zajratunw-wâḥidatun-fa-'iẓâ hum yanẓuroun (19) Wa qâlou yâ-waylanâ hâẓâ Yawmud-Deen (20) Hâẓâ Yawmul-Faṣlillaẓee kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓiboun (21) ۞ 'Uḥshurullaẓeena ẓalamou wa 'azwâjahum wa mâ kânou yaʿ-budoun (22) Min-douni-LLâhi fahdou-hum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-Jaḥeem (23) Wa qifouhum 'innahum-mas-'uloun (24)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh

Ṣâffât

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ بَلْ هُمُ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ
عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾
قَالُوا بَل لَّمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ ۖ
بَلْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا طَاغِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا ۖ إِنَّا لَذَائِقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾
فَأَغْوَيْنَاكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غَاوِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ أَئِنَّا لَتَارِكُوا آلِهَتِنَا
لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُونٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ بَلْ جَاءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ
لَذَائِقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤١﴾
فَوَاكِهُ ۖ وَهُم مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٣﴾ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ
﴿٤٤﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَيْضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِّلشَّارِبِينَ
﴿٤٦﴾ لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنزَفُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعِندَهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ
الطَّرْفِ عِينٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ
بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




25." 'What is the matter with you that ye help not each other?' " 26. Nay, but that day they shall submit (to Judgment); 27. And they will turn to one another, and question one another. 28. They will say: "It was ye who used to come to us from the right hand (of power and authority)! " 29. They will reply: "Nay, ye yourselves had no Faith! 30. "Nor had we any authority over you. Nay, it was ye who were a people in obstinate rebellion! 31. "So now has been proved true, against us, the Word of our Lord that we shall indeed (have to) taste (the punishment of our sins). 32. "We led you astray: for truly we were ourselves astray." 33.Truly, that Day, they will (all) share in the Penalty. 34. Verily that is how we shall deal with sinners. 35. For they, when they were told that there is no god except Allah, would puff themselves up with Pride, 36. And say: "What! Shall we give up our gods for the sake of a Poet possessed? " 37. Nay! he has come with the (very) Truth, and he confirms (the Message of) the apostles (before him). 38. Ye shall indeed taste of the Grievous Penalty; - 39. But it will be no more than the retribution of (the Evil) that ye have wrought; - 40. But the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah, - 41. For them is a Sustenance determined, 42. Fruits (Delights); and they (shall enjoy) honour and dignity, 43. In Gardens of Felicity, 44. Facing each other on Thrones (of dignity): 45. Round will be passed to them a Cup from a clear -flowing fountain, 46. Crystal-white, of a taste delicious to those who drink (thereof), 47. Free from headiness; nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom. 48. And besides them will be chaste women, restraining their glances, with big eyes (of wonder and beauty). 49. As if they were (delicate) eggs closely guarded. 50. Then they will turn to one another and question one another. 51. One of them will start the talk and say: "I had an intimate Companion (on the earth),

Mâ lakum lâ tanâṣaroun (25) Bal humul-yawma mustaslimoun (26) Wa 'aḳbala baʿ-ḍuhum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍiny-yata-sâ'aloun (27) Ḳâlou 'innakum kuntum ta'-tounanâ ʿanil-yameen (28) Ḳâlou bal-lam takounou Mu'-mineen (29) Wa mâ kâna lanâ ʿalaykum-min-sulṭân. Bal kuntum ḳawman-ṭâġeen (30) Faḥaḳḳa ʿalaynâ Ḳawlu-Rabbinâ; 'innâ la-ẓâ'iḳoun (31) Fa-'aġ-waynâkum 'innâ kunnâ ġâween (32) Fa-'innahum Yawma-'iẓin-fil-ʿAẓâbi mushtarikoun (33) 'Innâ kaẓâlika naf-ʿalu bil-mujrimeen (34) 'Innahum kânou 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu yastakbiroun (35) Wa yaḳoulouna 'a-'innâ latârikou 'âlihatinâ li-shâ-ʿirim-majnoun (36) Bal jâ-'a bil-Ḥaḳḳi wa ṣaddaḳal-mursaleen (37) 'Innakum la-ẓâ-'iḳul-ʿAẓâbil-'Aleem (38) Wa mâ tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (39) 'Illâ ʿibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (40) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Rizḳum-maʿ-loum (41) Fawâkih; wa hum-muk-ramoun (42) Fee Jannâtin-Na-ʿeem (43) ʿAlâ sururim-mutaḳâbileen (44) Yuṭâfu ʿalayhim-bi-ka'-sim-mim-maʿeen (45) Bayḍâ'a lazzatil-lish-shâribeen (46) Lâ feehâ ġawlunw-wa lâ hum ʿanhâ yunzafoun (47) Wa ʿindahum ḳâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi ʿeen (48) Ka-'annahunna bayḍum-maknoun (49) Fa-'aḳbala baʿ-ḍuhum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun (50) Ḳâla ḳâ-'ilum-minhum 'innee kâna lee ḳareen (51)

Ṣâffât

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَقُولُ أَءِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا
لَمَدِينُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ هَلْ أَنتُم مُّطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَٱطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِى سَوَآءِ
ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ تَٱللَّهِ إِن كِدتَّ لَتُرْدِينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّى
لَكُنتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا
ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾
لِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ ٱلْعَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُّزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ
ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَٰهَا فِتْنَةً لِّلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ
تَخْرُجُ فِىٓ أَصْلِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾ طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُۥ رُءُوسُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ
﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَءَاكِلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ
عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٨﴾
إِنَّهُمْ أَلْفَوْا ءَابَآءَهُمْ ضَآلِّينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِمْ يُهْرَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِم
مُّنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَىٰنَا نُوحٌ فَلَنِعْمَ
ٱلْمُجِيبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾


Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




52. "Who used to say, ' What! art thou amongst those who bear witness to the truth (of the Message)? 53. " 'When we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed receive rewards and punishments? ' " 54. (A voice) said: "Would ye like to look down? " 55. He looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire. 56. He said: "By Allah! Thou wast little short of bringing me to perdition! 57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I should certainly have been among those brought (there)! 58. " Is it (the case) that we shall not die, 59. "Except our first death, and that we shall not be punished?" 60. Verily this is the supreme achievement! 61. For the like of this let all strive, who wish to strive. 62. Is that the better entertainment or the Tree of Zaqqum? 63. For We have truly made it (as) a trial for the wrong-doers. 64. For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire: 65. The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of devils: 66. Truly they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith. 67. Then on top of that they will be given a mixture made of boiling water. 68. Then shall their return be to the (Blazing) Fire. 69. Truly they found their fathers on the wrong Path; 70. So they (too) were rushed down on their footsteps! 71. And truly before them, many of the ancients went astray; - 72. But We sent aforetime, among them, (apostles) to admonish them; -73. Then see what was the end of those who were admonished (but heeded not), - 74. Except the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah. 75. (In the days of old), Noah cried to Us, and We are the Best to hear prayer. 76. And We delivered him and his people from the Great Calamity,

Yaqoulu 'a-'innaka laminal-muṣaddiqeen (52) 'A-'iẕâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ‘iẕâman 'a-'innâ lamadeenoun (53) Qâla hal 'antum-muṭṭali-‘oun (54) Faṭṭala-‘a fara-'âhu fee sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem (55) Qâla ta-LLâhi 'in-kitta laturdeen (56) Wa lawlâ Ni‘matu Rabbee lakuntu minal-muḥḍareen (57) 'Afamâ naḥnu bimayyiteen (58) 'Illâ mawtatanal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimu‘aẕẓabeen (59) 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwal-fawzul-‘aẕeem (60) Limithli hâẓâ fal-ya‘-malil-‘âmiloun (61) 'Aẓâlika khayrun-nuzulan 'am Shajaratuz-Zaqqoum (62) 'Innâ ja-‘alnâhâ fitnatal-liẓẓâlimeen (63) 'Innahâ shajaratun-takhruju fee 'aṣlil-Jaḥeem (64) Ṭal-‘uhâ ka-'annahou ru'ousush-shayâṭeen (65) Fa-'innahum la-'âkilouna minhâ famâli-'ouna minhal-buṭoun (66) Thumma 'inna lahum ‘alayhâ lashawbam-min ḥameem (67) Thumma 'inna marji-‘ahum la-'ilal-Jaḥeem (68) 'Innahum 'alfaw 'âbâ-'ahum ḍâlleen (69) Fahum ‘alâ 'âthârihim yuhra-‘oun (70) Wa laqad ḍalla qablahum 'aktharul-'awwaleen (71) Wa laqad 'arsalnâ feehim-munẓireen (72) Fanẓur kayfa kâna ‘Âqi-batul-munẓareen (73) 'Illâ ‘ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (74) Wa laqad nâdânâ Nouḥun-falani‘-mal-Mujeebouna (75) Wa najjaynâhu wa 'ahla-hou minal-Karbil-‘Aẓeem (76)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Ṣâffât

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥ هُمُ ٱلْبَاقِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ سَلَٰمٌ
عَلَىٰ نُوحٍ فِى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَإِنَّ مِن
شِيعَتِهِۦ لَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٨٣﴾ إِذْ جَآءَ رَبَّهُۥ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِۦ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَئِفْكًا ءَالِهَةً دُونَ ٱللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ
﴿٨٦﴾ فَمَا ظَنُّكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِى ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾
فَقَالَ إِنِّى سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰٓ ءَالِهَتِهِمْ
فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًۢا
بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَأَقْبَلُوٓا إِلَيْهِ يَزِفُّونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ ٱبْنُوا۟ لَهُۥ بُنْيَٰنًا فَأَلْقُوهُ
فِى ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَأَرَادُوا۟ بِهِۦ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾
وَقَالَ إِنِّى ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٩٩﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ فَبَشَّرْنَٰهُ بِغُلَٰمٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ ٱلسَّعْىَ قَالَ
يَٰبُنَىَّ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ فِى ٱلْمَنَامِ أَنِّىٓ أَذْبَحُكَ فَٱنظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ ۚ قَالَ
يَٰٓأَبَتِ ٱفْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ ۖ سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



77. And made his progeny to endure (on this earth);
78. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations to come in later times:
79. "Peace and salutation to Noah among the nations!" 80. Thus indeed do We reward those who do Right.
81. For he was one of Our believing Servants.
82. Then the rest We overwhelmed in the Flood. 83. Verily among those who followed his Way was Abraham.
84. Behold, he approached his Lord with a sound heart.
85. Behold, he said to his father and to his people, "What is that which ye worship?
86. " Is it a Falsehood - gods other than Allah - that ye desire? 87. "Then what is your idea about the Lord of the Worlds?"
88. Then did he cast a glance at the Stars,
89. And he said, "I am indeed sick (at heart)!"
90. So they turned away from him, and departed.
91. Then did he turn to their gods and said, "will ye not eat (of the offerings before you)?...
92. "What is the matter with you that ye speak not (intelligently)?" 93. Then did he turn upon them, striking (them) with the right hand.
94. Then came (the worshippers) with hurried steps, and faced (him). 95. He said: " Worship ye that which ye have (yourselves) carved? 96. "But Allah has created you and your handiwork!" 97. They said, "Build him a furnace, and throw him into the blazing fire!" 98. (This failing), they then sought a stratagem against him, but We made them the ones most humiliated! 99. He said: " I will go to my Lord! He will surely guide me! 100. " O my Lord! grant me a righteous (son)! " 101. So We gave him the good news of a boy ready to suffer and forbear.
102. Then, when (the son) reached (the age of) (serious) work with him, he said: "O my son! I see in vision that I offer thee in sacrifice: now see what is thy view!"(the son) said: " O my father! Do as thou art commanded: thou will find me, if Allah so wills one practising Patience and Constancy!"

Wa ja-ʿalnâ ẓurriyyatahou humul-bâqeen (77) Wa tara-knâ ʿalayhi fil-'âkhireen (78) Salâmun ʿalâ Nouḥin-fil-ʿâlameen (79) 'Innâ kaẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (80) 'Innahou min ʿibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (81) Thumma 'aġraqnal-'âkhareen (82) ۞ Wa 'inna min-Shee-ʿatihee la-'Ibrâheem (83) 'Iẓ jâ-'a Rabbahou biqal-bin-saleem (84) 'Iẓ qâla li-'abeehi wa qaw-mihee mâẓâ taʿ-budoun (85) 'A-'ifkan 'âlihatan-dou-na-LLâhi tureedoun (86) Famâ ẓannukum-bi-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (87) Fanaẓara naẓratan-fin-Nujoum (88) Faqâla 'innee saqeem (89) Fatawallaw ʿanhu mudbireen (90) Farâġa 'ilâ 'âlihatihim faqâla 'alâ ta'-kuloun (91) Mâ lakum lâ tanṭiqoun (92) Farâġa ʿalayhim ḍarbam-bil-yameen (93) Fa-'aqbalou 'ilayhi yazif-foun (94) Qâla 'ataʿbudouna mâ tanḥitoun (95) Wa-LLâhu khalaqakum wa mâ taʿmaloun (96) Qâlubnou lahou bun-yânan-fa-'alqouhu fil-Jaḥeem (97) Fa 'arâdou bihee kaydan-faja-ʿalnâhumul-'asfaleen (98) Wa qâla 'innee ẓâhibun 'ilâ Rabbee sayahdeen (99) Rabbi hab lee minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (100) Fabash-sharnâhu bi-ġulâmin ḥaleem (101) Falammâ balaġa ma-ʿahus-saʿ-ya qâla yâ-bunayya 'innee 'arâ fil-manâmi 'annee 'aẓbaḥuka fanẓur mâẓâ tarâ! Qâla yâ 'abatif-ʿal mâ tu'-mar; satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu minaṣ-Ṣâbireen (102)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqala

فَلَمَّآ أَسۡلَمَا وَتَلَّهُۥ لِلۡجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَنَٰدَيۡنَٰهُ أَن يَٰٓإِبۡرَٰهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ قَدۡ
صَدَّقۡتَ ٱلرُّءۡيَآۚ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰٓؤُاْ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَفَدَيۡنَٰهُ بِذِبۡحٍ عَظِيمٖ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ فِي
ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنۡ عِبَادِنَا ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَبَشَّرۡنَٰهُ بِإِسۡحَٰقَ نَبِيّٗا مِّنَ
ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَبَٰرَكۡنَا عَلَيۡهِ وَعَلَىٰٓ إِسۡحَٰقَۚ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا
مُحۡسِنٞ وَظَالِمٞ لِّنَفۡسِهِۦ مُبِينٞ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَلَقَدۡ مَنَنَّا عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُمَا وَقَوۡمَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلۡكَرۡبِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ
﴿١١٥﴾ وَنَصَرۡنَٰهُمۡ فَكَانُواْ هُمُ ٱلۡغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمَا ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
ٱلۡمُسۡتَبِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَهَدَيۡنَٰهُمَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلۡمُسۡتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا
عَلَيۡهِمَا فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلۡمُحۡسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ إِنَّهُمَا مِنۡ
عِبَادِنَا ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ إِلۡيَاسَ لَمِنَ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
إِذۡ قَالَ لِقَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ أَتَدۡعُونَ بَعۡلٗا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحۡسَنَ
ٱلۡخَٰلِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّكُمۡ وَرَبَّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾





103. So when they had both submitted their wills (to Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (for sacrifice), 104. We called out to him, " O Abraham! 105. "Thou hast already fulfilled the vision!"- thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 106. For this was obviously a trial - 107. And We ransomed him with a momentous sacrifice: 108. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 109. "Peace and salutation to Abraham!" 110. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right 111. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 112. And We gave him the good news of Isaac - a prophet, - one of the Righteous. 113. We blessed him and Isaac: but of their progeny are (some) that do right, and (some) that obviously do wrong, to their own souls. 114. Again, (of old,) We bestowed Our favour on Moses and Aaron, 115. And We delivered them and their people from (their) great Calamity; 116. And We helped them, so they overcame (their troubles); 117. And We gave them the Book which helps to make things clear; 118. And We guided them to the Straight Way. 119. And We left (this blessing) for them among generations (to come) in later times: 120. "Peace and salutation to Moses and Aaron!" 121. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 122. For they were two of Our believing Servants. 123. So also was Elias among those sent (by Us). 124. Behold, he said to his people, " Will ye not fear (God)? 125. " Will ye call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators, - 126. "Allah, your Lord and Cherisher and the Lord and cherisher of your fathers of old?"

Falammâ 'aslamâ wa tallahou lil-jabeen (103) Wa nâdaynâhu 'any-yâ-'Ibrâheem (104) Ǫad ṣaddaǫtar-ru'-yâ! 'Innâ kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (105) 'Inna hâẕâ lahuwal-balâ-'ul-mubeen (106) Wa fadaynâhu biẓibḥin ʿaẕeem (107) Wa taraknâ ʿalayhi fil-'âkhireen (108) Salâmun ʿalâ 'Ibrâheem (109) Kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (110) 'Innahou min ʿibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (111) Wa bash-sharnâhu bi-'Is-ḥâǫa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (112) Wa bâraknâ ʿalayhi wa ʿalâ 'Is-ḥâǫ; wa min-ẓurriy-yati-himâ muḥsinunw-waẕâlimul-linafsihee mubeen (113) Wa laǫad manannâ ʿalâ Mousâ wa Hârouṇ (114) Wa najjaynâhumâ wa ǫawmahumâ minal-Karbil-ʿAẕeem (115) Wa naṣarnâhum fakânou humul-ġâlibeen (116) Wa 'âtaynâhumal-kitâbal-mustabeen (117) Wa hadaynâhumaṣ-Ṣirâṭal-Mustaǫeem (118) Wa taraknâ ʿalayhimâ fil-'âkhireen (119) Salâmun ʿalâ Mousâ wa Hârouṇ (120) 'Innâ kaẕâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (121) 'Innahumâ min ʿibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (122) Wa 'inna 'Ilyâsa laminal-mursaleen (123) 'Iẓ ǫâla liǫawmihee 'alâ tattaǫoun (124) 'Atad-ʿouna Baʿ-lanw-wa taẕarouna 'Aḥsanal-Khâliǫeen (125) 'A-LLâha Rabbakum wa Rabba 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (126)

ǫ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ǫalǫalah

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰٓ إِلْ يَاسِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ
نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لُوطًا
لَّمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا
فِى ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا ٱلْءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهِم
مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَبِٱلَّيْلِ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾ فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ فَٱلْتَقَمَهُ ٱلْحُوتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ أَنَّهُۥ
كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ لَلَبِثَ فِى بَطْنِهِۦٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾
فَنَبَذْنَٰهُ بِٱلْعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَأَنۢبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً
مِّن يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَٰهُ إِلَىٰ مِاْئَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾
فَـَٔامَنُوا۟ فَمَتَّعْنَٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾ فَٱسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَلِرَبِّكَ ٱلْبَنَاتُ
وَلَهُمُ ٱلْبَنُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ أَمْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ إِنَٰثًا وَهُمْ
شَٰهِدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُم مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَدَ
ٱللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ أَصْطَفَى ٱلْبَنَاتِ عَلَى ٱلْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



127. But they rejected him, and they will certainly be called up (for punishment),- 128. Except the sincere and devoted Servants of Allah (among them). 129. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 130. "Peace and salutation to such as Elias! " 131. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 132. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 133. So also was Lut among those sent (by Us). 134. Behold, We delivered him and his adherents, all 135. Except an old woman who was among those who lagged behind: 136. Then We destroyed the rest. 137. Verily, ye pass by their (sites), by day - 138. And by night: will ye not understand? 139. So also was Jonah among those sent (by Us). 140. When he ran away (like a slave from captivity) to the ship (fully) laden, 141. He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was condemned: 142. Then the big Fish did swallow him, and he had done acts worthy of blame. 143. Had it not been that he (repented and) glorified Allah, 144. He would certainly have remained inside the Fish till the Day of Resurrection. 145. But We cast him forth on the naked shore in a state of sickness, 146. And We caused to grow, over him, a spreading plant of the Gourd kind. 147. And We sent him (on a mission) to a hundred thousand (men) or more. 148. And they believed; so We permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. 149. Now ask them their opinion: is it that thy Lord has (only) daughters, and they have sons? - 150. "Or that We created the angels female, and they are witnesses (thereto)? 151. Is it not that they say, from their own invention, 152. " Allah has begotten children "? But they are liars! 153. Did He (then) choose daughters rather than sons?

Fa-kaẕẓabouhu fa-'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (127) 'Illâ ʿibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (128) Wa taraknâ ʿalayhi fil-'âkhireen (129) Salâmun ʿalâ 'Ilyâseen (130) 'Innâ kaẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (131) 'Innahou min ʿIbâdinal-Mu'-mineen (132) Wa 'inna Louṭal-laminal-mursaleen (133) 'Iẕ najjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou 'ajma-ʿeen (134) 'Illâ ʿajouzan-fil-ġâbireen (135) Thumma dammarnal-'â-khareen (136) Wa 'innakum latamurrouna ʿalayhim-muṣbiḥeen (137) Wa billayl; 'afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (138) Wa 'inna Younusa laminal-mursaleen (139) 'Iẕ 'abaḳa 'ilal-fulkil-mashḥoun (140) Fasâhama fakâna minal-mudḥaḍeen (141) Faltaḳamahul-Ḥoutu wa huwa muleem (142) Falaw lâ 'annahou kâna minal-musabbiḥeen (143) Lalabitha fee baṭnihee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-ʿathoun (144) Fanabaẕnâhu bil-ʿarâ-'i wa huwa saḳeem (145) Wa 'ambatnâ ʿalayhi shajaratam-miny-yaḳṭeen (146) Wa 'arsalnâhu 'ilâ mi-'ati 'alfin 'aw yazeedoun (147) Fa-'âmanou famattaʿ-nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen (148) Fastaftihim 'ali-Rabbikal-banâtu wa lahumul-banoun (149) 'Am khalaḳnal-malâ-'ikata 'inâthanw-wa hum shâhidoun (150) 'Alâ 'innahum-min 'ifkihim layaḳouloun (151) Walada-LLâhu wa 'innahum lakâẕiboun (152) 'Aṣṭafal-banâti ʿalal-baneen (153)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Ṣâffât

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَانٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿١٥٦﴾ فَأْتُوا بِكِتَابِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِنَّةِ
نَسَبًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا
يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾
مَا أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَاتِنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا
لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُّونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ لَوْ أَنَّ عِندَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ لَكُنَّا
عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَكَفَرُوا بِهِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ
سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنصُورُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ
جُندَنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ
يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ أَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ
صَبَاحُ الْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ
يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾
وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

سُورَةُ صٓ

ترتيبها ٣٨ — آياتها ٨٨

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



154. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 155. Will ye not then receive admonition? 156. Or have ye an authority manifest? 157. Then bring ye your book (of authority) if ye be truthful! 158. And they have invented a blood-relationship between Him and the Jinns: but the Jinns know (quite well) that they have indeed to appear (before His Judgement - seat)! 159. Glory to Allah (He is free) from the things they ascribe (to Him)! 160. Not (so do) the Servants of Allah, sincere and devoted. 161. For, verily, neither ye nor those ye worship- 162. Can lead (any) into temptation concerning Allah, 163. Except such as are (themselves) going to the blazing Fire! 164. (Those ranged in ranks say): " Not one of us but has a place appointed; 165. " And we are verily ranged in ranks (for service); 166. " And we are verily those who declare (Allah's) glory! " 167. And there were those who said, 168. " If only we had had before us a Message from those of old, 169. " We should certainly have been Servants of Allah, sincere (and devoted)!" 170. But (now that the Qur-an has come), they reject it: but soon will they know! 171. Already has Our Word been passed before (this) to Our Servants sent (by Us), 172. That they would certainly be assisted, 173. And that Our forces,- they urely must conquer. 174. So turn thou away from them for a little while, 175. And watch them (how they fare), and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! 176. Do they wish (indeed) to hurry on our Punishment? 177. But when it descends into the open space before them, evil will be the morning for those who were warned (and heeded not)! 178. So turn thou away from them for a little while, 179. And watch (how they fare) and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! 180. Glory to thy Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they ascribe (to Him)! 181. And Peace on the apostles! 182. And Praise to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds.

Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun (154) 'Afalâ taẕakkaroun (155) 'Am lakum sulṭânum-mubeen (156) Fa'-tou bi-Kitâbi-kum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (157) Wa ja-ʿalou baynahou wa baynal-Jinnati nasabâ; wa laqad ʿalimatil-Jinnatu 'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (158) Subḥâna-LLâhi ʿammâ yaṣifoun (159) 'Illâ ʿibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (160) Fa-'in-nakum wa mâ taʿ-budoun (161) Mâ 'antum ʿalayhi bi-fâti-neen (162) 'Illâ man huwa ṣâlil-Jaḥeem (163) Wa mâ minnâ 'illâ lahou maqâmum-maʿ-loum (164) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnuṣ-ṣâffoun (165) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnul-mu-sabbiḥoun (166) Wa 'in-kânou la-yaqou-loun (167) Law 'anna ʿindanâ Ẓikram-minal-'awwaleen (168) Lakunnâ ʿibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (169) Fakafarou bih; fasawfa yaʿ-lamoun (170) Wa laqad sabaqat Kalimatunâ li-ʿIbâdinal-mursaleen (171) 'Innahum lahumul-manṣouroun (172) Wa 'inna jundanâ lahumul-ġâliboun (173) Fatawalla ʿanhum ḥattâ ḥeen (174) Wa 'abṣirhum fasawfa yubṣiroun (175) 'Afabi-ʿaẓâbinâ yastaʿ-jiloun (176) Fa-'iẓâ nazala bisâḥatihim fasâ-'a ṣabâḥul-munẓareen (177) Wa tawalla ʿanhum ḥattâ ḥeen (178) Wa 'abṣir fasawfa yubṣiroun (179) Subḥâna Rabbika Rab-bil-ʿizzati ʿammâ yaṣifoun (180) Wa Salâmun ʿalal-mur-saleen (181) Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (182)

## ṢÂD

88 'Âyah — No 38



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Ṣâffât

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

صٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾
كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَّلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَعَجِبُوا
أَن جَاءَهُم مُّنذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَٰذَا سَاحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٤﴾
أَجَعَلَ الْآلِهَةَ إِلَٰهًا وَاحِدًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَانطَلَقَ الْمَلَأُ
مِنْهُمْ أَنِ امْشُوا وَاصْبِرُوا عَلَىٰ آلِهَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٦﴾
مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَٰذَا فِي الْمِلَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا اخْتِلَاقٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَأُنزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِن بَيْنِنَا ۚ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّن ذِكْرِي ۖ بَل لَّمَّا يَذُوقُوا عَذَابِ
﴿٨﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴿٩﴾ أَمْ لَهُم
مُّلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَلْيَرْتَقُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ ﴿١٠﴾
جُندٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَثَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ
لْأَيْكَةِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ الْأَحْزَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ إِن كُلٌّ إِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ
فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا يَنظُرُ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا
مِن فَوَاقٍ ﴿١٥﴾ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجِّل لَّنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part23 Sura38

Sad

**Sad, (being one of the Abbreviated Letters). In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Sad: by the Qur-an, Full of Admonition: (this is the Truth). 2. But the Unbelievers (are steeped) in Selfglory and Separatism. 3. How many generations before them did We destroy? In the end they cried (for mercy)- when there was no longer time for being saved! 4. So they wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves! And the Unbelievers say, " This is a sorcerer telling lies! 5. "Has he made the gods (all) into one God? Truly this is a wonderful thing! " 6. And the leaders among them go away (impatiently), (saying), " Walk ye away, and remain constant to your gods! For this is truly a thing designed (against you)! 7. "We never heard (the like) of this among the people of these latter days: this is nothing but a made -up tale!" 8. "What! Has the Message been sent to him - (of all persons) among us?... " But they are in doubt concerning My (own) Message! Nay, they have not yet tasted My Punishment! 9. Or have they the Treasures of the Mercy of thy Lord,- the Exalted in Power, the Grantor of Bounties without measure? 10. Or have they the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all between? If so, let them mount up with the ropes and means (to reach that end)! 11. But there - will be put to flight even a host of confederates. 12. Before them (were many who) rejected apostles, - the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Pharaoh the Lord of Stakes, 13. And Thamud, and the People of Lut, and the Companions of the Wood; - such were the Confederates. 14. Not one (of them) but rejected the apostles, but My Punishment came justly and inevitably (on them). 15. These (to-day) only wait for a single mighty Blast, which (when it comes) will brook no delay. 16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account! "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ṢÂD. Wal-Ḳur-'âni Ẕiẓ-Ẓikr (1) Balillaẕeena kafarou fee ʿizzatinw-wa shiḳâḳ (2) Kam 'ahlaknâ min-ḳablihim-min-ḳarnin-fanâdaw-wa lâta ḥeena manâṣ (3) Wa ʿajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum. Wa ḳâlal-Kâfirouna hâẓâ sâḥirun-kaẓẓâb (4) 'Aja-ʿalal-'âlihata 'Ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ? 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'un ʿujâb (5) Wanṭalaḳal-mala-'u minhum 'animshou waṣbirou ʿalâ 'âliha-tikum! 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'uny-yurâd (6) Mâ samiʿ-nâ bihâẓâ fil-millatil-'âkhirati 'in hâẓâ 'illakh-tilâḳ (7) 'A-'unzila ʿalay-hiẓ-Ẓikru mim-bayninâ? Bal hum fee shak-kim-min-Ẓikree! Bal-lam-mâ yaẓouḳou ʿAẓâb (8) 'Am ʿindahum khazâ-'inu Raḥmati Rabbikal-ʿAzeezil-Wahhâb (9) 'Am lahum-mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bayna-humâ? Falyartaḳou fil-'asbâb (10) Jundum-mâ hunâlika mahzoumum-minal-'aḥzâb (11) Kaẓẓabat ḳablahum Ḳawmu Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂdunw-wa Fir-ʿawnu Ẓul-'awtâd (12) Wa Thamoudu wa Ḳawmu Louṭinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykah;- 'ulâ-'ikal-'Aḥ-zâb (13) 'In-kullun 'illâ kaẓẓabar-rusula faḥaḳḳa ʿiḳâb (14) Wa mâ yanẓuru hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Ṣayḥatanw-wâ-ḥidatam-mâ lahâ min-fawâḳ (15) Wa ḳâlou Rab-banâ ʿajjillanâ ḳiṭṭanâ ḳabla Yawmil-Ḥisâb (16)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ṣâd

ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

اصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُودَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ ۖ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾
إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالطَّيْرَ
مَحْشُورَةً ۖ كُلٌّ لَهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ
وَفَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبَأُ الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا
الْمِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ دَاوُودَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ ۖ
خَصْمَانِ بَغَىٰ بَعْضُنَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ
وَاهْدِنَا إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً
وَلِيَ نَعْجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ
لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْجَتِكَ إِلَىٰ نِعَاجِهِ ۖ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لَيَبْغِي
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ
مَا هُمْ ۗ وَظَنَّ دَاوُودُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ
﴿٢٤﴾ فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَآبٍ
﴿٢٥﴾ يَا دَاوُودُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ
عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾



17. Have patience at what they say, and remember Our Servant David, the man of strength: for he ever turned (to Allah).
18. It was We that made the hills declare, in unison with him, Our Praises, at eventide and at break of day,
19. And the birds gathered(in assemblies): all with him did turn (to Allah).
20. We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and sound judgment in speech and decision.
21. Has the Story of the Disputants reached thee? Behold, they climbed over the wall of the private chamber;
22. When they entered the presence of David, and he was terrified of them, they said: "Fear not: we are two disputants, one of whom has wronged the other: decide now between us with truth, and treat us not with unjustice, but guide us to the even Path...
23. " This man is my brother: he has nine and ninety ewes, and I have (but) one: yet he says, 'Commit her to my care,' and is (moreover) harsh to me in speech."
24. (David) said: "He has undoubtedly wronged thee in demanding thy (single) ewe to be added to his (flock of) ewes: truly many are the Partners (in business) who wrong each other: not so do those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and how few are they?"... And David gathered that we had tried him: he asked forgiveness of his Lord, fell down, bowing (in prostration), and turned (to Allah in repentance).
25. So We forgave him this (lapse): he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return.
26. O David! We did indeed make thee a vicegerent on earth: so judge thou between men in truth (and justice): nor follow thou the lusts (of thy heart), for they will mislead thee from the Path of Allah: for those who wander astray from the Path of Allah, is a Penalty Grievous, for that they forget the Day of Account.

'Iṣbir ʿalâ mâ yaqoulouna waẕkur ʿAbdanâ Dâwouda Ẕal-'ayd; 'innahou 'awwâb (17) 'Innâ sakh-kharnal-jibâla ma-ʿahou yusabbiḥna bil-ʿashiyyi wal-'ishrâq (18) Waṭṭayra maḥ-shourah; kullul-lahou 'awwâb (19) Wa shadadnâ mulkahou wa 'âtaynâhul-ḥikmata wa faṣlal-khiṭâb (20) Wa hal 'atâka naba-'ul-khaṣmi 'iẕ tasawwarul-miḥrâb (21) 'Iẕ dakhalou ʿalâ Dâwouda fa-fazi-ʿa minhum, qâlou lâ takhaf; khaṣmâni baġâ baʿ-ḍunâ ʿalâ baʿ-ḍin-faḥkum-baynanâ bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ tush-ṭiṭ wahdinâ 'ilâ sawâ-'iṣṣirâṭ (22) 'Inna hâẕâ 'akhee lahou tis-ʿunw-wa tis-ʿouna naʿ-ja-tanw-wa liya naʿ-jatunw-wâ-ḥidatun-faqâla 'akfilneehâ wa ʿaz-zanee fil-khiṭâb (23) Qâla laqad ẓalamaka bisu-'âli naʿ-jatika 'ilâ ni-ʿâjih; wa 'inna katheeram-minal-khu-laṭâ-'i layabġee baʿ-ḍuhum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍin 'illallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa qaleelum-mâ hum! Wa ẓanna Dâwoudu 'annamâ fatannâhu fastaġ-fara Rabbahou wa kharra râki-ʿanw-wa 'anâb (24) Fa-ġafarnâ lahou ẓâlik; wa 'inna lahou ʿindanâ lazulfâ wa ḥusna ma-'âb (25) Yâ-Dâwoudu 'innâ ja-ʿalnâka Khaleefatan-fil-'arḍi faḥkum-baynannâsi bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ tattabi-ʿil-hawâ fayu-ḍillaka ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâh; 'innallaẕeena yaḍillouna ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi lahum ʿaẕâbun-shadeedum-bimâ nasou Yawmal-Ḥisâb (26)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

Ṣâd

ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i
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ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَٰطِلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ظَنُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ
فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ كَٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ كَٱلْفُجَّارِ
﴿٢٨﴾ كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَٰرَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُو۟لُوا۟
ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُۥدَ سُلَيْمَٰنَ ۚ نِعْمَ ٱلْعَبْدُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَوَّابٌ
﴿٣٠﴾ إِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِٱلْعَشِىِّ ٱلصَّٰفِنَٰتُ ٱلْجِيَادُ ﴿٣١﴾ فَقَالَ إِنِّىٓ
أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ ٱلْخَيْرِ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّى حَتَّىٰ تَوَارَتْ بِٱلْحِجَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾
رُدُّوهَا عَلَىَّ ۖ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًۢا بِٱلسُّوقِ وَٱلْأَعْنَاقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا
سُلَيْمَٰنَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَىٰ كُرْسِيِّهِۦ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ أَنَابَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ
لِى وَهَبْ لِى مُلْكًا لَّا يَنۢبَغِى لِأَحَدٍ مِّنۢ بَعْدِىٓ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ ٱلرِّيحَ تَجْرِى بِأَمْرِهِۦ رُخَآءً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ
كُلَّ بَنَّآءٍ وَغَوَّاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاخَرِينَ مُقَرَّنِينَ فِى ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾ هَٰذَا
عَطَآؤُنَا فَٱمْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ لَهُۥ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ
مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَآ أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَسَّنِىَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
بِنُصْبٍ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۖ هَٰذَا مُغْتَسَلٌۢ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾





27. Not without purpose did We create hea ven and earth and all between! that were the thought of Unbelievers! But woe to the Unbelievers because of the Fire of (Hell)! 28. Shall We treat those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, the same as those who do mischief on earth? Shall We treat those who guard against evil, the same as those who turn aside from the right? 29. (Here is) a Book which We have sent down unto thee, full of blessings, that they may meditate on its Signs, and that men of understanding may receive admonition. 30. To David We gave Solomon (for a son), - how excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)! 31. Behold, there were brought before him, at eventide, coursers of the highest breeding, and swift of foot; 32. And he said, "Truly do I love the love of Good, with a view to the glory of my Lord, " until (the sun) was hidden in the veil (of Night): 33. "Bring them back to me."Then began he to pass his hand over (their) legs and their necks. 34. And We did try Solomon: We placed on his throne a body (without life): but he did turn (to Us in true devotion): 35. He said, "O my Lord! Forgive me, and grant me a Kingdom which, (it may be), suits not another after me: for Thou art the Grantor of Bounties (without measure). 36. Then We subjected the Wind to his power, to flow gently to his order, whithersoever he willed, - 37. As also the evil ones, (including) every kind of builder and diver, - 38. As also others bound together in fetters. 39. "Such are Our Bounties: whether thou bestow them (on others) or withhold them, no account will be asked." 40. And he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 41. Commemorate Our Servant Job. Behold he cried to his Lord: " The Evil One has afflicted me with distress and suffering!" 42. (The command was given:) "Strike with thy foot: here is (water) wherein to wash, cool and refreshing, and (water) to drink."

Wa mâ khalaqnas-samâ-'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ bâṭilâ! Ẕâlika ẓannullaẕeena kafarou! Fa-waylullil-laẕeena kafarou minan-Nâr (27) 'Am naj-ʿalullaẕeena 'â-manou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kal-mufsideena fil-'arḍi 'am naj-ʿalul-muttaqeena kal-fujjâr (28) Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilayka mubârakul-liyaddabbarou 'Âyâtihee wa liyataẕakkara 'ulul-'albâb (29) Wa wahabnâ li-Dâ-wouda Sulaymân; niʿ-malʿAbd! 'Innahou 'awwâb (30) 'Iẕ ʿuriḍa ʿalayhi bil-ʿashiyyiṣ-ṣâfinâtul-jiyâd (31) Faqâla 'innee 'aḥababtu ḥubbal-khayri ʿan-ẓikri Rab-bee ḥattâ tawârat bil-ḥijâb (32) Ruddouhâ ʿalayy. Faṭa-fiqa mas-ḥam-bissouqi wal-'aʿ-nâq (33) Wa laqad fatannâ Sulay-mâna wa 'alqaynâ ʿalâ kursiyyihee jasa-dan-thumma 'anâb (34) Qâla Rabbiġfir lee wa hab lee Mulkal-lâ yambaġee li-'aḥadim-mim-baʿ-dee; 'in-naka 'Antal-Wahhâb (35) Fasakh-kharnâ lahur-Reeḥa tajree bi-'amrihee rukhâ-'an ḥaythu 'aṣâb (36) Wash-shayâṭeena kulla bannâ-'inw-wa ġawwâṣ (37) Wa 'âkhareena muqarraneena fil-'aṣfâd (38) Hâẕâ ʿAṭâ-'unâ famnun 'aw 'amsik biġayri ḥisâb (39) Wa 'inna lahou ʿindanâ lazulfâ wa ḥusna ma-'âb (40) Waẕkur ʿAbdanâ 'Ayyouba 'iẕ nâdâ Rabbahou 'annee mas-sani-yash-Shayṭânu bi-nuṣbinw-wa ʿaẕâb (41) 'Urkuḍ birijlik; hâẕâ muġtasalum-bâridunw-wa sharâb (42)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
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س = s
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ أَهْلَهُۥ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ
﴿٤٣﴾ وَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَٱضْرِب بِّهِۦ وَلَا تَحْنَثْ ۗ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَٰهُ صَابِرًا ۚ
نِّعْمَ ٱلْعَبْدُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ عِبَٰدَنَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
أُو۟لِى ٱلْأَيْدِى وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِنَّآ أَخْلَصْنَٰهُم بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى
ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ عِندَنَا لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصْطَفَيْنَ ٱلْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ
إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَذَا ٱلْكِفْلِ ۖ وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ هَٰذَا ذِكْرٌ ۚ
وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٤٩﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ مُّفَتَّحَةً لَّهُمُ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبُ
﴿٥٠﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِفَٰكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾
وَعِندَهُمْ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ أَتْرَابٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ
ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُۥ مِن نَّفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ هَٰذَا ۚ وَإِنَّ
لِلطَّٰغِينَ لَشَرَّ مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾ هَٰذَا
فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَغَسَّاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَءَاخَرُ مِن شَكْلِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾
هَٰذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا۟ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالُوا۟ بَلْ أَنتُمْ لَا مَرْحَبًۢا بِكُمْ ۖ أَنتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا مَن قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَٰذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



43. And We gave him (back) his people, and doubled their number, - as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all Who have Understanding.
44. "And take in thy hand a little grass, and strike therewith: and break not (thy oath)."Truly We found him full of patience and constancy. How excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)!
45. And commemorate Our Servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Possessors of Power and Vision.
46. Verily We did choose them for a special (purpose) - proclaiming the Message of the Hereafter.
47. They were, in Our sight, truly, of the company of the Elect and the Good.
48. And commemorate Isma'il, Elisha, and Zul-Kifl: each of them was of the company of the Good.
49. This is a Message (of admonition): and verily, for the Righteous, is a beautiful place of (final) Return, - 50. Gardens of Eternity, whose doors will (ever) be open to them;
51. Therein will they recline (at ease); therein can they call (at pleasure) for fruit in abundance, and (delicious) drink; 52. And beside them will be chaste women restraining their glances, (companions) of equal age.
53. Such is the Promise made to you for the Day of Account! 54. Truly such will be Our Bounty (to you); it will never fail; -
55. Yea, such! But- for the wrong-doers wili be an evil place of (final) Return! - 56. Hell! - they will burn therein, an evil bed (indeed, to lie on)! - 57. Yea, such! - Then shall they taste it, - a boiling fluid, and a fluid dark, murky, intensely cold! -
58. And other Penalties of a similar kind, to match them! 59. Here is a troop rushing headlong with you! no welcome for them! Truly, they shall burn in the Fire! 60. (The followers shall cry to the misleaders:) "Nay, ye (too)! No welcome for you! It is ye who have brought this upon us! Now evil is (this) place to stay in!" 61. They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us, - add to him a double Penalty in the Fire!"

Wa wahabnâ lahou 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-ʿahum Raḥmatam-minnâ wa ẓikrâ li-'Ulil-'albâb (43) Wa khuẓ biyadika ḍiġthan-faḍrib-bihee wa lâ taḥnath. 'Innâ wa-jadnâhu ṣâbirâ. Niʿ-mal-ʿAbd ! 'Innahou 'awwâb (44) Waẓkur ʿIbâdanâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isḥâqa wa Yaʿ-qouba 'Ulil-'Aydee wal-'Abṣâr (45) 'Innâ 'akhlaṣnâhum-bi-khâliṣatin-Ẓikrad-Dâr (46) Wa 'innahum ʿindanâ la-minal-Muṣṭafaynal-'akhyâr (47) Waẓkur 'Ismâ-ʿeela wal-Yasa-ʿa wa Ẓal-Kifl; wa kullum-minal-'Akhyâr (48) Hâẓâ Ẓikr; wa 'inna lil-Muttaqeena la-ḥusna ma-'âb (49) Jannâti ʿAdnim-mufatta-ḥatal-lahumul-'abwâb (50) Muttaki-'eena feehâ yad-ʿouna feehâ bifâkihatin-katheeratinw-wa sharâb (51) ۞ Wa ʿindahum qâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi 'atrâb (52) Hâẓâ mâ tou-ʿadouna li-Yawmil-Ḥisâb (53) 'Inna hâẓâ la-Rizqunâ mâ lahou min-nafâd (54) Hâẓâ! Wa 'inna liṭṭâġeena lasharra ma-'âb (55) Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ fabi'-sal-mihâd (56) Hâẓâ falyaẓouqouhu ḥameemunw-wa ġassâq (57) Wa 'âkharu min-shaklihee 'azwâj (58) Hâẓâ fawjum-muqtaḥimum-ma-ʿakum! Lâ marḥabam-bihim! 'Innahum ṣâlun-Nâr (59) Qâlou bal 'an-tum lâ marḥabam-bikum! 'Antum qaddamtumouhu lanâ! Fabi'-sal-qarâr (60) Qâlou Rabbanâ man-qad-dama lanâ hâẓâ fazidhu ʿAẓâban-ḍiʿ-fan-fin-Nâr (61)

ق = q
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غ = ġ
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خ = kh
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Ṣâd

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Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
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(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَقَالُوا۟ مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَىٰ رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَشْرَارِ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَتَّخَذْنَٰهُمْ
سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مُنذِرٌ ۖ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ﴿٦٥﴾
رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَفَّارُ ﴿٦٦﴾ قُلْ هُوَ نَبَؤٌا۟
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَنتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِىَ مِنْ عِلْمٍۭ بِٱلْمَلَإِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰٓ
إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِن يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ إِلَّآ أَنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ
لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّى خَٰلِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُۥ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ
مِن رُّوحِى فَقَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَسَجَدَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ ٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ
يَٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَن تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيَدَىَّ ۖ أَسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ ۖ خَلَقْتَنِى مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ
﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ فَٱخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرْنِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْوَقْتِ ٱلْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ
لَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
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62. And they will say: "What has happened to us that we see not men whom we used to number among the bad ones? 63. "Did we treat them (as such) in ridicule, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?" 64. Truly that is just and fitting,- the mutual recriminations of the People of the Fire! 65. Say: "Truly am I a Warner: no god is there but the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible, 66. "The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - Exalted in Might, Able to enforce His Will, forgiving again and again. " 67. Say: "That is a Message Supreme (above all), 68. "From which ye do turn away! 69. " No knowledge have I of the Chiefs on high, when they discuss (matters) among themselves. 70. ' Only this has been revealed to me: that I am to give warning plainly and publicly." 71. Behold, thy Lord said to the angels: " I am about to create man from clay: 72. "When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." 73. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 74. Not so Iblis: he was haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith. 75. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! what prevents thee from prostrating thyself to one whom I have created with My hands? Art thou haughty? Or art thou one of the high (and mighty) ones?" 76. (Iblis) said: "I am better than he: Thou createdst me from fire, and him Thou createdst from clay. " 77. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here: for thou art rejected, accursed. 78. "And My Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 79. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 80. (Allah) said: "Respite then is granted thee - 81. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 82. (Iblis) said: "Then, by Thy Power, I will put them all in the wrong, - 83. "Except Thy Servants amongst them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)."

Wa q̇âlou mâ lanâ lâ narâ rijâlan-kunnâ na-ʿud-duhum-minal-'ashrâr (62) 'Attakhaẓnâhum sikhriyyan 'am zâġat ʿanhumul-'abṣâr (63) 'Inna ẓâlika laḥaq̇q̇un-ta-khâṣumu 'Ahlin-Nâr (64) Q̇ul 'innamâ 'ana Munẓir; wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Q̇ahhâr (65) Rabbussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumal-ʿAzeezul-Ġaffâr (66) Q̇ul huwa Naba-'un ʿAẓeem (67) 'Antum ʿanhu muʿ-riḍoun (68) Mâ kâna liya min ʿilmim-bil-mala-'il-'aʿ-lâ 'iẓ yakhtaṣimoun (69) 'Iny-youḥâ 'ilayya 'illâ 'annamâ 'ana Naẓeerum-mubeen (70) 'Iẓ q̇âla Rabbuka lil-malâ-'ikati 'innee khâliq̇um-basharam-min-ṭeen (71) Fa-'iẓâ sawway-tuhou wa nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee fa-q̇a-ʿou lahou sâji-deen (72) Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-ʿoun (73) 'Illâ 'Ibleesa-stakbara wa kâna minal-kâfireen (74) Q̇âla Yâ-'Ibleesu mâ mana-ʿaka 'an-tasjuda limâ khalaq̇tu biya-dayy? 'Astakbarta 'am kunta minal-ʿâleen (75) Q̇âla 'ana khayrum-minh; khalaq̇tanee min-nârinw-wa khalaq̇tahou min-ṭeen (76) Q̇âla fakhruj minhâ fa-'innaka rajeem (77) Wa 'inna ʿalayka laʿ-natee 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen (78) Q̇âla Rabbi fa-'anẓirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-ʿathoun (79) Q̇âla fa-'innaka minalmunẓareen (80) 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waq̇til-Maʿ-loum (81) Q̇âla fabi-ʿIzzatika la-'uġwiyannahum 'ajma-ʿeen (82) 'Illâ ʿIbâdaka minhumul-mukhlaṣeen (83)

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ
مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَأَهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ ﴿٨٨﴾

## سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ

ترتيبها ٣٩ — آياتها ٧٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ
الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَلَا
لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ
مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ
فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ
كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣﴾ لَّوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَّاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا
يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ ۖ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٤﴾
خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ
وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ
كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



84. (Allah) said: "Then it is just and fitting - and I say what is just and fitting- 85. "That I will certainly fill Hell with thee and those that follow thee, - every one." 86. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (Qur-an), nor am I a pretender. 87. "This is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds. 88. " And ye shall certainly know the truth of it (all) after a while."

**Zumar, or the Crowds.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 2. Verily it is We Who have revealed the Book to thee in Truth: so serve Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. 3. Is it not to Allah that sincere devotion is due? But those who take for protectors others than Allah (say): "We only serve them in order that they may bring us nearer to Allah."Truly Allah will judge between them in that wherein they differ. But Allah guides not such as are false and ungrateful. 4. Had Allah wished to take to Himself a son, He could have chosen whom He pleased out of those whom He doth create: but Glory be to Him! (He is above such things.) He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible. 5. He created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): He makes the Night overlap the Day, and the Day overlap the Night: He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His law): each one follows a course for a time appointed. Is not He the Exalted in Power - He Who forgives again and again?

Qâla falḥaqqu wal-ḥaqqa 'aqoul (84) La-'amla-'anna Ja-hannama minka wa mimman-tabi-ʿaka minhum 'ajma-ʿeen (85) Qul mâ 'as-'alukum ʿalayhi min 'ajrinw-wa mâ 'ana minal-mutakallifeen (86) 'In huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʿâla-meen (87) Wa lataʿ-lamunna naba-'ahou baʿ-da ḥeen (88)

## 75 'Âyah — ZUMAR — No 39

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʿAzeezil-Ḥakeem (1) 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaqqi faʿ-budi-LLâha mukhliṣal-lahud-deen (2) 'Alâ li-LLâhid-deenul-khâ-liṣ? Wallaẓeenat-takhaẓou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'a mâ naʿ-budu-hum 'illâ liyuqarribou-nâ 'ila-LLâhi zulfâ 'inna-LLâha yaḥku-mu baynahum fee mâ hum feehi yakhtalifoun. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa kâẓibun-kaffâr (3) Law 'arâda-LLâhu 'any-yat-takhiẓa waladal-laṣṭafâ mimmâ yakhluqu mâ yashâ'; Subḥânah! Huwa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Qahhâr (4) Khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq; yukawwirul-layla ʿalan-nahâri wa yukawwirun-nahâra ʿalal-layl; wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamar; kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musammâ. 'Alâ Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ġaffâr (5)



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

Zumar

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَزْوَٰجٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِى بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ
خَلْقًا مِّنۢ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ ثَلَٰثٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ
ٱلْمُلْكُ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦﴾ إِن تَكْفُرُوا۟ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنكُمْ ۖ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفْرَ ۖ وَإِن تَشْكُرُوا۟ يَرْضَهُ
لَكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾
۞ وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُۥ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُۥ
نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِىَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا
لِّيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۚ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا ۖ إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٨﴾ أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَٰنِتٌ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَآئِمًا يَحْذَرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا۟ رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِۦ ۗ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ يَٰعِبَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۗ
وَأَرْضُ ٱللَّهِ وَٰسِعَةٌ ۗ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى ٱلصَّٰبِرُونَ أَجْرَهُم بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠﴾





6. He created you (all) from a single Person: then created, of like nature, his mate; and He sent down for you eight head of cattle in pairs: He makes you, in the wombs of your mothers, in stages, one after another, in three veils of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord and Cherisher: to Him belongs (all) dominion. There is no god but He: then how are ye turned away (from your true Centre?) 7. If ye reject (Allah), truly Allah hath no need of you; but He liketh not ingratitude from His servants: if ye are grateful, He is pleased with you. No bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. In the End, to your Lord is your Return, when He will tell you the truth of all that ye did (in this life). For He knoweth well all that is in (men's) hearts. 8. When some trouble toucheth man, he crieth unto his Lord, turning to Him in repentance: but when He bestoweth a favour upon Him as from Himself, (man) doth forget what he cried and prayed for before, and he doth set up rivals unto Allah, thus misleading others from Allah's Path. Say, "Enjoy thy blasphemy for a little while: verily thou art (one) of the Companions of the Fire!" 9. Is one who worships devoutly during the hours of the night prostrating himself or standing (in adoration), who takes heed of the Hereafter, and who places his hope in the Mercy of his Lord - (like one who does not)? Say: "Are those equal, those who know and those who do not know? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition. 10. Say: " O ye My servants who believe! Fear your Lord. good is the (reward) for those who do good in this world. Spacious is Allah's earth! Those who patiently persevere will truly receive a reward without measure! "

Khalaq̇akum-min-nafsinw-wâḥidatin-thumma ja‘ala minhâ zawjahâ wa 'anzala lakum-minal-'an‘âmi thamâ-niyata 'azwâj; yakhluq̇ukum fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum khalq̇am-mim-ba‘-di khalq̇in-fee ẓulumâtin-thalâth. Ẓâliku-mu-LLâhu Rabbukum lahul-mulk. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Fa-'annâ tuṣrafoun (6) 'In-takfurou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun ‘ankum; wa lâ yarḍâ li-‘ibâdihil-kufr; wa 'in-tashkurou yarḍahu lakum. Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum-Marji-‘ukum fayunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun. 'Innahou ‘Aleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (7) ❁ Wa 'iẓâ massal-'insâna ḍurrun-da-‘â Rabbahou muneeban 'ilayhi thumma 'iẓâ khawwalahou ni‘-matam-minhu nasiya mâ kâna yad-‘ou 'ilayhi min-q̇ablu wa ja-‘ala li-LLâhi 'andâdal-liyuḍilla ‘an-Sabeelih. Q̇ul tamatta‘ bi-kufrika q̇aleelâ; 'innaka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr (8) 'Amman huwa q̇ânitun 'ânâ-'allayli sâjidanw-wa q̇â-'imany-yaḥẓarul-'Âkhirata wa yarjou Raḥmata Rabbih? Q̇ul hal yastawillaẓeena ya‘-lamouna wallaẓeena lâ ya‘-lamoun? 'Innamâ yataẓakkaru 'ulul-'albâb (9) Q̇ul yâ-‘ibâdillaẓeena 'âmanut-taq̇ou Rabbakum. Lillaẓeena 'aḥsanou fee hâẓihid-dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa 'arḍu-LLâhi wâsi-‘ah! 'Innamâ yu-waffaṣ-ṣâbirouna 'ajrahum-biġayri ḥisâb (10)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قُلْ إِنِّيٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ
أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ قُلْ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهَ أَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُۥ دِينِى ﴿١٤﴾ فَٱعْبُدُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْخَـٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَا
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُم مِّن فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
وَمِن تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ عِبَادَهُۥ ۚ يَـٰعِبَادِ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿١٦﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱجْتَنَبُوا۟ ٱلطَّـٰغُوتَ أَن يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ ۚ
فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُۥ ۚ
أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمْ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿١٨﴾
أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنتَ تُنقِذُ مَن فِى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾
لَـٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّن فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَلَكَهُۥ يَنَـٰبِيعَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُ بِهِۦ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ
يَجْعَلُهُۥ حُطَـٰمًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَـٰبِ ﴿٢١﴾

Part23 Sura39
Zumar

11. Say: " Verily, I am commanded to serve Allah with sincere devotion; 12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah in Islam." 13.Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. " 14. Say: " It is Allah I serve, with my sincere (and exclusive) devotion: 15. " Serve ye what ye will besides Him."Say: " Truly, those in loss are those who lose their own souls and their People on the Day of Judgment: ah! that is indeed the (real and) evident Loss! 16. They shall have Layers of Fire above them, and Layers (of Fire) below them: with this doth Allah warn off His Servants: "O My Servants! Then fear ye Me!" 17. Those who eschew Evil, - and fall not into its worship, - and turn to Allah (in repentance), - for them is Good News: so announce the Good News to My Servants, -18. Those who listen to the Word, and follow the best (meaning) in it: those are the ones whom Allah has guided, and those are the ones endued with understanding. 19. Is, then, one against whom the decree of Punishment is justly due (equal to one who eschews evil)? Wouldst thou, then, deliver one (who is) in the Fire? 20. But it is for those who fear their Lord, that lofty mansions, one above another, have been built: beneath them flow rivers (of delight): (such is) the Promise of Allah: never doth Allah fail in (His) promise. 21. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and leads it through springs in the earth? then He causes to grow, therewith, produce of various colours: then it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then He makes it dry up and crumble away. Truly, in this, is a Message of remembrance to men of understanding

Qul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'a'-buda-LLâha mukhlişal-la-hud-deen (11) Wa 'umirtu li-'an 'akouna 'awwalal-Muslimeen (12) Qul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'aşaytu Rabbee 'azâba Yawmin 'azeem (13) Quli-LLâha 'a'-budu mukh-lişal-lahou deenee (14) Fa'-budou mâ shi'-tum-min-dounih. Qul 'innal-khâ-sireenal-lazeena khasirou 'an-fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-Qiyâmah; 'alâ zâlika huwal-khusrânul-mubeen (15) Lahum-min-fawqihim zulalum-minan-Nâri wa min-tahtihim zulal. Zâlika yukhawwifu-LLâhu bihee 'Ibâdah; yâ 'Ibâdi fattaqoun (16) Wallazeenaj-tanabut-Tâgouta 'any-ya'-bu-douhâ wa 'anâbou 'ila-LLâhi lahumul-Bushrâ; fabash-shir 'Ibâd (17) 'Allazeena yastami-'ounal-Qawla fayattabi-'ouna 'ahsanah; 'ulâ-'ikallazeena hadâ-humu-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum 'ulul-'albâb (18) 'Afaman haqqa 'alayhi kalimatul-'Azâbi 'afa-'anta tunqizu man-fin-Nâr (19) Lâkinillazeenattaqaw Rabbahum lahum gurafum-min-fawqihâ gurafum-mab-niyyatun-tajree min-tahtihal-'anhâr; Wa'-da-LLâh; lâ yukhlifu-LLâhul-mee-'âd (20) 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-fasalakahou yanâbee-'a fil-'ardi thumma yukhriju bihee zar-'am-mukhtalifan 'alwânuhou thumma yaheeju fatarâhu musfarran-thumma yaj-'aluhou hutâ-mâ. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Zikrâ li-'ulil-'albâb (21)

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = ş
ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '

**Zumar**

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah 4-5 harakah 2-4-6 harakah Ghunnah 2 harakah 'Idgâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

أَفَمَن شَرَحَ ٱللَّهُ صَدْرَهُۥ لِلْإِسْلَٰمِ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ فَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْقَٰسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مِّن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
ٱللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْحَدِيثِ كِتَٰبًا مُّتَشَٰبِهًا مَّثَانِىَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ
جُلُودُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ
إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَن
يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَمَن يَتَّقِى بِوَجْهِهِۦ سُوٓءَ
ٱلْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ ذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ
لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَأَذَاقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخِزْىَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى
هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
غَيْرَ ذِى عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ
شُرَكَآءُ مُتَشَٰكِسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ
ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُم مَّيِّتُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



22. Is one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam, so that he has received enlightenment from Allah, (no better than one hard-hearted)? Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against celebrating the praises of Allah! They are manifestly wandering (in error)! 23. Allah has revealed (from time to time) the most beautiful Message in the form of a Book, consistent with itself, (yet) repeating (its teaching in various aspects): the skins of those who fear their Lord tremble thereat; then their skins and their hearts do soften to the celebration of Allah's praises. Such is the guidance of Allah: He guides therewith whom He pleases, but such as Allah leaves to stray, can have none to guide. 24. Is, then, one who has to fear the brunt of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment (and receive it) on his face, (like one guarded therefrom)? It will be said to the wrong-doers: "Taste ye (the fruits of) what ye earned!" 25. Those before them (also) rejected (revelation), and so the Punishment came to them from directions they did not perceive. 26. So Allah gave them a taste of humiliation in the present life, but greater is the Punishment of the Hereafter, if they only knew! 27. We have put forth for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable, in order that they may receive admonition. 28. (It is) a Qur-an in Arabic, without any crookedness (therein): in order that they may guard against Evil. 29. Allah puts forth a Parable - a man belonging to many partners at variance with each other, and a man belonging entirely to one master: are those two equal in comparison? Praise be to Allah! But most of them have no knowledge. 30. Truly, thou wilt die (one day), and truly they (too) will die (one day). 31. In the End will ye (all), on the Day of Judgment, settle your disputes in the presence of your Lord.

'Afaman-sharaḥa-LLâhu ṣadrahou lil-'Islâmi fahuwa ʿalâ Nourim-mir-Rabbih? Fa-waylul-lil-ḳâsiyati ḳuloubuhum-min-ẓikri-LLâh! 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿22﴾ 'A-LLâhu nazzala 'aḥsanal-Ḥadeethi Kitâbam-mutashâbi-ham-mathâniya taḳsha-ʿirru minhu juloudullaẕeena yakhshawna Rabbahum thumma taleenu julouduhum wa ḳulou-buhum 'ilâ Ẓikri-LLâh. Ẓâlika huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ'; wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd ﴿23﴾ 'Afamany-yattaḳee biwaj-hihee sou-'al-ʿaẕâbi Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah? Wa ḳeela liẕ-ẓâlimeena ẓouḳou mâ kuntum taksiboun ﴿24﴾ Kaẕẓaballaẕeena min-ḳablihim fa-'atâhumul-ʿAẕâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿25﴾ Fa-'aẕâḳahumu-LLâhul-khizya fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-ʿAẕâbul-'Âkhirati 'akbar. Law kânou yaʿ-lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa laḳad ḍarabnâ lin-nâsi fee hâẕal-Ḳur-'âni min-kulli Mathalil-la-ʿal-lahum yata-ẓakkaroun ﴿27﴾ Ḳur-'ânan ʿArabiyyan ġayra ẓee ʿiwajil-la-ʿallahum yattaḳoun ﴿28﴾ Ḍaraba-LLâhu Mathalar-rajulan-feehi shurakâ-'u muta-shâkisouna wa rajulan-salamal-lirajulin hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿29﴾ 'Innaka mayyitunw-wa 'inna-hum-mayyitoun ﴿30﴾ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati ʿinda Rabbikum takhta-ṣimoun ﴿31﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

**Zumar**

' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

۞ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَبَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ
إِذْ جَآءَهُۥٓ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِى
جَآءَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦٓ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
لِيُكَفِّرَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِى عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُم
بِأَحْسَنِ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِكَافٍ
عَبْدَهُۥ ۖ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ
ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن مُّضِلٍّ ۗ
أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِى ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَٰشِفَٰتُ ضُرِّهِۦٓ
أَوْ أَرَادَنِى بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَٰتُ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ قُلْ حَسْبِىَ
ٱللَّهُ ۖ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part24 Sura39
Zumar

**32**. Who, then, doth more wrong than one who utters a lie concerning Allah, and rejects the Truth when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for blasphemers?
**33**. And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms (and supports) it - such are the men who do right.
**34**. They shall have all that they wish for, in the presence of their Lord: such is the reward of those who do good:
**35**. So that Allah will turn off from them (even) the worst in their deeds and give them their reward according to the best of what they have done.
**36**. Is not Allah enough for His servant? But they try to frighten thee with other (gods) besides Him! For such as Allah leaves to stray, there can be no guide.
**37**. And such as Allah doth guide there can be none to lead astray. Is not Allah Exalted in Power, (Able to enforce His Will), Lord of Retribution?
**38**. If indeed thou ask them Who it is that created the heavens and the earth, they would be sure to say, "Allah ". Say: " See ye then? The things that ye invoke besides Allah,- can they, if Allah wills some Penalty for me, remove His Penalty? - Or if He wills some Grace for me, can they keep back His Grace? " Say: " Sufficient is Allah for me! In Him trust those who put their trust. "
**39**. Say: " O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): but soon will ye know -
**40**. " Who it is to whom comes a Penalty of ignominy, and on whom descends a Penalty that abides. "

Faman 'aẓlamu mimman-kaẓaba ʿala-LLâhi wa kaẓẓaba biṣ-Ṣidqi 'iẓ jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen (32) Wallaẓee jâ-'a biṣ-Ṣidqi wa ṣaddaqa bihee 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaqoun (33) La-hum-mâ yashâ-'ouna ʿinda Rabbihim; ẓâlika jazâ-'ul-Muḥsineen (34) Liyukaffira-LLâhu ʿanhum 'aswa-'allaẓee ʿamilou wa yajziyahum 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsanillaẓee kânou yaʿ-maloun (35) 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-Kâfin ʿabdah? Wa yukhawwi-founaka billaẓeena min-dounih! Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (36) Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu famâ lahou mim-muḍil. 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-ʿAzeezin-Ẓintiqâm (37) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaqoulunna-LLâh. Qul 'afara-'aytum-mâ tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi 'in 'arâdani-ya-LLâhu biḍurrin hal hunna kâshifâtu ḍurrihee 'aw 'arâdanee bi-Raḥmatin hal hunna mumsikâtu Raḥmatih? Qul ḥasbiya-LLâh! ʿAlayhi yatawakkalul-Mutawakkiloun (38) Qul yâ qawmiʿ-malou ʿalâ makânatikum 'innee ʿâmil; fa-sawfa taʿ-lamoun (39) Many-ya'-teehi ʿaẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu ʿalayhi ʿaẓâbum-muqeem (40)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

**Zumar**

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لِلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم
بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَٱلَّتِى
لَمْ تَمُتْ فِى مَنَامِهَا ۖ فَيُمْسِكُ ٱلَّتِى قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ
وَيُرْسِلُ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰٓ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُفَعَآءَ ۚ
قُلْ أَوَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾
قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۖ لَّهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ ثُمَّ
إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ ٱشْمَأَزَّتْ
قُلُوبُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن
دُونِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ عَٰلِمَ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ أَنتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ
فِى مَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفْتَدَوْا۟ بِهِۦ مِن سُوٓءِ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ وَبَدَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



41. Verily We have revealed the Book to thee in Truth, for (instructing) mankind. He, then, that receives guidance benefits his own soul: but he that strays injures his own soul. Nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs. 42. It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed. Verily in this are Signs for those who reflect. 43. What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: " Even if they have no power whatever and no intelligence?" 44. Say: "To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) Intercession: to Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: in the End, it is to Him that ye shall be brought back." 45. When Allah, the One and Only, is mentioned, the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust and horror; but when (gods) other than He are mentioned, behold, they are filled with joy! 46. Say: " O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of all that is hidden and open! It is Thou that wilt judge between Thy Servants in those matters about which they have differed." 47. Even if the wrong-doers had all that there is on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom from the pain of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment: but something will confront them from Allah, which they could never have counted upon!

'Innâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba linnâsi bil-Ḥaqq. Famanihtadâ falinafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'innamâ yaḍillu ʿalayhâ. Wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-wakeel (41) 'A-LLâhu yatawaffal-'anfusa ḥeena mawtihâ wal-latee lam tamut fee manâmihâ; fa-yumsikul-latee qaḍâ ʿalayhal-mawta wa yursilul-'ukhrâ 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-qawminy-yatafakkaroun (42) 'Amittakhaẓou min-douni-LLâhi shufa-ʿâ'? Qul 'awalaw kânou lâ yamlikouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yaʿ-qiloun (43) Qul-li-LLâhish-Shafâ-ʿatu jamee-ʿâ; lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; thumma 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (44) Wa 'iẓâ ẓukira-LLâhu Waḥdahushma-'azzat qulou-bullaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirah, wa 'iẓâ ẓukirallaẓeena min-dounihee 'iẓâ hum yastabshiroun (45) Quli-LLâhumma Fâṭiras-samâwâti wal-'arḍi ʿÂlimal-ġaybi wash-shahâdati 'Anta taḥkumu bayna ʿibâdika fee mâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun (46) Wa law 'anna lillaẓeena ẓalamou mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿanw-wa mithlahou ma-ʿahou laftadaw bihee min-sou'il-ʿaẓâbi Yawmal-Qiyâmah; wa badâ lahum-mina-LLâhi mâ lam yakounou yaḥtasiboun (47)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

**Zumar**

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
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**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَـٰنَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَـٰهُ
نِعْمَةً مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوتِيتُهُۥ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍۭ ۚ بَلْ هِىَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَـٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَدْ قَالَهَا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَصَـٰبَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنْ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ
وَمَا هُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَـٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
۞ قُلْ يَـٰعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا۟ مِن
رَّحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٣﴾ وَأَنِيبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا۟ لَهُۥ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَٱتَّبِعُوٓا۟ أَحْسَنَ مَآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ يَـٰحَسْرَتَىٰ
عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطتُ فِى جَنۢبِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِن كُنتُ لَمِنَ ٱلسَّـٰخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

Part24 Sura39
Zumar

48. For the evils of their Deeds will confront them, and they will be (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 49. Now, when trouble touches man, he cries to Us: but when We bestow a favour upon him as from Ourselves, he says, " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge (I have)!"Nay, but this is but a trial, but most of them understand not! 50.Thus did the (generations) before them say! But all that they did was of no profit to them. 51. Nay, the evil results of their deeds overtook them. And the wrong-doers of this (generation) - the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they will never be able to frustrate (Our Plan)! 52. Know they not that Allah enlarges the provision or restricts it, for any He pleases? Verily, in this are Signs for those who believe! 53. Say: " O my Servants who have transgressed against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 54. " Turn ye to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Penalty comes on you: after that ye shall not be helped. 55. "And follow the Best of (the courses) revealed to you from your Lord, before the Penalty comes on you - of a sudden, while ye perceive not!- 56. " Lest the soul should (then) say: ' Ah! woe is me! - in that I neglected (My Duty) towards Allah, and was but among those who mocked!'

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (48) Fa-'iẓâ massal-'in-sâna ḍurrun-da-ʿânâ thumma 'iẓâ khawwalnâhu niʿ-matam-minnâ ḳâla 'innamâ 'outee-tuhou ʿalâ ʿilm! Bal hiya fit-natunw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (49) Ḳad ḳâlahallaẕeena min-ḳablihim famâ 'aġnâ ʿan-hum-mâ kânou yaksiboun (50) Fa-'aṣâbahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou. Wallaẕeena ẓalamou min hâ-'ulâ-'i say-uṣeebuhum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa mâ hum-bimuʿ-jizeen (51) 'Awalam yaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizḳa li-many-yashâ-'u wa yaḳdir? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḳawminy-yu'-minoun (52) Ḳul yâ-ʿIbâdiyallaẕeena 'asrafou ʿalâ 'anfusihim lâ taḳnaṭou mir-Raḥmati-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yaġ-firuẓ-ẓunouba jamee-ʿâ. 'Innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (53) Wa 'aneebou 'ilâ Rabbikum wa 'aslimou lahou min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiyakumul-ʿAẓâbu thumma lâ tunṣarou (54) Wattabiʿou 'aḥsana mâ 'unzila 'ilay-kum-mir-Rabbikum-min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiya-kumul-ʿaẓâbu baġtatanw-wa 'antum lâ tash-ʿurou (55) 'An-taḳoula nafsuny-yâ-ḥasratâ ʿalâ mâ farraṭtu fee jambi-LLâhi wa 'in-kuntu lami-nas-sâkhireen (56)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

Zumar

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هَدَىٰنِي لَكُنتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى ٱلْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَآءَتْكَ ءَايَٰتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا
وَٱسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
تَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِي
جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَيُنَجِّي ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟
بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلسُّوٓءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ٱللَّهُ
خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَّهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ تَأْمُرُوٓنِّيٓ أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا
ٱلْجَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ
أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ ٱللَّهَ
فَٱعْبُدْ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦ
وَٱلْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
مَطْوِيَّٰتٌۢ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



57. "Or (lest) it should say: 'f only Allah had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous! 58. "Or (lest) it should say when it (actually) sees the Penalty: 'If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among those who do good!' 59. "(The reply will be:) ' Nay, but there came to thee My Signs, and thou didst reject them thou wast haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith!' " 60. On the Day of Judgment wilt thou see those who told lies against Allah;- their faces will be turned black; is there not in Hell an abode for the Haughty? 61. But Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation: no evil shall touch them, nor shall they grieve. 62. Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Guardian and Disposer of all affairs. 63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: and those who reject the Signs of Allah, - it is they who will be in loss. 64. Say: "Is it some one other than Allah that ye order me to worship, O ye ignorant ones?" 65. But it has already been revealed to thee, - as it was to those before thee, - " If thou wert to join (gods with Allah), truly fruitless will be thy work (in life), and thou wilt surely be in the ranks of those who lose (all spiritual good) " 66. Nay, but worship Allah, and be of those who give thanks. 67. No just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: on the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: Glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him!

'Aw taqoula law 'anna-LLâha hadânee lakuntu minal-Muttaqeen (57) 'Aw taqoula ḥeena taral-ʿazâba law 'anna lee karratan-fa-'akouna minal-Muḥsineen (58) Balâ qad jâ-'atka 'Âyâtee fakaẕẓabta bihâ wastakbarta wa kunta minal-kâfireen (59) Wa Yawmal-Qiyâmati tarallaẓeena kaẓabou ʿala-LLâhi wujouhuhum-muswaddah; 'alaysa fee Jahannama mathwallil-mutakabbireen (60) Wayunajji-LLâhul-laẓeenat-taqaw bimafâzatihim lâ yamassuhumus-sou-'u wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (61) 'A-LLâhu khâliqu kulli shay', wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'inw-Wa-keel (62) Lahou maqâleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (63) Qul 'afa-ġayra-LLâhi ta'-murounnee 'aʿ-budu 'ayyuhal-jâhiloun (64) Wa laqad 'ouḥiya 'ilayka wa 'ilallaẓeena min-qablika la-'in 'ashrakta layaḥbaṭanna ʿamaluka wa latakounanna minal-khâsireen (65) Bali-LLâha faʿ-bud wa kum-minash-shâkireen (66) Wa mâ qadaru-LLâha ḥaqqa qadrihee wal-'arḍu jamee-ʿan-qabḍatuhou Yawmal-Qiyâmati wa-ssamâ-wâtu maṭwiy-yâtum-biyameenih; Subḥânahou wa Ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushrikoun (67)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

Zumar

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ
إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنظُرُونَ
﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَشْرَقَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ وَجِاْىٓءَ
بِٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَسِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوهَا
فُتِحَتْ أَبْوَٰبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَآ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ
يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ
هَٰذَا ۚ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٧١﴾ قِيلَ ٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى
ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَسِيقَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى
ٱلْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَٰبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ
خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَٱدْخُلُوهَا خَٰلِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُۥ وَأَوْرَثَنَا ٱلْأَرْضَ
نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَآءُ ۖ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ ٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾



68. The Trumpet will (just) be sounded, when all that are in the heavens and on earth will swoon, except such as it will please Allah (to exempt). Then will a second one be sounded, when, behold, they will be standing and looking on! 69. And the Earth will shine with the glory of its Lord the Record (of Deeds) will be placed (open); the prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward; and a just decision pronounced between them; and they will not be wronged (in the least) 70. And to every soul will be paid in full (the fruit) of its deeds; and (Allah) knoweth best all that they do. 71. The Unbelievers will be led to Hell in crowd: until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened. And its Keepers will say, " Did not apostles come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing to you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?"The answer will be: " True: but the Decree of Punishment has been proved true against the Unbelievers!" 72. (To them) will be said: " Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 73. And those who feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in crowds: until behold, they arrive there; its gates will be opened; and its Keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! Well have ye done! Enter ye here, to dwell therein." 74. They will say: " Praise be to Allah, Who has truly fulfilled His promise to us, and has given us (this) land in heritage: we can dwell in the Garden as we will: how excellent a reward for those who work (righteousness)! "

Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri faṣa-ʿiqa man-fissamâwâti wa man-fil-'arḍi 'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh. Thumma nufikha feehi 'ukh-râ fa-'iẓâ hum ḳiyâmuny-yanẓuroun (68) Wa 'ash-raḳatil-'arḍu bi-nouri Rabbihâ wa wuḍi-ʿal-Kitâbu wa jee-'a binnabiy-yeena wash-shuhadâ-'i wa ḳuḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥâḳḳi wahum lâ yuẓlamoun (69) Wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim-mâ ʿamilat wa Huwa 'aʿlamu bimâ yafʿaloun (70) Wa seeḳallaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama zumarâ; Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'ouhâ futiḥat 'abwâbuhâ wa ḳâla lahum khazanatuhâ 'alam ya'-ti-kum rusulum-minkum yatlouna ʿalaykum 'Âyâti Rabbikum wa yunẓirounakum Liḳâ-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ? Ḳâlou balâ wa lâkin ḥaḳḳat Kalimatul-ʿAẓâbi ʿalal-kâfireen (71) Ḳeelad-khulou 'abwâba Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ; fabi'sa mathwal-mutakab-bireen (72) Wa seeḳalla-ẓeenattḳaw Rabbahum 'ilal-Jannati zumarâ; ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'ouhâ wa futiḥat 'abwâbuhâ wa ḳâla lahum khazanatuhâ Salâmun ʿalaykum ṭibtum fadkhulouhâ khâlideen (73) Wa ḳâlul-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhil-laẓee ṣadaḳanâ Waʿ-dahou wa 'awrathanal-'arḍa natabawwa-'u minal-Jannati ḥaythu nashâ'; faniʿ-ma 'ajrul-ʿâmileen (74)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

**Zumar**

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَتَرَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ حَآفِّينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ ٱلْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

## سُورَةُ غَافِر

آياتها ٨٥ — ترتيبها ٤٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ
ٱلذَّنۢبِ وَقَابِلِ ٱلتَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ ٱلْعِقَابِ ذِى ٱلطَّوْلِ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ
إِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ مَا يُجَٰدِلُ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فَلَا يَغْرُرْكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِى ٱلْبِلَٰدِ ﴿٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍۭ بِرَسُولِهِمْ
لِيَأْخُذُوهُ ۖ وَجَٰدَلُوا۟ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا۟ بِهِ ٱلْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ ٱلْعَرْشَ
وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُۥ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا
فَٱغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



75. And thou wilt see the angels surrounding the Throne (Divine) on all sides, singing Glory and Praise to their Lord. The Decision between them (at Judgment) will be in (perfect) justice, and the cry (on all sides) will be, "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

نصف الجزء ٢٤

**Mu-min, or The Believer.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge, 3. Who forgiveth Sin, accepteth Repentance, is Strict in Punishment, and hath a Long Reach (in all things). There is no god but He: to Him is the Final Goal. 4. None can dispute about the Signs of Allah but the Unbelievers. Let not, then, their strutting about through the land deceive thee! 5. But (there were people) before them, who denied (the Signs), - the People of Noah, and the Confederates (of Evil) after them; and every People plotted against their prophet, to seize him, and disputed by means of vanities, therewith to condemn the Truth: but it was I that seized them! And how (terrible) was My Requital! 6. Thus was the Decree of thy Lord proved true against the Unbelievers; that truly they are Companions of the Fire! 7. Those who sustain the Throne (of Allah) and those around it sing Glory and Praise to their Lord; believe in Him;and implore Forgiveness for those who believe: "Our Lord! Thy Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow thy Path; and preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire!

Wa taral-malâ-'ikata ḥâffeena min ḥawlil-ʿArshi yusab-biḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim. Wa ḳuḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥaḳḳi wa ḳeelal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (75)

## 85 'Âyah ĠÂFIR (MU'-MIN) No 40

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʿAzeezil-ʿAleem (2) Ġâfiriẓ-Ẓambi wa Ḳâbilit-Tawbi Shadeedil-ʿIḳâbi Ẓiṭ-Ṭawl. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; 'ilayhil-Maṣeer (3) Mâ yujâdilu fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'illallaẓeena kafarou falâ yaġrurka taḳal-lubuhum fil-bilâd (4) Kaẓẓabat ḳablahum Ḳawmu Nouḥinw-wal-'Aḥzâbu mim-baʿ-dihim; wa ham-mat kullu 'ummatim-bi-rasoulihim liya'-khuẓouh; wa jâdalou bil-bâṭili liyudḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaḳḳa fa-'akhaẓtuhum! Fakayfa kâna ʿIḳâb (5) Wa kaẓâlika ḥaḳḳat Kalimatu Rabbika ʿalallaẓeena kafarou 'an-nahum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr (6) 'Allaẓeena yaḥmilounal-ʿArsha wa man ḥawlahou yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa yu'-minouna bihee wa yastaġfirouna lillaẓeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ wasiʿ-ta kulla shay-'ir-Raḥmatanw-wa ʿilman-faġfir lillaẓeena tâbou wat-taba-ʿou Sabeelaka waḳihim ʿAẓâbal-Jaḥeem (7)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِى وَعَدتَّهُمْ وَمَن صَلَحَ
مِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَأَزْوَٰجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَقِهِمُ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ وَمَن تَقِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُۥ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُنَادَوْنَ لَمَقْتُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ مِن مَّقْتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَمَتَّنَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَٱعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
فَهَلْ إِلَىٰ خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾ ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّهُۥٓ إِذَا دُعِىَ
ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُۥ كَفَرْتُمْ ۖ وَإِن يُشْرَكْ بِهِۦ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ فَٱلْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ
ٱلْعَلِىِّ ٱلْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَيُنَزِّلُ
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا ۚ وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾
فَٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
رَفِيعُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتِ ذُو ٱلْعَرْشِ يُلْقِى ٱلرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ ٱلتَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ هُم بَٰرِزُونَ ۖ لَا يَخْفَىٰ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَىْءٌ ۚ لِّمَنِ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



8. "And grant, our Lord! That they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which Thou hast promised to them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity! For Thou art (He), the Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom,
9. "And preserve them from (all) ills; and any whom Thou dost preserve from ills that Day,- on them wilt Thou have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will be truly (for them) the highest Achievement"
10. The Unbelievers will be addressed: "Greater was the aversion of Allah to you than (is) your aversion to yourselves, seeing that ye were called to the Faith and ye used to refuse."
11. They will say: "Our Lord! Twice hast Thou made us without life, and twice hast Thou given us Life! Now have we recognised our sins: is there any way out (of this)?" 12. (The answer will be:) "This is because, when Allah was invoked as the Only (object of worship), ye did reject Faith, but when partners were joined to Him, ye believed! The Command is with Allah, Most High, Most Great!" 13. He it is Who showeth you His Signs, and sendeth down Sustenance for you from the sky: but only those receive admonition who turn (to Allah). 14. Call ye, then, upon Allah with sincere devotion to Him, even though the Unbelievers may detest it. 15. Raised high above ranks (or degrees), (He is) the Lord of the Throne (of authority): by His Command doth He send the spirit (of inspiration) to any of His servants He pleases, that it may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting, - 16. The Day whereon they will (all) come forth: not a single thing concerning them is hidden from Allah. Whose will be the Dominion that Day? That of Allah, the One, the Irresistible!

Rabbanâ wa 'adkhil-hum Jannâti ʿAdni-nillatee wa-ʿat-tahum wa man-ṣalaha min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa ẓurriyyâtihim! 'Innaka 'Antal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿8﴾ Waqihimus-sayyi-'ât; wa man-taqis-sayyi-'âti Yawma-'iẓin-faqad raḥimtah; wa ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʿaẓeem ﴿9﴾ 'Innallaẓeena kaf-arou yunâdawna lamaqtu-LLâhi 'akbaru mim-maq-tikum 'anfusakum 'iẓ tud-ʿawna 'ilal-'eemâni fatak-furoun ﴿10﴾ Qâlou Rabbanâ 'amat-tanath-natayni wa 'aḥyaytanath-natayni fa'-tarafnâ biẓunoubi-nâ fahal 'ilâ khuroujim-min-sabeel ﴿11﴾ Ẓâlikum-bi-'annahou 'iẓâ du-ʿiya-LLâhu waḥdahou kafartum, wa 'iny-yushrak bihee tu'-minou! Fal-Ḥukmu li-LLâhil-ʿAli-yyil-Kabeer ﴿12﴾ Huwallaẓee yureekum 'Âyâtihee wa yunazzilu lakumminas-samâ-'i Rizqâ: wa mâ yataẓakkaru 'illâ many-yuneeb ﴿13﴾ Fadʿu-LLâha mukhliṣeena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kâfir-oun ﴿14﴾ Rafee-ʿud-darajâti Ẓul-ʿArshi yulqir-rouḥa min 'Amrihee ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdihee liyun-ẓira Yawmat-Talâq ﴿15﴾ Yawma hum-bâr-izoun; lâ yakhfâ ʿala-LLâhi minhum shay'. Lima-nil-Mulkul-Yawm? Li-LLâhil-Wâḥidil-Qahhâr ﴿16﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۚ لَا ظُلْمَ ٱلْيَوْمَ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْـَٔازِفَةِ إِذِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ
لَدَى ٱلْحَنَاجِرِ كَٰظِمِينَ ۚ مَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ
يُطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَعْلَمُ خَآئِنَةَ ٱلْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِى ٱلصُّدُورُ ﴿١٩﴾
وَٱللَّهُ يَقْضِى بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَقْضُونَ
بِشَىْءٍ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ۞ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ
كَانُوا۟ هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٢١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَكَفَرُوا۟ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
قَوِىٌّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَٰمَٰنَ وَقَٰرُونَ
فَقَالُوا۟ سَٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ مِنْ
عِندِنَا قَالُوا۟ ٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَبْنَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ وَٱسْتَحْيُوا۟
نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا كَيْدُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. That Day will every soul be requited for what it earned; no injustice will there be that Day, for Allah is Swift in taking account.
18. Warn them of the Day that is (ever) drawing near, when the Hearts will (come) right up to the Throats to choke (them); no intimate friend nor intercessor will the wrong-doers have, who could be listened to.
19. (Allah) knows of (the tricks) that deceive with the eyes, and all that the hearts (of men) conceal.
20. And Allah will judge with (Justice and) Truth: but those whom (men) invoke besides Him, will not (be in a position) to judge at all. Verily it is Allah (alone) who hears and sees (all things).
21. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were even superior to them in strength, and in the traces (they have left) in the land: but Allah did call them to account for their sins, and none had they to defend them against Allah.
22. That was because there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), but they rejected them: so Allah called them to account: for He is Full of Strength, Strict in Punishment.
23. Of old We sent Moses, with Our Signs and an Authority manifest,
24. To Pharaoh, Haman and Qarun; but they called (him) "a sorcerer telling lies!"...
25. Now, when he came to them in Truth, from Us, they said, "Slay the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females, " but the plots of Unbelievers (end) in nothing but errors (and delusions)!...

'Al-Yawma tujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat; lâ ẓulmal-Yawm. 'Inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb ﴿17﴾ Wa 'anẓirhum Yawmal-'Âzifati 'iẓil-ḳuloubu ladal-ḥanâjiri kâẓimeen; mâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min ḥameeminw-wa lâ shafee-ʿiny-yuṭâʿ ﴿18﴾ Yaʿ-lamu khâ-'inatal-'aʿ-yuni wa mâ tukhfiṣ-ṣudour ﴿19﴾ Wa-LLâhu yaḳḍee bil-Ḥaḳḳ; wallaẓeena yad-ʿouna min-dounihee lâ yaḳḍouna bi-shay'. 'Inna-LLâha Huwas-Samee-ʿul-Baṣeer ﴿20﴾ 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿÂḳi-batul-laẓeena kânou min-ḳablihim? Kânou hum 'ashadda mi-nhum ḳuwwatanw-wa 'â-thâran-fil-'arḍi fa-'akhaẓa-humu-LLâhu biẓunoubihim wa mâ kâna lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḳ ﴿21﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânat-ta'-teehim rusuluhum-bil-bayyinâti fakaf-arou fa-'akhaẓahumu-LLâh; 'innahou Ḳawiyyun-Shadeedul-ʿiḳâb ﴿22﴾ Wa laḳad 'arsalnâ Mou-sâ bi-'Âyâtinâ wa Sulṭâ-nim-mubeen ﴿23﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa Hâmâna wa Ḳârouna faḳâlou sâḥirun-kaẓẓâb ﴿24﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaḳḳi min ʿindinâ ḳâluḳ-tulou 'abnâ-'allaẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿahou wastaḥyou nisâ-'ahum. Wa mâ kaydul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḍalâl ﴿25﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
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ز = z
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ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُونِيٓ أَقْتُلْ مُوسَىٰ وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُۥٓ ۖ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ
أَن يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَن يُظْهِرَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُم مِّن كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ مِّنْ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَٰنَهُۥٓ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَن يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ
ٱللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ كَٰذِبًا
فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُۥ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِبْكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِي
يَعِدُكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَكُمُ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيَوْمَ ظَٰهِرِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَن يَنصُرُنَا مِنۢ
بَأْسِ ٱللَّهِ إِن جَآءَنَا ۚ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَآ أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أَرَىٰ وَمَآ
أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ ٱلرَّشَادِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِيٓ ءَامَنَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّيٓ
أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُم مِّثْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِثْلَ دَأْبِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ
وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلتَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَوْمَ تُوَلُّونَ مُدْبِرِينَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



26. Said Pharaoh: "Leave me to slay Moses; and let him call on his Lord! What I fear is lest he should change your religion, or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land! "
27. Moses said: "I have indeed called upon my Lord and your Lord (for protection) from every arrogant one who believes not in the Day of Account!"
28. A Believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith, said: " Will ye slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allah'? When he has indeed come to you with Clear (Signs) from your Lord? And if he be a liar, on him is (the sin of) his lie; but, if he is telling the Truth, then will fall on you something of the (calamity) of which he warns you: truly Allah guides not one who transgresses and lies!
29. " O my People! yours is the dominion this day: ye have the upper hand in the land: but who will help us from the Punishment of Allah, should it befall us? " Pharaoh said: " I but point out to you that which I see (myself ); nor do I guide you but to the Path of Right!"
30. Then said the man who believed: "O my People! Truly I do fear for you something like the Day (of disaster) of the Confederates (in sin)! -
31."Something like the fate of the People of Noah, the 'Ad, and the Thamud, and those who came after them: but Allah never wishes injustice to His Servants.
32. "And O my People! I fear for you a Day when there will be mutual calling (and wailing), -
33. " A Day when ye shall turn your backs and flee: no defender shall ye have from Allah: any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is none to guide..

Wa ḳâla Fir-ʿawnu ẓarounee 'aḳtul Mousâ wal-yad-ʿu Rabbah! 'Innee 'akhâfu 'any-yubaddila deenakum 'aw 'any-yuẓhira fil-'arḍil-fasâd (26) Wa ḳâla Mousâ 'innee ʿuẓtu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum-min-kulli mu-takabbiril-lâ yu'-minu bi-Yawmil-Ḥisâb (27) Wa ḳâla rajulum-Mu'-minum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yaktumu 'eemânahou 'ataḳ-tulouna rajulan 'any-yaḳoula Rab-bi-ya-LLâhu wa ḳad jâ-'akum-bil-Bayyinâti mir-Rab-bikum? Wa 'iny-yaku kâẓiban-fa-ʿalayhi kaẓibuh; wa 'iny-yaku ṣâdiḳany-yuṣib-kum-baʿ-ḍullaẓee ya-ʿidukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa musri-fun-kaẓẓâb (28) Yâ-Ġawmi lakumul-mul-kul-yawma ẓâhireena fil-'arḍi famany-yanṣurunâ mim-ba'-si-LLâhi 'in-jâ-'anâ? Ġâla Fir-ʿawnu mâ 'ureekum 'illâ mâ 'arâ wa mâ 'ahdeekum 'illâ Sabeelar-Rashâd (29) Wa ḳâlallaẓee 'âmana yâ-Ġawmi 'innee 'akhâfu ʿalaykum-miThla Yawmil-'Aḥzâb (30) Mithla da'-bi Ġawmi Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂdinw-wa Thamouda wallaẓeena mim-baʿ-dihim; wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ẓulmal-lil-ʿIbâd (31) Wa yâ-Ġawmi 'innee 'akhâfu ʿalaykum Yawmat-Tanâd (32) Yawma tuwallou-na mudbireena mâ lakum-mina-LLâhi min ʿâṣim; wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (33)

ق = q
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وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِن قَبْلُ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ
مِّمَّا جَآءَكُم بِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ ٱللَّهُ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ رَسُولًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ
مُّرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَٰنٍ
أَتَىٰهُمْ ۖ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
يَٰهَٰمَٰنُ ٱبْنِ لِى صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّىٓ أَبْلُغُ ٱلْأَسْبَٰبَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْبَٰبَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّهُۥ كَٰذِبًا ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ وَصُدَّ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۚ
وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِى تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ ٱلرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا مَتَٰعٌ وَإِنَّ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ هِىَ
دَارُ ٱلْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۖ
وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
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34. "And to you there came Joseph in times gone by, with Clear Signs, but ye ceased not to doubt of the (mission) for which he had come: at length, when he died, ye said: 'No apostle will Allah send after him.' Thus doth Allah leave to stray such as transgress and live in doubt, -
35. "(Such) as dispute about the Signs of Allah, without any authority that hath reached them. Grievous and odious (is such conduct) in the sight of Allah and of the Believers. Thus doth Allah seal up every heart - of arrogant and obstinate transgressors."
36. Pharaoh said: "O Haman! Build me a lofty palace, that I may attain the ways and means - 37. "The ways and means of (reaching) the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! " Thus was made alluring, in Pharaoh's eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the Path; and the plot of Pharaoh led to nothing but perdition (for him).
38. The man who believed said further: "O my People! Follow me: I will lead you to the Path of Right. 39. "O my People! This life of the present is nothing but (temporary) convenience: it is the Hereafter that is the Home that will last.
40. " He that works evil will not be requited but by the like thereof: and he that works a righteous deed- whether man or woman - and is a Believer - such will enter the Garden (of Bliss): therein will they have abundance without measure.

Wa laḳad jâ-'akum You-sufu min-ḳablu bil-Bayy-
inâti famâ ziltum fee shakkim-mimmâ jâ-'akum-bih;
ḥattâ 'iżâ halaka ḳultum lany-yab-ʿatha-LLâhu mim-
baʿ-dihee rasoulâ. Kaẓâlika yuḍil-lu-LLâhu man
huwa musrifum-murtâb ﴿34﴾ 'Allaẓeena yujâdilou-na
fee 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi biġayri sulṭânin 'atâhum. Kabura
maḳtan ʿinda-LLâhi wa ʿindallaẓeena 'âmanou.
Kaẓâlika yaṭba-ʿu-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli ḳalbi muta-kab-
birin-jabbâr ﴿35﴾ Wa ḳâla Fir-ʿawnu yâ-Hâmâ-nubni
lee ṣarḥal-la-ʿallee 'abluġul-'asbâb ﴿36﴾ 'Asbâbas-
samâwâti fa-'aṭṭali-ʿa 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa 'innee
la-'aẓunnuhou kâżibâ! Wa kaẓâlika zuyyina li-Fir-
ʿawna sou-'u ʿamalihee wa ṣudda ʿanis-Sabeel; wa
mâ kaydu Fir-ʿawna 'illâ fee tabâb ﴿37﴾ Wa ḳâlallaẓee
'âmana yâ-Ḳawmittabi-ʿouni 'ahdikum Sabeelar-
Rashâd ﴿38﴾ Yâ-Ḳawmi 'innamâ hâżihil-ḥayâtud-du-
nyâ matâʿunw-wa 'innal-'Âkhirata hiya Dârul-Ḳarâr
﴿39﴾ Man ʿamila sayyi-'atan-falâ yujzâ 'illâ mithlahâ;
wa man ʿamila ṣâliḥam-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ
wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika yad-khulounal-
Jannata yurzaḳouna feehâ biġayri ḥisâb ﴿40﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَٰقَوْمِ مَا لِيٓ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّجَوٰةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَى
ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ مَا لَيْسَ
لِي بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا۠ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْغَفَّٰرِ ﴿٤٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ
أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَعْوَةٌ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
وَأَنَّ مَرَدَّنَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَأُفَوِّضُ أَمْرِيٓ إِلَى
ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَوَقَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِ
مَا مَكَرُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِـَٔالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوٓءُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱلنَّارُ
يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوٓا۟
ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَتَحَآجُّونَ فِي
ٱلنَّارِ فَيَقُولُ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا
لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
﴿٤٧﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ ٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ
جَهَنَّمَ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



41. "And O my People! How (strange) it is for me to call you to Salvation while ye call me to the Fire! 42. " Ye do call upon me to blaspheme against Allah, and to join with Him partners of whom I have no knowledge; and I call you to the Exalted in Power, Who forgives again and again!" 43. " Without doubt ye do call me to one who is not fit to be called to, whether in this world, or in the Hereafter; our Return will be to Allah; and the Transgressors will be Companions of the Fire! 44. "Soon will ye remember what I say to you (now). My (own) affair I commit to Allah: for Allah (ever) watches over His Servants." 45.Then Allah saved him from (every) ill that they plotted (against him), but the brunt of the Penalty encompassed on all sides the People of Pharaoh. 46. In front of the Fire will they be brought, morning and evening: and (the Sentence will be) on the Day that Judgment will be established: "cast ye the People of Pharaoh into the severest Penalty!" 47. Behold, they will dispute with each other in the Fire! The weak ones (who followed) will say to those who had been arrogant, "We but followed you: can ye then take (on yourselves) from us some share of the Fire?" 48. Those who had been arrogant will say: " We are all in this (Fire)! Truly, Allah has judged between (His) Servants! " 49. Those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of Hell: "Pray to your Lord to lighten us the Penalty for a Day (at least)! "

Wa yâ-Qawmi mâlee 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilan-Najâti wa tad-ʿounanee 'ilan-Nâr (41) Tad-ʿounanee li-'akfura bi-LLâhi wa 'ushrika bihee mâ laysa lee bihee ʿilmunw-wa 'ana 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilal-ʿAzeezil-Ġaffâr (42) Lâ jarama 'annamâ tad-ʿounanee 'ilayhi laysa lahou daʿ-watun-fid-dunyâ wa lâ fil-'Âkhirati wa 'anna marad-danâ 'ila-LLâhi wa 'annal-musrifeena hum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr (43) Fasataẓkurouna mâ 'aqoulu la-kum. Wa 'ufaw-wiḍu 'amree 'ila-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Baṣeerum-bil-ʿibâd (44) Fa-waqâhu-LLâhu sayyi-'âti mâ makarou; wa ḥâqa bi-'Âli-Fir-ʿawna sou-'ul-ʿAẓâb (45) 'An-Nâru yuʿ-raḍouna ʿalayhâ ġuduw-wanw-wa ʿashiyyâ; wa Yawma taqou-mus-Sâ-ʿatu 'adkhilou 'Âla-Fir-ʿawna 'ashaddal-ʿaẓâb (46) Wa 'iẓ yataḥâjjouna fin-Nâri fayaqouluḍ-ḍu-ʿafâ-'u lillaẓeenastak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʿan-fahal-'antum-muġnouna ʿannâ naṣeebam-minan-Nâr (47) Qâlal-laẓeenas-takbarou 'innâ kullun-feehâ 'inna-LLâha qad ḥakama baynal-ʿibâd (48) Wa qâlal-laẓeena fin-Nâri likhazanati Jahannamad-ʿou Rab-bakum yukhaffif ʿannâ yawmam-minal-ʿaẓâb (49)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمْ رُسُلُكُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ قَالُوا۟
بَلَىٰ ۚ قَالُوا۟ فَٱدْعُوا۟ ۗ وَمَا دُعَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ
﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا لَنَنصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ ۖ
وَلَهُمُ ٱللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى
ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ﴿٥٣﴾ هُدًى
وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ
حَقٌّ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنۢبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِٱلْعَشِىِّ
وَٱلْإِبْكَٰرِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَٰنٍ أَتَىٰهُمْ ۙ إِن فِى صُدُورِهِمْ إِلَّا كِبْرٌ
مَّا هُم بِبَٰلِغِيهِ ۚ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَخَلْقُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ
خَلْقِ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
وَمَا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَلَا ٱلْمُسِىٓـُٔ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



50. They will say: "Did there not come to you your apostles with Clear Signs?"They will say, "Yes". They will reply, " Then pray (as ye like)! But the Prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile wandering) in (mazes of) error!" 51. We will, without doubt, help Our apostles and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand forth, - 52. The Day when no profit will it be to Wrong-doers to present their excuses, but they will (only) have the Curse and the Home of Misery. 53. We did aforetime give Moses the (Book of) Guidance, and We gave the Book in inheritance to the Children of Israel, 54. A Guide and a Message to men of understanding. 55. Patiently, then, persevere: for the Promise of Allah is true: and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and celebrate the Praises of thy Lord in the evening and in the morning. 56. Those who dispute about the Signs of Allah without any authority bestowed on them,- there is nothing in their breasts but (the quest of) greatness, which they shall never attain to: seek refuge, then, in Allah: it is He Who hears and sees (all things). 57. Assuredly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater (matter) than the creation of men: yet most men understand not. 58. Not equal are the blind and those who (clearly) see: nor are (equal) those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and those who do evil. Little do ye learn by admonition!

Qâlou 'awalam taku ta'-teekum rusulukum-bil-Bayy-inât? Qâlou balâ. Qâlou fad-ʿou! Wa mâ du-ʿâ-'ul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḍalâl (50) 'Innâ lananṣuru rusulanâ wallaẓeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa Yawma yaqoumul-'Ash-hâd (51) Yawma lâ yanfa-ʿuẕ-ẓâlimeena maʿ-ẓiratuhum; wa lahumul-Laʿ-natu wa lahum Sou-'ud-Dâr (52) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Hudâ wa 'awrathnâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâb (53) Hudanw-wa Ẓikra li-'ulil-'albâb (54) Faṣbir 'inna Waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-wastaġfir liẓambika was-abbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika bil-ʿashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (55) 'Innallaẓeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi biġayri sulṭânin 'atâhum 'in-fee ṣudourihim 'illâ kibrum-mâ hum-bibâliġeeh; fasta-ʿiẓ bi-LLâh; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-ʿul-Baṣeer (56) La-khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'akbaru min khalqin-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun (57) Wa mâ yastawil-'aʿ-mâ wal-baṣeeru wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa lal-musee'. Qaleelam-mâ tata-ẓakkaroun (58)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَءَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِىٓ أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِى سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ
دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟
فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ
بِنَآءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ فَتَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلْحَىُّ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَٱدْعُوهُ
مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۗ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ۞ قُلْ
إِنِّى نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَمَّا جَآءَنِىَ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ مِن رَّبِّى وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part24 Sura40
Mu-min

59. The Hour will certainly come: therein is no doubt: yet most men believe not. 60. And your Lord says: " Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell- in humiliation!" 61. It is Allah Who has made the Night for you, that ye may rest therein, and the Day, as that which helps (you) to see. Verily Allah is Full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks. 62. Such is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things. There is no god but He: then how ye are deluded away from the Truth! 63. Thus are deluded those who are wont to reject the Signs of Allah. 64. It is Allah Who has made for you the earth as a resting place, and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape - and made your shapes beautiful, - and has provided for you Sustenance, of things pure and good;- such is Allah your Lord. So Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds! 65. He is the Living (One): there is no god but He: call upon Him, giving Him sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds! 66. Say: " I have been forbidden to invoke those whom ye invoke besides Allah, - seeing that the Clear Signs have come to me from my Lord; and I have been commanded to bow (in Islam) to the Lord of the Worlds."

'Innas-Sâ-ʿata la-'âtiyat-ul-lâ rayba feehâ wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun (59) Wa ḳâla Rabbuku-mud-ʿounee 'astajib lakum. 'Innal-laẓeena yastak-birouna ʿan ʿibâdatee sayad-khulouna Jahannama dâkhireen (60) 'A-LLâhullaẓee ja-ʿala lakumul-layla litaskunou feehi wannahâra mubṣirâ. 'Inna-LLâha la-Ẓou Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yashkuroun (61) Ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum khâliḳu kulli shay'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun (62) Kaẓâlika yu'-fakullaẓeena kânou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi yajḥadoun (63) 'A-LLâhullaẓee ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa ḳarâranw-was-samâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa ṣawwarakum fa-'aḥsana ṣuwa-rakum wa razaḳakum-minaṭ-ṭayyibât;- ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum. Fatabâra-ka-LLâhu Rabbul-ʿÂlameen (64) Huwal-Ḥayyu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ huwa fad-ʿouhu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen. 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (65) Ḳul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'aʿ-budallaẓeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi lammâ jâ-'aniyal-Bayyinâtu mir-Rab-bee wa 'umirtu 'an 'uslima li-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (66)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ
يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوٓا۟ أَشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُونُوا۟
شُيُوخًا ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلِتَبْلُغُوٓا۟ أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى
وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ فَإِذَا
قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ أَنَّىٰ يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَبِمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِۦ رُسُلَنَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٧٠﴾ إِذِ ٱلْأَغْلَٰلُ فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَٱلسَّلَٰسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
فِى ٱلْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِى ٱلنَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ
مَا كُنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالُوا۟ ضَلُّوا۟ عَنَّا بَل لَّمْ
نَكُن نَّدْعُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾
ذَٰلِكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ
تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۚ فَإِمَّا
نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ
﴿٧٧﴾

67. It is He Who has created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then form a leech-like clot; then does He get you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before; - and lets you reach a Term appointed; in order that ye may learn wisdom. 68. It is He Who gives Life and Death; and when He decides upon an affair, He says to it, "Be", and it is. 69. Seest thou not those that dispute concerning the Signs of Allah? How are they turned away (from Reality)?- 70. Those who reject the Book and the (revelations) with which We sent Our apostles: but soon shall they know, - 71. When the yokes (shall be) round their necks, and the chains; they shall be dragged along - 72. In the boiling fetid fluid; then in the Fire shall they be burned, 73. Then shall it be said to them: "Where are the (deities) to which ye gave part-worship - 74. " In derogation of Allah?" They will reply: " They have left us in the lurch: nay, we invoked not, of old, anything (that had real existence)." Thus does Allah leave the Unbelievers to stray. 75. " That was because ye were wont to rejoice on the earth in things other than the Truth, and that ye were wont to be insolent. 76. " Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 77. So persevere in patience; for the Promise of Allah is true: and whether We show thee (in this life) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - (in any case) it is to Us that they shall (all) return.

Huwallaẓee khalaq̇akum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma min ʻalaq̇atin-thumma yukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma litablu-ġou 'ashud-dakum thumma litak-ounou shuyoukhâ,-wa minkum-many-yutawaffâ min-q̇abl; wa litabluġou 'ajalam-musam-manw-wa la-ʻallakum taʻ-q̇iloun (67) Huwallaẓee yuḥyee wa yu-meet; fa-'iẓâ q̇aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̇oulu lahou KUN-fayakoun (68) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'annâ yuṣrafoun (69) 'Allaẓeena kaẓẓabou bil-Kitâbi wa bimâ 'arsalnâ bihee rusulanâ; fasawfa yaʻ-la-moun (70) 'Iẓil-'aġlâlu fee 'aʻ-nâq̇ihim was-salâsilu yus-ḥaboun (71) Fil-ḥameemi, thumma fin-Nâri yusjaroun (72) Thumma q̇eela lahum 'ayna-mâ kuntum tushrikoun (73) Min-douni-LLâh? Q̇âlou ḍallou ʻannâ bal-lam nakun-nad-ʻou min-q̇ablu shay-'â. Kaẓâlika yuḍillu-LLâhul-kâfireen (74) Ẓâlikum-bimâ kuntum tafraḥouna fil-'arḍi biġayril-Ḥaq̇q̇i wa bimâ kuntum tam-raḥoun (75) 'Udkhulou 'abwâba Jahannama khâlideena feehâ; fabi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen (76) Faṣbir 'inna Waʻ-da-LLâhi Ḥaq̇q̇; fa-'immâ nuriyannaka baʻ-ḍallaẓee na-ʻiduhum 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ yurja-ʻoun (77)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʻ = ع
' = ء

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُم مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
وَمِنْهُم مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْتِيَ
بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ قُضِيَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ
هُنَالِكَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمَ
لِتَرْكَبُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَنَٰفِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِى صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى
ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَأَىَّ ءَايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ تُنكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ
قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَا عِندَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِۦ
مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنفَعُهُمْ إِيمَٰنُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۖ سُنَّتَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى قَدْ خَلَتْ فِى عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



78. We did aforetime send apostles before thee: of them there are some whose story We have related to thee, and some whose story We have not related to thee. It was not (possible) for any apostle to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allah: but when the Command of Allah issued, the matter was decided in truth and justice, and there perished, there and then, those who stood on Falsehoods. 79. It is Allah who made cattle for you, that ye may use some for riding and some for food; 80. And there are (other) advantages in them for you (besides); that ye may through them attain to any need (there may be) in your hearts; and on them and on ships ye are carried. 81. And He shows you (always) His Signs: then which of the Signs of Allah will ye deny? 82. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were more numerous than these and superior in strength and in the traces (they have left) in the land: yet all that they accomplished was of no profit to them. 83. For when their apostles came to them with Clear Signs, they exulted in such knowledge (and skill) as they had; but that very (Wrath) at which they were wont to scoff hemmed them in. 84. But when they saw Our Punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah,- the One God- and we reject the partners we used to join with Him. " 85. But their professing the Faith when they (actually) saw Our Punishment was not going to profit them. (Such has been) Allah 's way of dealing with His servants (from the most ancient times) and even thus did the rejecters of Allah perish (utterly)!

Wa laqad 'arsalnâ rusulam-min-qablika minhum-man-qaṣaṣnâ ʿalayka wa minhum-mallam naqṣuṣ ʿalayk. Wa mâ kâna li-rasoulin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'amru-LLâhi quḍiya bil-ḥaqqi wa khasira hunâlikal-mubṭiloun (78) 'A-LLâhullaẓee ja-ʿala lakumul-'an-ʿâma litarka-bou minhâ wa minhâ ta'-kuloun (79) Wa lakum feehâ manâ-fi-ʿu wa litabluġou ʿalayhâ ḥâjatan-fee ṣudourikum wa ʿalayhâ wa ʿalal-fulki tuḥmaloun (80) Wayureekum 'Âyâtihee fa-'ayya 'Âyâti-LLâhi tunkiroun (81) 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿÂqibatullaẓeena min-qablihim? Kânou 'akthara minhum wa 'ashadda quwwatanw-wa 'âthâran-fil-'arḍi famâ 'aġnâ ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun (82) Falammâ jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayy-inâti fariḥou bimâ ʿindahum-minal-ʿilmi wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (83) Falamma ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ qâlou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi Waḥdahou wa kafarnâ bimâ kunnâ bihee mushrikeen (84) Falam yaku yanfa-ʿuhum 'eemânuhum lam-mâ ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ. Sunnata-LLâhillatee qad khalat fee ʿibâdih. Wa khasira hunâlikal-kâfiroun (85)

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
q = ق
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
ʿ = ع
' = ء
th = ث
sh = ش
j = ج
ṣ = ص
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
s = س

Ġâfir

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ فُصِّلَتْ

ترتيبها ٤١ — آياتها ٥٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ كِتَٰبٌ فُصِّلَتْ
ءَايَٰتُهُۥ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ قُلُوبُنَا فِىٓ أَكِنَّةٍ
مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِنَا وَقْرٌ وَمِنۢ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ
فَٱعْمَلْ إِنَّنَا عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ
أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ
هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ
أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٨﴾ ۞ قُلْ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُونَ بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلْأَرْضَ فِى يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُۥٓ أَندَادًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩﴾
وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ مِن فَوْقِهَا وَبَٰرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَآ أَقْوَٰتَهَا فِىٓ
أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَآءً لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَهِىَ دُخَانٌ
فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ٱئْتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَآ أَتَيْنَا طَآئِعِينَ ﴿١١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part24 Sura41
Fussilat

**Ha-Mim (Abbreviated Letters), or Ha-Mim Sajda, or Fussilat**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim 2. A revelation from (Allah), Most Gracious, Most Merciful; - 3. A Book, whereof the verses are explained in detail;- a Qur-an in Arabic, for people who understand;- 4. Giving Good News and Admonition: yet most of them turn away, and so they hear not. 5. They say: " Our hearts are under veils, (concealed) from that to which thou dost invite us, and in our ears is a deafness, and between us and thee is a screen: so do thou (what thou wilt); for us, we shall do (what we will!)"6. Say thou: "I am but a man like you: it is revealed to me by inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. " And woe to those who join gods with Allah, - 7. Those who practise not regular Charity, and who even deny the Hereafter. 8. For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never fail. 9. Say: Is it that ye deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do ye join equals with Him? He is the Lord of (all) the Worlds. 10. He set on the (earth), mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein all things to give them nourishment in due proportion, in four Days, in accordance with (the needs of) those who seek (sustenance). 11. Moreover He comprehended in His design the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: "Come ye together, willingly or unwillingly. " They said: " We do come (together), in willing obedience. "

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̱
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

54 'Âyah

# FUṢṢILAT
## (ḤÂ-MEEM SAJDAH)

№ 41

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelum-minar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem ﴿2﴾ Kitâbun-fuṣṣilat 'Âyâtuhou Q̇ur-'ânan ‘arabiyyal-liq̇awminy-ya‘-lamoun ﴿3﴾ Basheeranw-wa Naẕeeran-fa-'a‘-raḍa 'aktharuhum fahum lâ yasma-‘oun ﴿4﴾ Wa q̇âlou q̇uloubunâ fee 'akinnatim-mimmâ tad-‘ou-nâ 'ilayhi wa fee 'âẕâninâ waq̇runw-wa mim-baynînâ wabaynika ḥijâbun-fa‘-mal 'innanâ ‘âmiloun ﴿5﴾ Q̇ul 'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-fastaq̇eemou 'ilayhi wastaġfirouh. Wa way-lul-lil-Mushrikeen ﴿6﴾ 'Allaẕeena lâ yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum kâfiroun ﴿7﴾ 'Innallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum 'ajrun ġayru mamnoun ﴿8﴾ Q̇ul 'a-'inna-kum latakfurouna billaẕee khalaq̇al-'arḍa fee Yawmayni wa taj-‘alouna la-hou 'andâdâ? Ẕâlika Rabbul-‘Âlameen ﴿9﴾ Wa ja-‘ala feehâ rawâsiya min-fawq̇ihâ wa bâraka feehâ wa q̇addara feehâ 'aq̇wâtahâ fee 'arba-‘ati 'Ayyâmin-sawâ-'al-lissâ-'ileen ﴿10﴾ Thummastawâ 'ilas-samâ-'i wa hiya dukhânun-faq̇âla lahâ wa lil-'arḍi'-tiyâ ṭaw-‘an 'aw karhan-q̇âlatâ 'ataynâ ṭâ-'i-‘een ﴿11﴾

فَقَضَىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَاتٍ فِى يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِى كُلِّ سَمَآءٍ أَمْرَهَا ۚ
وَزَيَّنَّا ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِمَصَٰبِيحَ وَحِفْظًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ
ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟ فَقُلْ أَنذَرْتُكُمْ صَٰعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صَٰعِقَةِ
عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلرُّسُلُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ
خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنزَلَ مَلَٰٓئِكَةً
فَإِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا۟ مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ۖ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۖ وَكَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِىٓ أَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيقَهُمْ
عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْىِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ ۖ وَهُمْ
لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ فَٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْعَمَىٰ عَلَى
ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَٰعِقَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿١٧﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ
أَعْدَآءُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا مَا جَآءُوهَا شَهِدَ
عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾



12. So he completed them as seven firmaments in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command. And We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard. Such is the Decree of (Him) the Exalted in Might, Full of knowledge. 13. But if they turn away, say thou: " I have warned you of a stunning Punishment (as of thunder and lightning) like that which (overtook) the 'Ad and the Thamud! " 14. Behold, the apostles came to them, from before them and behind them, (preaching): "Serve none but Allah. " They said, " If our Lord had so pleased, He would certainly have sent down angels (to preach): now we reject your mission (altogether)." 15. Now the 'Ad behaved arrogantly through the land, against (all) truth and reason, and said: "Who is superior to us in strength? " What! Did they not see that Allah, Who created them, Was superior to them in strength? But they continued to reject Our Signs! 16. So We sent against them a furious Wind through days of disaster, that We might give them a taste of a Penalty of humiliation in this Life; but the Penalty of a Hereafter will be more humiliating still: and they will find no help. 17. As to the Thamud, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness (of heart) to Guidance: so the stunning Punishment of humiliation seized them, because of what they had earned. 18. But We delivered those who believed and practised righteousness. 19. On the Day that the enemies of Allah will be gathered together to the Fire, they will be marched in ranks. 20. At length, when they reach the (Fire), their hearing, their sight, and their skins will bear witness against them, as to (all) their deeds.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Faqaḍâhunna sab-ʿa samâwâtin-fee Yawmayni wa 'awḥâ fee kulli samâ-'in 'am-rahâ. Wa zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ḥifẓâ. Ẓâlika Taq-deerul-ʿAzeezil-ʿAleem ﴿12﴾ Fa-'in 'aʿ-raḍou faqul 'anẓartukum Ṣâ-ʿiqatam-mithla Ṣâ-ʿiqati ʿÂdinw-wa Thamoud ﴿13﴾ 'Iẓ jâ-'at-humur-rusulu mim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min khalfihim 'allâ taʿ-budou 'illa-LLâh. Qâlou law shâ-'a Rabbunâ la-'anzala malâ-'i-katan-fa-'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfirouna ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammâ ʿÂdun-fastakbarou fil-'arḍi biġayril-ḥaqqi wa qâlou man 'ashaddu minnâ quwwah? 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẓee khalaqahum Huwa 'ashaddu mi-nhum quwwah? Wa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿15﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ ʿalayhim Reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee 'Ayyâ-min-naḥisâtil-linuẓeeqahum ʿaẓâbal-khiz-yi fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-ʿAẓâbul-'Âkhirati 'akhzâ; wa hum lâ yunṣarou ﴿16﴾ Wa 'ammâ Thamoudu faha-daynâhum fastaḥabbul-ʿamâ ʿalal-Hudâ fa-'akhaẓat-hum Ṣâ-ʿiqatul-ʿaẓâbil-houni bimâ kânou yaksi-boun ﴿17﴾ Wa najjay-nallaẓeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaqoun ﴿18﴾ Wa Yawma yuḥsharu 'aʿḍâ-'u-LLâhi 'ilan-Nâri fa-hum youza-ʿoun ﴿19﴾ Ḥattâ 'iẓâ mâ jâ-'ouhâ shahida ʿalayhim sam-ʿuhum wa 'abṣâruhum wa julouduhum-bimâ kânou yaʿ-malou ﴿20﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَقَالُوا۟ لِجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدتُّمْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنطَقَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنطَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَن يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَآ أَبْصَٰرُكُمْ
وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَنَنتُمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَذَٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى ظَنَنتُم بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرْدَىٰكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم
مِّنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن يَصْبِرُوا۟ فَٱلنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ۖ وَإِن
يَسْتَعْتِبُوا۟ فَمَا هُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ ۞ وَقَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ
قُرَنَآءَ فَزَيَّنُوا۟ لَهُم مَّا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْقَوْلُ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَا تَسْمَعُوا۟ لِهَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ
وَٱلْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَلَنُذِيقَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَذَابًا
شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ
أَعْدَآءِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ۖ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَرِنَا ٱلَّذَيْنِ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ
وَٱلْإِنسِ نَجْعَلْهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



21. They will say to their skins:"Why bear ye witness against us? "They will say: "Allah hath given us speech, - (He) Who giveth speech to everything: He created you for the first time, and unto Him were ye to return. 22. " Ye did not seek to hide yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins should bear witness against you! But ye did think that Allah knew not many of the things that ye used to do! 23. "But this thought of yours which ye did entertain concerning your Lord, hath brought you to destruction, and (now) have ye become of those utterly lost!" 24. If, then, they have patience, the Fire will be a Home for them! And if they beg to be received into favour, into favour will they not (then) be received. 25. And We have destined for them intimate companions (of like nature), who made alluring to them what was before them and behind them; and the sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, who have passed away, is proved against them; for they are utterly lost. 26. The Unbelievers say: "Listen not to this Qur-an, but talk at random in the midst of its (reading), that ye may gain the upper hand!" 27. But We will certainly give the Unbelievers a taste of a severe Penalty, and We will requite them for the worst of their deeds. 28. Such is the requital of the enemies of Allah, - the Fire: therein will be for them the Eternal Home: a (fit) requital, for that they were wont to reject Our Signs. 29. And the Unbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us those, among Jinns and men, who misled us: we shall crush them beneath our feet, so that they become the vilest (before all)."

Wa q̇âlou lijuloudihim lima shahittum ʿalaynâ? Q̇alou 'anṭaq̇ana-LLâhullaẕee 'anṭaq̇a kulla shay-'inw-wa Huwa khalaq̇akum 'awwala marratinw-wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ kuntum tastatir-ouna 'any-yashhada ʿalaykum sam-ʿukum wa lâ 'abṣârukum wa lâ juloudukum wa lâkin-ẓanantum 'anna-LLâha lâ yaʿlamu katheeram-mimmâ taʿ-maloun ﴿22﴾ Wa ẓâlikum ẓannukumul-laẕee ẓanantum-bi-Rabbikum 'ardâkum fa-'aṣbaḥtum-minal-khâsireen ﴿23﴾ Fa-'iny-yaṣbirou fannâru mathwal-lahum! Wa 'iny-yastaʿ-tibou fa-mâ hum-minal-muʿ-tabeen ﴿24﴾ Wa q̇ay-yaḍnâ lahum q̇uranâ-'a fazayyanou lahum-mâ bayna 'aydee-him wa mâ khalfahum wa ḥaq̇q̇a ʿalayhimul-q̇awlu fee 'umamin-q̇ad khalat min-q̇ablihim-minal-Jinni wal-'Ins; 'innahum kânou khâsireen ﴿25﴾ Wa q̇âlallaẕeena kafarou lâ tasmaʿ-ou lihâẕal-Q̇ur-'âni walġaw feehi laʿallakum taġliboun ﴿26﴾ Falanuẕeeq̇a-nnallaẕeena kafarou ʿaẓâban-shadeedanw-wa lanajzi-yannahum 'aswa-'allaẕee kânou yaʿ-maloun ﴿27﴾ Ẓâlika jazâ-'u 'aʿdâ-'i-LLâhin-Nâr; lahum feehâ Dârul-Khuld; jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿28﴾ Wa q̇âlallaẕeena kafarou Rabbanâ 'arinallaẕayni 'aḍallânâ minal-jinni wal-'insi naj-ʿalhumâ taḥta 'aq̇dâ-minâ liyakounâ minal-'asfaleen ﴿29﴾

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا۟ وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ وَأَبْشِرُوا۟ بِٱلْجَنَّةِ
ٱلَّتِى كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِىٓ أَنفُسُكُمْ
وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ نُزُلًا مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّن دَعَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا وَقَالَ
إِنَّنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَسْتَوِى ٱلْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا ٱلسَّيِّئَةُ ۚ
ٱدْفَعْ بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُۥ عَدَٰوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُۥ
وَلِىٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَمَا يُلَقَّىٰهَآ
إِلَّا ذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ نَزْغٌ
فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِ
ٱلَّيْلُ وَٱلنَّهَارُ وَٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ ۚ لَا تَسْجُدُوا۟ لِلشَّمْسِ
وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ
إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فَٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ
رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُۥ بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْـَٔمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



30. In the case of those who say, " Our Lord is Allah, " and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them (from time to time): "Fear ye not! " (they suggest), " Nor grieve! but receive the Glad Tidings of the Garden (of Bliss), the which ye were promised! 31. " We are your protectors in this life and in the Hereafter: therein shall ye have all that your souls shall desire; therein shall ye have all that ye ask for! - 32. " A hospitable gift from One Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! " 33. Who is better in speech than one who calls (men) to Allah, works righteousness, and says, "I am of those who bow in Islam"? 34. Nor can Goodness and Evil be equal. Repel (Evil) with what is better: then will he between whom and thee was hatred become as it were thy friend and intimate! 35. And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience and self-restraint,- none but persons of the greatest good fortune. 36. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to thee by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah. He is the One who hears and knows all things. 37. Among His Signs are the Night and the Day, and the Sun and the Moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, Who created them, if it is Him ye wish to serve. 38. But if the (Unbelievers) are arrogant, (no matter): for in the presence of thy Lord are those who celebrate His praises by night and by day. And they never flag (nor feel themselves above it).

'Innallaẕeena ġâlou Rab-buna-LLâhu thumma-staġâmou tatanazzalu ʿalayhimul-malâ-'ikatu 'allâ takhâfou wa lâ taḥzanou wa 'abshirou bil-Jan-natil-latee kuntum tou-ʿadoun ﴿30﴾ Naḥnu 'awliyâ-'ukum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa fil-'Âkhirah; wa lakum fee-hâ mâ tashtahee 'anfusukum wa lakum feehâ mâ tadda-ʿoun ﴿31﴾ Nuzulam-min Ġafourir-Raḥeem ﴿32﴾ Wa man 'aḥsanu ġawlam-mimman-da-ʿâ 'ila-LLâhi wa ʿamila ṣâliḥanw-wa ġâla 'innanee minal-Muslimeen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ tastawil-ḥasanatu wa las-sayyi'ah. 'Idfaʿ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu fa-'iẕallaẕee baynaka wa baynahou ʿadâwatun-ka-'annahou waliyyun ḥameem ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ yulaġġâhâ 'illallaẕeena ṣabarou wa mâ yulaġġâhâ 'illâ ẓou ḥaẓẓin ʿaẓeem ﴿35﴾ Wa 'immâ yanzaġannaka minash-Shayṭâni nazġun-fasta-ʿiẕ bi-LLâh. 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem ﴿36﴾ Wa min 'Âyâtihil-laylu wan-nahâru wash-shamsu wal-ġamar. Lâ tasjudou lish-shamsi wa lâ lil-ġamari wasjudou li-LLâhil-laẕee khalaġahunna 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu taʿ-budoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-'inistakbarou fallaẕeena ʿinda Rabbika yusabbiḥouna lahou bil-layli wan-nahâri wa hum lâ yas-'amoun ۩ ﴿38﴾

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
th = ث
sh = ش
ʿ = ع
' = ء
ṣ = ص
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
ġ = ق
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
j = ج
s = س

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦٓ أَنَّكَ تَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ خَٰشِعَةً فَإِذَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَآءَ
ٱهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ۗ أَفَمَن
يُلْقَىٰ فِى ٱلنَّارِ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّن يَأْتِىٓ ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ مَا شِئْتُمْ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱلذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ لَكِتَٰبٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾ لَّا يَأْتِيهِ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ
خَلْفِهِۦ ۖ تَنزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَّا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ
لِلرُّسُلِ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَّقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥٓ ۖ ءَا۬عْجَمِىٌّ
وَعَرَبِىٌّ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ هُدًى وَشِفَآءٌ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
يُنَادَوْنَ مِن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
فَٱخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ
بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ مَّنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا
فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



39. And among His Signs is this: thou seest the earth barren and desolate; but when We send down rain to it, it is stirred to life and yields increase. Truly He Who gives life to the (dead) earth can surely give life to (men) who are dead. For He has power over all things. 40. Those who pervert the Truth in Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Which is better?- he that is cast into the Fire, or he that comes safe through, on the Day of Judgment? Do what ye will: verily He seeth (clearly) all that ye do. 41. Those who reject the Message when it comes to them (are not hidden from Us). And indeed it is a Book of exalted power. 42. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it. It is sent down by One Full of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise. 43. Nothing is said to thee that was not said to the apostles before thee: that thy Lord has at His command (all) Forgiveness as well as a most Grievous Penalty. 44. Had We sent this as a Qur-an (in a language) other than Arabic, they would have said: " Why are not its verses explained in detail? What! (a Book) not in Arabic and (a Messenger) an Arab?"Say: " It is a guide and a healing to those who believe; and for those who believe not, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness in their (eyes): they are (as it were) being called from a place far distant! " 45. We certainly gave Moses the Book aforetime: but disputes arose therein. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their differences) would have been settled between them: but they remained in suspicious disquieting doubt thereon. 46.Whoever works righteousness benefits his own soul; whoever works evil, it is against his own soul: nor is thy Lord ever Unjust (in the least) To His servants.

Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'anna-ka taral-'arḍa khâshi-ʿatan-fa-'iẓâ 'anzalnâ ʿalayhal-mâ-'ah-tazzat wa rabat. 'Innal-laẓee 'aḥyâhâ la-Muḥyil-mawtâ. 'Innahou ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ġadeer ﴿39﴾ 'Innallaẓeena yulḥidouna fee 'Âyâtinâ lâ yakhfawna ʿalaynâ. 'Afamany-yulqâ finnâri khayrun 'ammany-ya'-tee 'âminany-yawmal-Qiyâmah? 'Iʿ-malou mâ shi'-tum; 'innahou bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer ﴿40﴾ 'Innallaẓeena kafarou biẓ-Ẓikri lammâ jâ-'ahum. Wa 'innahou la-Kitâbun ʿAzeez ﴿41﴾ Lâ ya'-teehil-bâṭilu mimbayni yadayhi wa lâ min khalfih; Tanzeelum-min Ḥakee-min Ḥameed ﴿42﴾ Mâ yuqâlu laka 'illâ mâ qad ġeela lirrusuli min-qablik; 'inna Rabbaka la-Ẓou-maġfiratinw-wa Ẓou-ʿIqâbin 'aleem ﴿43﴾ Wa law ja-ʿalnâhu Qur-'ânan 'Aʿ-jamiyyal-laqâlou lawlâ fuṣṣilat 'Âyâtuh? 'A-'Aʿ-jamiyyunw-wa ʿArabiyy? Qul huwa lillaẓeena 'âma-nou hudanw-wa shifâ'; wallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna fee 'âẓânihim waqrunw-wa huwa ʿalayhim ʿamâ. 'Ulâ-'ika yunâ-dawna mim-makânim-ba-ʿeed ﴿44﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba fakhtulifa feeh. Wa law lâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya bayna-hum; wa 'innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿45﴾ Man ʿamila ṣâlihan-fali-nafsih; wa man 'asâ-'a fa-ʿalayhâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ẓallâmil-lil-ʿabeed ﴿46﴾

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ ۚ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِن ثَمَرَٰتٍ مِّنْ أَكْمَامِهَا
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِۦ ۚ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ
شُرَكَآءِى قَالُوٓا۟ ءَاذَنَّٰكَ مَا مِنَّا مِن شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَظَنُّوا۟ مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٤٨﴾
لَّا يَسْـَٔمُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مِن دُعَآءِ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَيَـُٔوسٌ
قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُ
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَٰذَا لِى وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ
رَبِّىٓ إِنَّ لِى عِندَهُۥ ۖ لَلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟
وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَآ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ
أَعْرَضَ وَنَـَٔا بِجَانِبِهِۦ ۖ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَآءٍ عَرِيضٍ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُم
بِهِۦ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِى شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ سَنُرِيهِمْ
ءَايَٰتِنَا فِى ٱلْءَافَاقِ وَفِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ
أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ
فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَآءِ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



47. To Him is referred the Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment: He knows all): no date-fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb) nor bring forth (young), but by His knowledge. The Day that (Allah) will propound to them the (question), "Where are the Partners (ye attributed) to Me?"They will say, "We do assure Thee not one of us can bear witness!" 48. The (deities) they used to invoke aforetime will leave them in the lurch, and they will perceive that they have no way of escape. 49. Man does not weary of asking for good (things), but if ill touches him, he gives up all hope (and) is lost in despair. 50. When We give him a taste of some mercy from Ourselves, after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, " This is due to my merit): I think not that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) be established; but if I am brought back to my Lord, I have (much) good (stored) in His sight! "But We will show the Unbelievers the truth of all that they did, and We shall give them the taste of a severe Penalty. 51. When We bestow favours on man, he turns away, and gets himself remote on his side (instead of coming to Us); and when evil seizes him, (he comes) full of prolonged prayer! 52. Say: "See ye if the (Revelation) is (really) from Allah, and yet do ye reject it? Who is more astray than one who is in a schism far (from any purpose)?" 53. Soon will We show them Our Signs in the (furthest) regions (of the earth), and in their own souls, until it becomes manifest to them that this is the Truth. Is it not enough that thy Lord doth witness all things? 54. Ah indeed! are they in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? Ah indeed! it is He that doth encompass all things!

'Ilayhi yuraddu ʿilmus-Sâ-ʿah; wa mâ takhruju min-thamarâtim-min 'akmâmihâ wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-ʿu 'illâ bi-ʿilmih. Wa Yawma yunâdeehim 'ayna shurakâ-'ee ḳâlou 'âẓannâka mâ minnâ min-shaheed (47) Wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yad-ʿouna min-ḳabl; wa ẓannou mâ lahum-mim-maḥeeṣ (48) Lâ yas-'amul-'insânu min-du-ʿâ-'ilkhayri wa 'im-massa-hush-sharru fa-ya-'ousun-ḳanouṭ (49) Wa la-'in 'aẓaḳnâhu Raḥmatam-minnâ mim-baʿ-di ḍarrâ-'a massat-hu layaḳou-lanna hâẓâ lee wa mâ 'aẓunnus-Sâ-ʿata ḳâ-'imatanw-wa la-'ir-ruji'-tu 'ilâ Rabbee 'inna lee ʿindahou lal-ḥusnâ! Falanunabbi-'annal-laẓeena kafarou bimâ ʿamilou wa lanuẓeeḳan-nahum-min ʿAẓâbin ġaleeẓ (50) Wa 'iẓâ 'an-ʿamnâ ʿalal-'insâni 'aʿraḍa wa na-'â bi-jânibihee wa 'iẓâ massahush-sharru faẓou du-ʿâ-'in ʿareeḍ (51) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min ʿindi-LLâhi thumma kafartum-bihee man 'aḍallu mimman huwa fee shiḳâḳim-ba-ʿeed (52) Sa-nureehim 'Âyâtinâ fil-'âfâḳi wa fee 'anfusihim ḥattâ yatabayyana lahum 'anna-hul-Ḥaḳḳ. 'Awalam yakfi bi-Rabbika 'annahou ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (53) 'Alâ 'innahum fee mirya-tim-mil-Liḳâ-'i-Rab-bihim? 'Alâ 'innahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeeṭ (54)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

Part25 Sura42

Shura

# سُورَةُ الشُّورَىٰ

ترتيبها ٤٢ — آياتها ٥٣

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ عٓسٓقٓ ﴿٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحِيٓ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ
اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ تَكَادُ السَّمَٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِن فَوْقِهِنَّ ۚ
وَالْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَن فِي
الْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا
مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ
﴿٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ
حَوْلَهَا وَتُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي
السَّعِيرِ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُدْخِلُ
مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ وَالظَّٰلِمُونَ مَا لَهُم مِّن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾
أَمِ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۖ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِن شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُۥٓ
إِلَى اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿١٠﴾

**Shura, or Consultation.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim; 2. 'Ain, Sin, Kaf. 3. Thus doth (He) send inspiration to thee as (He did) to those before thee, - Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is Most High, Most Great. 5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them (by His Glory): and the angels celebrate the Praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for (all) beings on earth: behold! Verily Allah is He, the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And those who take as protectors others besides Him,- Allah doth watch over them; and thou art not the disposer of their affairs. 7. Thus have We sent by inspiration to thee an Arabic Qur-an: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her, - and warn (them) of the Day of Assembly, of which there is no doubt: (when) some will be in the Garden, and some in the Blazing Fire. 8. If Allah had so willed, He could have made them a single people; but He admits whom He will to His Mercy; and the wrong-doers will have no protector nor helper. 9. What! Have they taken (for worship) protectors besides him? But it is Allah, - He is the Protector, and it is He Who gives life to the dead: it is He Who has power over all things. 10. Whatever it be wherein ye differ, the decision thereof is with Allah: such is Allah my Lord: in Him I trust, and to Him I turn.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

# SHOURÂ

53 'Âyah — No 42

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem (1) ʿAyyn-Seen-Ġâf (2) Kaẕâlika youḥee 'ilayka wa 'ilallaẕeena min-ġabli-ka-LLâhul-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (3) Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʿAliyyul-ʿAẕeem (4) Takâdus-samâwâtu yata-faṭṭarna min-fawġihinn; wal-malâ-'ikatu yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi-Rabbihim wa yastaġfirouna liman-fil-'arḍ; 'alâ 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Wallaẕee-nattakhaẕou min-dounihee 'awliyâ-'a-LLâhu ḥafeeẓun ʿalayhim wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-wakeel (6) Wa kaẕâlika 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka Ġur-'ânan ʿArabiyyal-litunẕira 'Ummal-Ġurâ wa man ḥawlahâ wa tunẕira Yawmal-Jam-ʿi lâ rayba feeh; fareeġun-fil-Jannati wa fareeġun-fis-Sa-ʿeer (7) Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laja-ʿalahum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkiny-yudkhilu many-yashâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waẓ-ẓâlimouna mâ lahum-minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (8) 'Amittakhaẕou min-dounihee 'aw-liyâ'? Fa-LLâhu Hu-wal-Waliyyu wa Huwa yuḥyil-mawtâ wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ġadeer (9) Wa makhtalaftum feehi min-shay-'in-faḥukmuhou 'ila-LLâh; ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbee ʿalayhi tawakkaltu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb (10)

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
sh = ش
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

فَاطِرُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا
وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ أَزْوَٰجًا ۖ يَذْرَؤُكُمْ فِيهِ ۚ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِۦ شَىْءٌ ۖ
وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُۥ مَقَالِيدُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾
۞ شَرَعَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ مَا وَصَّىٰ بِهِۦ نُوحًا وَٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ
إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِۦٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰٓ ۖ أَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلدِّينَ
وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا۟ فِيهِ ۚ كَبُرَ عَلَى ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۚ ٱللَّهُ
يَجْتَبِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِىٓ إِلَيْهِ مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا
تَفَرَّقُوٓا۟ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَّقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أُورِثُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿١٤﴾
فَلِذَٰلِكَ فَٱدْعُ ۖ وَٱسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۖ
وَقُلْ ءَامَنتُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن كِتَٰبٍ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ
بَيْنَكُمُ ۖ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ ۖ
لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ ۖ ٱللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

11. (He is) the Creator of the heavens and the earth: He has made for you pairs from among yourselves, and pairs among cattle: by this means does He multiply you: there is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things).

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: He enlarges and restricts. The Sustenance to whom He will: for He knows full well all things.

13. The same religion has He established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - the which We have sent by inspiration to thee - and that which We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: namely, that ye should remain steadfast in Religion, and make no divisions therein: to those who worship other things than Allah, hard is the (way) to which thou callest them. Allah chooses to Himself those whom He pleases, and guides to Himself those who turn (to Him).

14. And they became divided only after knowledge reached them,through selfish envy as between themselves. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (tending) to a Term appointed, the matter would have been settled between them: but truly those who have inherited the Book after them are in suspicious (disquieting) doubt concerning it. 15. Now then, for that (reason), call (them to the Faith), and stand steadfast as thou art commanded, nor follow thou their vain desires; but say: "I believe in the Book which Allah has sent down; and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us (is the responsibility for) our deeds, and for you for your deeds. There is no contention between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is (our) final goal.

Fâṭirus-samâwâti wal 'arḍ! Ja-ʿala lakum-min 'an-fusikum 'azwâjanw-wa minal-'an-ʿâmi 'azwâjâ; yaẓra-'oukum feeh; Laysa kamithlihee shay'; wa Hu-was-Samee-ʿul-Baṣeer (11) Lahou maḳâleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; Yabsuṭur-Rizḳa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaḳdir; 'innahou bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (12) Shara-ʿa lakum-minad-Deeni mâ waṣṣâ bihee Nouḥanw-wallaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka wa mâ waṣṣay-nâ bihee 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa ʿEesâ; 'an 'aḳeemud-Deena wa lâ tata-farraḳou feeh; kabura ʿalal-mushrikeena mâ tad-ʿouhum 'ilayh. 'A-LLâhu yajtabee 'ilayhi many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee 'ilayhi many-yuneeb (13) Wa mâ tafarraḳou 'illâ mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-ʿilmu baġ-yam-baynahum. Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaḳat mir-Rabbika 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-mal-laḳuḍiya baynahum; wa 'innallaẓeena 'ourithul-Kitâba mim-baʿ-dihim lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb (14) Faliẓâ-lika fadʿ; wastaḳim kamâ 'umirt. Wa lâ tattabiʿ 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa ḳul 'â-man-tu bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu min-Kitâb; wa 'umirtu li-'aʿ-dila baynakum. 'A-LLâhu Rab-bunâ wa Rabbukum. Lanâ 'aʿ-mâlu-nâ wa lakum 'aʿ-mâlukum. Lâ ḥujjata baynanâ wa baynakum. 'A-LLâhu yaj-maʿ-u baynanâ; wa 'ilay-hil-maṣeer (15)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآجُّونَ فِى ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا ٱسْتُجِيبَ لَهُۥ حُجَّتُهُمْ
دَاحِضَةٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ
١٦ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ ۗ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ١٧ يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِهَا ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِى ٱلسَّاعَةِ لَفِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ١٨
ٱللَّهُ لَطِيفٌۢ بِعِبَادِهِۦ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَوِىُّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
١٩ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُۥ فِى حَرْثِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن
كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِن
نَّصِيبٍ ٢٠ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَٰٓؤُا۟ شَرَعُوا۟ لَهُم مِّنَ ٱلدِّينِ
مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنۢ بِهِ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ ٱلْفَصْلِ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ
وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ٢١ تَرَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى رَوْضَاتِ ٱلْجَنَّاتِ ۖ
لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ٢٢



16. But those who dispute concerning Allah after He has been accepted,- futile is their dispute in the sight of their Lord: on them is Wrath, and for them will be a Penalty terrible. 17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book in truth, and the Balance (by which to weigh conduct). And what will make thee realise that perhaps the Hour is close at hand? 18. Only those wish to hasten it who believe not in it: those who believe hold it in awe, and know that it is the Truth. Behold, verily those that dispute concerning the Hour are far astray. 19. Gracious is Allah to His servants: He gives Sustenance to whom He pleases: and He has Power and can carry out His Will. 20. To any that desires the tilth of the Hereafter, We give increase in his tilth; and to any that desires the tilth of this world, We grant somewhat thereof, but he has no share or lot in the Hereafter. 21. What! Have they partners (in godhead), who have established for them some religion without the permission of Allah? Had it not been for the Decree of Judgment, the matter would have been decided between them (at once). But verily the wrong-doers will have a grievous Penalty. 22. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of what they have earned, and (the burden of) that must (necessarily) fall on them. But those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in the luxuriant meads of the Gardens: they shall have, before their Lord, all that they wish for. That will indeed be the magnificent Bounty (of Allah).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wallaẓeena yuḥâjjouna fi-LLâhi mim-baʿ-di mas-tujeeba lahou ḥujjatuhum dâḥiḍatun ʿinda Rabbi-him wa ʿalayhim ġaḍabunw-wa lahum ʿAẓâbun-shadeed ﴿16﴾ 'A-LLâhullaẓee 'anzalal-Kitâba bil-ḥaḳḳi wal-Meezân. Wa mâ yudreeka la-ʿallas-Sâ-ʿata ḳareeb ﴿17﴾ Yastaʿ-jilu bihallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bihâ; wallaẓeena 'âmanou mushfiḳouna minhâ wa yaʿ-lamouna 'annahal-Ḥaḳḳ. 'Alâ 'innallaẓeena yu-mârouna fis-Sâ-ʿati lafee ḍalâlim-ba-ʿeed ﴿18﴾ 'A-LLâhu Laṭeefum-bi-ʿibâdihee yar-zuḳu many-yashâ'; wa Huwal-Ḳawiyyul-ʿAzeez ﴿19﴾ Man-kâna yureedu ḥarthal-'Âkhirati nazid lahou fee ḥarthih; wa man-kâna yureedu ḥarthad-du-nyâ nu'-tihee minhâ wa mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min-naṣeeb ﴿20﴾ 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u shara-ʿou lahum-minad-Deeni mâ lam ya'-ẓam-bihi-LLâh? Wa lawlâ Kalimatul-Faṣli laḳuḍiya baynahum. Wa 'in-naẓ-ẓâlimeena lahum ʿAẓâbun 'aleem ﴿21﴾ Taraẓ-ẓâlimeena mushfiḳeena mimma kasabou wa huwa wâḳi-ʿum-bihim. Wal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fee rawḍâtil-Jannât; lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna ʿinda Rabbihim. Ẓâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer ﴿22﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ذَٰلِكَ ٱلَّذِى يُبَشِّرُ ٱللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ۗ قُل لَّآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا ٱلْمَوَدَّةَ فِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ
لَهُۥ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
كَذِبًا ۖ فَإِن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ ۗ وَيَمْحُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَيُحِقُّ ٱلْحَقَّ
بِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ
عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَيَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ
وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِعِبَادِهِۦ لَبَغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِعِبَادِهِۦ
خَبِيرٌۢ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا۟
وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُۥ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَلِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ خَلْقُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ
إِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُم مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا
كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا۟ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



23. That is (the Bounty) whereof Allah gives Glad Tidings to His Servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this except the love of those near of kin."And if any one earns any good, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

24. What! Do they say, " He has forged a falsehood against Allah"? But if Allah willed, He could seal up thy heart. And Allah blots out Vanity, and proves the Truth by His Words. For He knows well the secrets of all hearts.

25. He is the One that accepts repentance from His Servants and forgives sins: and He knows all that ye do.

26. And He listens to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, and gives them increase of His Bounty: but for the Unbelievers there is a terrible Penalty.

27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His Servants, they would indeed transgress beyond all bounds through the earth; but He sends (it) down in due measure as He pleases. For He is with His Servants Well-acquainted, Watchful.

28. He is the One that sends down rain (even) after (men) have given up all hope, and scatters His Mercy (far and wide). And He is the Protector, Worthy of all Praise.

29. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has scattered through them: and He has power to gather them together when He wills.

30. Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness.

31. Nor can ye frustrate (aught), (fleeing) through the earth; nor have ye, besides Allah, any one to protect or to help.

Ẓâlikallaẕee yubashshiru-LLâhu ʿIbâdahullaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥât. Ḳul lâ 'as-'alu-kum ʿalayhi 'ajran 'illal-mawaddata fil-ḳurbâ. Wa many-yaḳtarif ḥasanatan-nazid lahou feehâ ḥusnâ; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun-Shakour ﴿23﴾ 'Am yaḳoulou-naf-tarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? Fa-'iny-yasha-'i-LLâhu yakhtim ʿalâ ḳalbik. Wa yamḥu-LLâhul-Bâ-ṭila wa yuḥiḳḳul-Ḥaḳḳa bi-Kalimâtih. 'Innahou ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿24﴾ Wa Huwallaẕee yaḳbalut-Taw-bata ʿan ʿIbâdihee wa yaʿ-fou ʿanis-sayyi-'âti wa yaʿ-lamu mâ taf-ʿaloun ﴿25﴾ Wa yastajeebullaẕeena 'â-manou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa yazeeduhum-min-faḍlih; wal-kâfirouna lahum ʿAẓâbun-shadeed ﴿26﴾ ۞ Wa law basaṭa-LLâhur-Rizḳa li-ʿIbâdihee labaġaw fil-'arḍi wa-lâkiny-yunazzilu biḳadarim-mâ yashâ'. 'Innahou bi-ʿIbâdihee Khabeerum-Baṣeer ﴿27﴾ Wa Huwallaẕee yunazzilul-ġaytha mim-baʿ-di mâ ḳanaṭou wa yanshuru Raḥmatah. Wa Huwal-Wali-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿28﴾ Wa min 'Âyâtihee khalḳus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baththa feehimâ min-dâ-bbah; wa Huwa ʿalâ jam-ʿihim 'iẓâ yashâ-'u Ḳadeer ﴿29﴾ Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum-mim-muṣeebatin-fabimâ kasabat 'aydeekum wa yaʿ-fou ʿan-katheer ﴿30﴾ Wa mâ 'an-tum-bi-muʿ-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliy-yinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿31﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمِنْ ءَايَٰتِهِ ٱلْجَوَارِ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ كَٱلْأَعْلَٰمِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِن يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ ٱلرِّيحَ
فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ
﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْ يُوبِقْهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ وَيَعْفُ عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُجَٰدِلُونَ فِىٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا مَا لَهُم مِّن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَمَتَٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا
غَضِبُوا۟ هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَابَهُمُ
ٱلْبَغْىُ هُمْ يَنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَجَزَٰٓؤُا۟ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۖ فَمَنْ عَفَا
وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَمَنِ ٱنتَصَرَ
بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِم مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يَظْلِمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَيَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ
﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن وَلِىٍّ مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَتَرَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
لَمَّا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



32. And among His Signs are the ships, smooth - running through the ocean, (tall) as mountains. 33. If it be His Will, He can still the Wind: then would they become motionless on the back of the (ocean). Verily in this are Signs for everyone who patiently perseveres and is grateful. 34. Or He can cause them to perish because of the (evil) which (the men) have earned; but much doth He forgive. 35. But let those know, who dispute about Our Signs, that there is for them no way of escape. 36. Whatever ye are given (here) is (but) a convenience of this Life: but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting: (it is) for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord; 37. Those who avoid the greater crimes and shameful deeds, and, when they are angry even then forgive; 38. Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual Consultation; who spend out of what We bestow on them for Sustenance; 39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not cowed but) help and defend themselves. 40. The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah: for (Allah) loveth not those who do wrong. 41. But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no cause of blame. 42. The blame is only against those who oppress men with wrong-doing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Penalty grievous. 43. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an exercise of courageous will and resolution in the conduct of affairs 44. For any whom Allah leaves astray, there is no protector thereafter. And thou wilt see the wrongdoers, when in sight of the Penalty, say: " Is there any way (to effect) a return? "

Wa min 'Âyâtihil-jawâri fil-baḥri kal-'a-ʿlâm (32) 'Iny-yasha' yus-kinir-reeḥa fayaẓlalna rawâkida ʿalâ ẓahrih. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (33) 'Aw youbiq-hunna bimâ kasabou wa yaʿ-fu ʿan-katheer (34) Wa yaʿ-lamallaẓeena yujâ-dilouna fee 'Âyâtinâ mâlahum-mim-maḥeeṣ (35) Famâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-ʿul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa mâ ʿinda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abqâ lillaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun (36) Wallaẓeena yajtanibouna ka-bâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha wa 'iẓâ mâ ġaḍibou hum yaġfiroun (37) Wallaẓeenas-tajâ-bou li-Rabbihim wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'amruhum SHOURÂ baynahum wa mimmâ razaqnâhum yun-fiqoun (38) Wallaẓeena 'iẓâ 'aṣâba-humul-baġyu hum yantaṣiroun (39) Wa jazâ-'u sayyi-'atin-sayyi-'atum-mithluhâ; faman ʿafâ wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'ajruhou ʿala-LLâh; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbuẓ-ẓâlimeen (40) Wa lamanintaṣara baʿ-da ẓulmihee fa-'ulâ-'ika mâ ʿalay-him-min-sabeel (41) 'Innamas-sabeelu ʿalallaẓeena yaẓlimounan-nâsa wa yabġouna fil-'arḍi biġayril-ḥaqq; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿAẓâbun 'aleem (42) Wa laman-ṣabara wa ġafara 'inna ẓâlika lamin ʿazmil-'umour (43) Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâlahou minw-waliyyim-mim-baʿ-dih. Wa taraẓ-ẓâlimeena lammâ ra-'awul-ʿaẓâba yaqoulouna hal 'ilâ maraddim-min-sabeel (44)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou

Shourâ

ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَتَرَىٰهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَٰشِعِينَ مِنَ ٱلذُّلِّ يَنظُرُونَ
مِن طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ ۗ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِى عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ يَنصُرُونَهُم
مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟
لِرَبِّكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَا لَكُم
مِّن مَّلْجَإٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا۟
فَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۖ إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَإِنَّآ إِذَآ
أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ يَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ إِنَٰثًا
وَيَهَبُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ٱلذُّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنَٰثًا ۖ
وَيَجْعَلُ مَن يَشَآءُ عَقِيمًا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ
لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِن وَرَآئِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ
رَسُولًا فَيُوحِىَ بِإِذْنِهِۦ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِىٌّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾



45. And thou wilt see them brought forward to the (Penalty), in a humble frame of mind because of (their) disgrace, (and) looking with a stealthy glance. And the Believers will say: "Those are indeed in loss, who have given to perdition their own selves and those belonging to them on the Day of Judgment. Behold! Truly the wrong-doers are in a lasting Penalty!»
46. And no protectors have they to help them, other than Allah. And for any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is no way (to the Goal).
47. Hearken ye to your Lord, before there come a Day which there will be no putting back, because of (the ordainment of) Allah! That Day there will be for you no place of refuge nor will there be for you any room for denial (of your sins)!
48. If then they turn away, We have not sent thee as a guard over them. Thy duty is but to convey (the Message). And truly, when We give man a taste of a Mercy from ourselves, he doth exult thereat, but when some ill happens to him, on account of the deeds which his hands have sent forth, truly then is man ungrateful! 49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills (and plans). He bestows (children) male or female according to His Will (and Plan), 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He leaves barren whom He will: for He is full of knowledge and power. 51. It is not fitting for a man that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration, or from behind a veil, or by the sending of a Messenger to reveal, with Allah's permission, what Allah wills: for He is Most High, Most Wise.

Wa tarâhum yu‘-raḍouna ‘alayhâ khâshi-‘eena minaẓ-ẓulli yanẓurouna min-ṭarfin khafiyy. Wa ḳâlallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innal-khâsireenal-laẓeena khasirou 'an-fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. 'Alâ 'in-naẓ-ẓâlimeena fee ‘Aẓâbim-muḳeem (45) Wa mâ kâna lahum-min 'awliyâ-'a yanṣurounahum-min-douni-LLâh. Wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou min-sabeel (46) 'Istajeebou li-Rabbikum-min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ maradda lahou mina-LLâh. Mâ lakum-mim-malja-'iny-yawma-'iẓinw-wa mâ la-kum-min-nakeer (47) Fa-'in 'a‘-raḍou famâ 'arsalnâ-ka ‘alayhim ḥafeeẓâ. 'In ‘alayka 'illal-balâġ. Wa 'innâ 'iẓâ 'aẓaḳnal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-fariḥa bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ ḳaddamat 'aydee-him fa-'innal-'insâna kafour (48) Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yakhluḳu mâ yashâ'. Yahabu limany-yashâ-'u 'inâthanw-wa yahabu limany-yashâ-'uẓ-ẓukour (49) 'Aw yuzawwijuhum ẓukrânanw-wa 'inâthâ; wa yaj-‘alu many-yashâ-'u ‘aḳeemâ; 'innahou ‘Aleemun-Ḳadeer (50) Wa mâ kâna libasharin 'any-yukallimahu-LLâhu 'illâ Waḥyan 'aw minw-warâ-'i ḥijâbin 'aw yursila rasoulan-fayouḥiya bi-'iẓnihee mâ yashâ'; 'innahou ‘Aliyyun Ḥakeem (51)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Shourâ
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا ۚ مَا كُنتَ تَدْرِى مَا ٱلْكِتَٰبُ
وَلَا ٱلْإِيمَٰنُ وَلَٰكِن جَعَلْنَٰهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِى بِهِۦ مَن نَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ۚ
وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِىٓ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ صِرَٰطِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ
مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَصِيرُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾

## سُورَةُ الزُّخرُف

ترتيبها ٤٣ — آياتها ٨٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ فِىٓ أُمِّ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَدَيْنَا
لَعَلِىٌّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنكُمُ ٱلذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا
أَن كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن نَّبِىٍّ فِى
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن نَّبِىٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ
﴿٧﴾ فَأَهْلَكْنَآ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿٨﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
خَلَقَهُنَّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ
مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



52. and thus have We, by Our command,sent inspiration to thee: thou knewest not (before) what was Revelation, and what was Faith; but We have made the (Qur-an) a Light, wherewith We guide such of Our servants as We will; and verily thou dost guide (men) to the Straight Way, - 53. The Way of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Behold (how) all affairs tend towards Allah!

**Zukhruf, or Gold Adornments.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear,- 3. We have made it a Qur-an in Arabic, that ye may be able to understand (and learn wisdom). 4. And verily, it is in the Mother of the Book, in Our Presence, high (in dignity), full of wisdom. 5. Shall We then take away the Message from you and repel (you), for that ye are a people transgressing beyond bounds? 6. But how many were the prophets We sent amongst the peoples of old? 7. And never came there a prophet to them but they mocked him. 8. So We destroyed (them) - stronger in power than these;- and (thus) has passed on the Parable of the peoples of old. 9. If thou wert to question them, ' Who created the heavens and the earth? 'They would be sure to reply, ' They were created by (Him), the Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge'; - 10. (Yea, the same that) has made for you the earth (like a carpet) spread out, and has made for you roads (and channels) therein, in order that ye may find guidance (on the way);

Wa kaẓâlika 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka Rouḥam-min 'amrinâ; mâ kunta tadree mal-kitâbu wa lal-'eemânu wa lâkin-ja-ʿalnâhu Nouran-nahdee bihee man-nashâ-'u min ʿIbâdinâ; wa 'innaka latahdee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeem (52) Ṣirâṭi-LLâhil-laẓee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. 'Alâ 'ila-LLâhi taṣeerul-'umour (53)

## 89 Âyah — ZUKHRUF — No 43

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen (2) 'Innâ ja-ʿal-nâhu Qur'â-nan ʿArabiyyal-la-ʿallakum taʿqiloun (3) Wa 'innahou fee 'Ummil-Kitâbi ladaynâ la-ʿaliyyun Ḥakeem (4) 'Afanaḍribu ʿankumuẓ-Ẓikra ṣafḥan 'an-kuntum qawmam-musrifeen (5) Wa kam 'arsalnâ min-nabiyyin-fil-'awwaleen (6) Wa mâ ya'teehim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (7) Fa-'ahlaknâ 'ashadda minhum-baṭshanw-wa maḍâ Mathalul-'awwa-leen (8) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaqoulunna khalaqahunnal-ʿAzeezul-ʿAl-eem (9) 'Allaẓee ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-waja-ʿala lakum feehâ subulal-la-ʿallakum tahtadoun (10)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنشَرْنَا بِهِۦ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَٰجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْفُلْكِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لِتَسْتَوُۥا۟ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِۦ
ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَ
ٱلَّذِى سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُۥ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا
لَمُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لَهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ جُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَٰتٍ وَأَصْفَىٰكُم
بِٱلْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ مَثَلًا
ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُۥ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَوَمَن يُنَشَّؤُا۟ فِى
ٱلْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ
ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَٰدُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ إِنَٰثًا ۚ أَشَهِدُوا۟ خَلْقَهُمْ ۚ سَتُكْتَبُ
شَهَٰدَتُهُمْ وَيُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مَا عَبَدْنَٰهُمْ ۗ
مَّا لَهُم بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ
كِتَٰبًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ فَهُم بِهِۦ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلْ قَالُوٓا۟
إِنَّا وَجَدْنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



11. That sends down (from time to time) rain from the sky in due measure;- and We raise to life therewith a land that is dead; even so will ye be raised (from the dead); 12. That has created pairs in all things, and has made for you ships and cattle on which ye ride, 13. In order that ye may sit firm and square on their backs, and when so seated, ye may celebrate the (kind) favour of your Lord, and say, "Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), 14. "And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!" 15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in His godhead)! Truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! 16. What! Has He taken daughters out of what He Himself creates, and granted to you sons for choice? 17. When news is brought to one of them of (the birth of) what he sets up as a likeness to (Allah) Most Gracious, his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief ! 18. Is then one brought up among trinkets, and unable to give a clear account in a dispute (to be associated with Allah)? 19. And they make into females angels who themselves serve Allah. Did they witness their creation? their evidence will be recorded, and they will be called to account! 20. ("Ah! ") they say, "If it had been the Will of (Allah) Most Gracious, we should not have worshipped such (deities)! " Of that they have no knowledge! They do nothing but lie! 21. What! have We given them a Book before this, to which they are holding fast? 22. Nay! they say: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we do guide ourselves by their footsteps. "

Wallaẓee nazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-biqadarin-fa-'ansharnâ bihee baldatam-maytâ; kaẓâlika tukhra-joun (11) Wallaẓee khalaqal-'azwâja kul-lahâ wa ja-ʿala lakum-minal-fulki wal-'an-ʿâmi mâ tarkaboun (12) Litasta-wou ʿalâ ẓuhourihee thumma taẓkurou niʿ-mata Rabbi-kum 'iẓas-taway-tum ʿalayhi wa taqoulou Subḥânallaẓee sakhkhara lanâ hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ lahou muqrineen (13) Wa 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ lamunqaliboun (14) Wa ja-ʿalou lahou min ʿibâdihee juz-'â! 'Innal-'insâna lakafou-rum-mubeen (15) 'Amittakhaẓa mimmâ yakhluqu banâtinw-wa 'aṣfâkum-bil-baneen (16) Wa 'iẓâ bushshira 'aḥadu-hum-bimâ ḍaraba lir-Raḥmâni mathalan-ẓalla wajhuhou muswad-danw-wa huwa kaẓeem (17) 'Awa many-yunashsha-'u fil-ḥilyati wa huwa fil-khiṣâmi ġayru mubeen (18) Wa ja-ʿalul-malâ-'ikatal-laẓeena hum ʿibâdur-Raḥmâni 'inâthâ. 'A-shahidou khalqahum? Satuktabu shahâdatuhum wa yus-'aloun (19) Wa qâlou law shâ-'ar-Raḥmânu mâ ʿabadnâhum! Mâ lahum-biẓâlika min ʿilm! 'In hum 'illâ yakhruṣoun (20) 'Am 'âtaynâhum Kitâbam-min-qablihee fahum-bihee mustamsikoun (21) Bal qâlou 'innâ wajad-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ ʿalâ 'ummat-inw-wa 'innâ ʿalâ 'â-thârihim-muhtadoun (22)

ق = q
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
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أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ فِي قَرۡيَةٖ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتۡرَفُوهَآ
إِنَّا وَجَدۡنَآ ءَابَآءَنَا عَلَىٰٓ أُمَّةٖ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم مُّقۡتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
قَٰلَ أَوَلَوۡ جِئۡتُكُم بِأَهۡدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدتُّمۡ عَلَيۡهِ ءَابَآءَكُمۡۖ قَالُوٓاْ
إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرۡسِلۡتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَٱنتَقَمۡنَا مِنۡهُمۡۖ فَٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذۡ قَالَ إِبۡرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوۡمِهِۦٓ
إِنَّنِي بَرَآءٞ مِّمَّا تَعۡبُدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُۥ سَيَهۡدِينِ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةَۢ بَاقِيَةٗ فِي عَقِبِهِۦ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلۡ
مَتَّعۡتُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَءَابَآءَهُمۡ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡحَقُّ وَرَسُولٞ مُّبِينٞ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلۡحَقُّ قَالُواْ هَٰذَا سِحۡرٞ وَإِنَّا بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالُواْ
لَوۡلَا نُزِّلَ هَٰذَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٖ مِّنَ ٱلۡقَرۡيَتَيۡنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ أَهُمۡ
يَقۡسِمُونَ رَحۡمَتَ رَبِّكَۚ نَحۡنُ قَسَمۡنَا بَيۡنَهُم مَّعِيشَتَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَاۚ وَرَفَعۡنَا بَعۡضَهُمۡ فَوۡقَ بَعۡضٖ دَرَجَٰتٖ لِّيَتَّخِذَ بَعۡضُهُم
بَعۡضٗا سُخۡرِيّٗاۗ وَرَحۡمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيۡرٞ مِّمَّا يَجۡمَعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَوۡلَآ
أَن يَكُونَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ لَّجَعَلۡنَا لِمَن يَكۡفُرُ بِٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ
لِبُيُوتِهِمۡ سُقُفٗا مِّن فِضَّةٖ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيۡهَا يَظۡهَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾



23. Just in the same way, whenever We sent a Warner before thee to any people, the wealthy ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we will certainly follow in their footsteps." 24. He said: "What! Even if I brought you better guidance than that which ye found your fathers following?"They said: " For us, we deny that ye (prophets) are sent (on a mission at all)." 25. So We exacted retribution from them: now see what was the end of those who rej ected (Truth)! 26. Behold! Abrahm said to his father and his people: "I do indeed clear myself of what ye worship: 27. " (I worship) only Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me." 28. and he left it as a Word to endure among those who came after him, that they may turn back (to Allah). 29. Yea, I have given the good things of this life to these (men) and their fathers, until the Truth has come to them, and an Apostle making things clear. 30. But when the Truth came to them, they said: "This is sorcery, and we do reject it." 31. Also, they say: " Why is not this Qur-an sent down to some leading man in either of the two (chief) cities?" 32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of they Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in the life of this world: and We raise some of them above others in ranks, so that some may command work from others. But the Mercy of thy Lord is better than the (wealth) which they amass. 33. And were it not that (all) men might become of one (evil) way of life, We would provide, for everyone that blasphemes against (Allah) Most Gracious, silver roofs for their houses, and (silver) stair-ways on which to go up,

Wa kaẓâlika mâ 'arsal-nâ min-ġablika fee ġaryatim-min-Naẓeerin 'illâ ġâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ wajad-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ ʿalâ 'ummatinw-wa 'innâ ʿalâ 'âthârihim-muqtadoun (23) Ġâla 'awa law ji'-tukum-bi-'ahdâ mimmâ wajattum ʿalayhi 'âbâ-'akum? Ġâlou 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun (24) Fantaqamnâ min-hum; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʿâqibatul-mukaẓẓibeen (25) Wa 'iẓ ġâla 'Ibrâheemu li-'abeehi wa qawmihee 'in-nanee barâ-'um-mimmâ taʿ-budoun (26) 'Illallaẓee faṭaranee fa-'innahou sa-yahdeen (27) Wa ja-ʿalahâ Kalimatam-bâqiyatan-fee ʿaqibihee la-ʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (28) Bal mattaʿ-tu hâ-'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqu wa Rasoulum-mubeen (29) Wa lammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqu qâlou hâẓâ siḥrunw-wa 'innâ bihee kâfiroun (30) Wa qâlou lawlâ nuzzila hâẓal-Qur-'ânu ʿalâ rajulim-minal-qaryatayni ʿaẓeem (31) 'Ahum yaqsimouna Raḥmata Rabbik? Naḥnu qasamnâ baynahum-maʿeeshatahum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa rafaʿ-nâ baʿ-ḍahum fawqa baʿ-ḍin-darajâtil-liyattakhiẓa baʿ-ḍuhum-baʿ-ḍan-sukhriyyâ. Wa Raḥmatu Rabbika khayrum-mimmâ yajma-ʿoun (32) Wa lawlâ 'any-yakounan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatal-laja-ʿalnâ li-many-yakfuru bir-Raḥmâni li-buyoutihim suqufam-min-fiḍ-ḍatinw-wa ma-ʿârija ʿalayhâ yaẓharoun (33)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
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Short Vowels
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ أَبْوَٰبًا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَّكِـُٔونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَزُخْرُفًا ۚ وَإِن
كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةُ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَن يَعْشُ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهُۥ شَيْطَٰنًا
فَهُوَ لَهُۥ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ
أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَنَا قَالَ يَٰلَيْتَ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكَ
بُعْدَ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْقَرِينُ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ
إِذ ظَّلَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ
ٱلصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَمَن كَانَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَإِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُم مُّنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ ٱلَّذِى
وَعَدْنَٰهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِم مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَٱسْتَمْسِكْ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُوحِىَ
إِلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ ۖ
وَسَوْفَ تُسْـَٔلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسْـَٔلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَآ
أَجَعَلْنَا مِن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا
مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ فَقَالَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



34. And (silver) doors to their houses, and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline, 35. And also adornments of gold. But all this were nothing but conveniences of the present life: the Hereafter, in the sight of thy Lord, is for the Righteous. 36. If anyone withdraws himself from remembrance of (Allah) Most Gracious, We appoint for him an evil one, to be an intimate companion to him. 37. Such (evil ones) really hinder them from the Path, but they think that they are being guided aright! 38. At length, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says (to his evil companion): "Would that between me and thee were the distance of East and West!"Ah! Evil is the companion (indeed)! 39. When ye have done wrong, it will avail you nothing, that day, that ye shall be partners in punishment! 40. Canst thou then make the deaf to hear, or give direction to the blind or to such as (wander) in manifest error? 41. en if We take thee away, We shall be sure to exact retribution from them, 42. Or We shall show thee that (accomplished) which We have promised them: for verily We shall prevail over them. 43. So hold thou fast to the Revelation sent down to thee: verily thou art on a Straight Way. 44. The (Qur-an) is indeed the Message, for thee and for thy people; and soon shall ye (all) be brought to account. 45. And question thou our apostles whom We sent before thee; did We appoint any deities other than (Allah) Most Gracious, to be worshipped? 46. We did send Moses aforetime, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: He said, " I am an apostle of the Lord of the Worlds." 47. But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold, they ridiculed them.

Wali-buyoutihim 'abwâ-banw-wa sururan ʿalayhâ yat-taki-'oun (34) Wa ZUKHRUFÂ. Wa 'in-kullu ẓâlika lammâ matâ-ʿul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-'Âkhiratu ʿinda Rabbika lil-Muttaqeen (35) Wa many-yaʿ-shu ʿan-ẓikrir-Raḥmâni nuqayyiḍ lahou Shayṭânan-fahuwa lahou qareen (36) Wa 'innahum layaṣuddou-nahum ʿanis-sabeeli wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum-muhtadoun (37) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'anâ qâla yâ-layta baynee wa baynaka buʿ-dal-Mashriqayni fabi'-sal-qareen (38) Wa lany-yanfa-ʿakumul-yawma 'iẕ-ẓalamtum 'annakum fil-ʿaẓâbi mushtarikoun (39) 'Afa-'anta tusmi-ʿuṣ-ṣumma 'aw tahdil-ʿumya wa man-kâna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (40) Fa-'immâ naẓhabanna bika fa-'innâ minhum-muntaqimoun (41) 'Aw nuri-yannakallaẓee wa-ʿadnâhum fa-'innâ ʿalayhim-muqtadiroun (42) Fastamsik billaẓee 'ouḥiya 'ilayk; 'innaka ʿalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeem (43) Wa 'innahou la-Ẓikrul-laka wa li-qawmik; wa sawfa tus-'aloun (44) Was-'al man 'arsalnâ min-qablika mir-rusulinâ 'aja-ʿalnâ min-dounir-Raḥmâni 'âlihatany-yuʿ-badoun (45) Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala-'ihee faqâla 'innee Rasoulu Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (46) Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bi-'Âyâtinâ 'iẓâ hum-min-hâ yaḍḥakoun (47)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
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ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madder 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَا نُرِيهِم مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ إِلَّا هِىَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا ۖ وَأَخَذْنَٰهُم
بِٱلْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَ ٱلسَّاحِرُ ٱدْعُ لَنَا
رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِى قَوْمِهِۦ
قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِى مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ تَجْرِى مِن
تَحْتِىٓ ۖ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَمْ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى هُوَ مَهِينٌ
وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ أُلْقِىَ عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةٌ مِّن ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَآءَ
مَعَهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَٱسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُۥ
فَأَطَاعُوهُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَلَمَّآ ءَاسَفُونَا
ٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ
سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ ۞ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ
مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ ءَأَٰلِهَتُنَا
خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ ۚ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًۢا ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
﴿٥٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنكُم مَّلَٰٓئِكَةً فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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48. We showed them Sign after Sign, each greater than its fellow, and We seized them with Punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). 49. And they said, " O thou sorcerer! Invoke thy Lord for us according to his covenant with thee; for we shall truly accept guidance."

50. But when We removed the Penalty from them, behold, they broke their word.

51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness) these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? What! See ye not then?

52. " Am I not better than this (Moses), who is a contemptible wretch and can scarcely express himself clearly?

53. "Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed on him, or (why) come (not) with him angels accompanying him in procession?"

54. Thus did he make fools of his people, and they obeyed him: truly were they a people rebellious (against Allah). 55. When at length they provoked Us, We exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them all. 56. And We made them (a people) of the Past and an Example to later ages. 57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is held up as an example, behold, thy people raise a clamour thereat (in ridicule)! 58. And they say, "Are our gods best, or he?"This they set forth to thee, only by way of disputation: yea, they are a contentious people. 59. He was no more than a servant: We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel. 60. And if it were Our Will, We could make angels from amongst you,succeeding each other on the earth.

Wa mâ nureehim-min 'â-yatin 'illâ hiya 'akbaru min 'ukhtihâ; wa 'akhaẕnâhum-bil-ʿaẕâbi la-ʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (48) Wa ḳâlou yâ-'ayyuhas-sâḥirud-ʿu lanâ Rabbaka bimâ ʿahida ʿindaka 'innanâ lamuhtadoun (49) Falammâ kashafnâ ʿanhumul-ʿaẕâba 'iẕâ hum yankuthoun (50) Wa nâdâ Fir-ʿawnu fee ḳawmihee ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi 'alaysa lee mulku Miṣra wa hâ-ẓihil-'an-hâru tajree min-taḥtee? 'Afalâ tubṣiroun (51) 'Am 'ana khayrum-min hâẕallaẕee huwa maheenunw-wa lâ yakâdu yubeen (52) Falaw-lâ 'ulḳiya ʿalay-hi 'as-wiratum-min-ẓahabin 'aw jâ-'a ma-ʿahul-malâ-'ikatu muḳtarineen (53) Fastakhaffa ḳawmahou fa-'aṭâ-ʿouh; 'innahum kânou ḳawman-fâsiḳeen (54) Falam-mâ 'âsafounan-taḳamnâ minhum fa-'aġraḳnâhum 'ajma-ʿeen (55) Faja-ʿalnâhum Salafanw-wa Mathalal-lil-'âkhireen (56) ❁ Wa lammâ ḍuribabnu-Maryama mathalan 'iẕâ ḳaw-muka minhu yaṣiddoun (57) Wa ḳâlou 'a-'âlihatunâ khayrun 'am hou? Mâ ḍarabouhu laka 'illâ jadalâ; bal-hum ḳawmun khaṣimoun (58) 'In huwa 'illâ ʿabdun 'an-ʿamnâ ʿalayhi wa ja-ʿalnâhu mathalal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel (59) Wa law nashâ-'u laja-ʿal-nâ minkum-malâ-'ikatan-fil-'arḍi yakhlufoun (60)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
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Zukhruf

Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَٱتَّبِعُونِ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ
مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ عِيسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ
وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى تَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ
﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ
﴿٦٤﴾ فَٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن
تَأْتِيَهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ٱلْأَخِلَّآءُ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ
بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ يَٰعِبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَكَانُوا۟ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ أَنتُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ
تُحْبَرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِصِحَافٍ مِّن ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ ۖ
وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ ٱلْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ ٱلْأَعْيُنُ ۖ وَأَنتُمْ فِيهَا
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




61. And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but follow ye Me: this is a Straight Way. 62. Let not the Evil One hinder you: for he is to you an enemy avowed. 63. When Jesus came with Clear Signs, he said: "Now have I come to you with Wisdom, and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) on which ye dispute: therefore fear Allah and obey me. 64. For Allah, He is my Lord and your Lord: so worship ye Him: this is a Straight Way." 65. But sects from among themselves fell into disagreement: then woe to the wrong-doers, from the Penalty of a Grievous Day! 66. Do they only wait for the Hour - that it should come on them all of a sudden, while they perceive not? 67. Friends on that Day will be foes, one to another, - except the Righteous. 68. My devotees! No fear shall be on you that Day, nor shall ye grieve, - 69. (Being) those who have believed in Our Signs and bowed (their wills to Ours) in Islam. 70. Enter ye the Garden, ye and your wives, in (beauty and) rejoicing. 71. To them will be passed round, dishes and goblets of gold: there will be there all that the souls could desire, all that the eyes could delight in: and ye shall abide therein (for aye). 72. Such will be the Garden of which ye are made heirs for your (good) deeds (in life). 73. Ye shall have therein abundance of fruit, from which ye shall have satisfaction.

Wa 'innahou la-ʿilmul-lis-Sâ-ʿati falâ tamtarunna bihâ wattabi-ʿoun; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem (61) Wa lâ yaṣuddanna-kumush-Shayṭân; 'innahou lakum ʿaduwwum-mubeen (62) Wa lammâ jâ-'a ʿEesâ bil-Bayyinâti ḳâla ḳad ji'-tu-kum-bil-Ḥikmati wa li-'ubayyina lakum-baʿ-ḍallaẕee takhtalifouna feeh; fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿoun (63) 'Inna-LLâha Huwa Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʿ-budouh; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem (64) Fakhtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-lillaẕeena ẓalamou min ʿaẕâbi Yawmin 'Aleem (65) Hal yanẓurouna 'illas-Sâ-ʿata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-baġtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (66) 'Al-'akhillâ-'u Yawma-'iẓim-baʿ-ḍuhum liba-ʿḍin ʿaduwwun 'illal-Muttaḳeen (67) Yâ-ʿibâdi lâ khawfun ʿalaykumul-Yawma wa lâ 'antum taḥzanoun (68) 'Allaẕeena 'âmanou bi-'Ây-âtinâ wa kânou Muslimeen (69) 'Udkhulul-Jannata 'antum wa 'azwâjukum tuḥbaroun (70) Yuṭâfu ʿalay-him-biṣiḥâ-fim-min-ẓahabinw-wa 'akwâb; wa feehâ mâ tashtaheehil-'anfusu wa talaẕ-ẓul-'aʿ-yun; wa 'antum feehâ khâlidoun (71) Wa tilkal-Jannatullatee 'ourithtu-mouhâ bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (72) Lakum feehâ fâkihatun-katheeratum-minhâ ta'-kuloun (73)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ فِى عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يُفَتَّرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ
فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾
وَنَادَوْا۟ يَٰمَٰلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنَّكُم مَّٰكِثُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ لَقَدْ
جِئْنَٰكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمْ أَبْرَمُوٓا۟ أَمْرًا
فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ
وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ
ٱلْعَٰبِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ
عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوضُوا۟ وَيَلْعَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُوا۟ يَوْمَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِى يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِلَٰهٌ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
إِلَٰهٌ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا يَمْلِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَن
شَهِدَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقِيلِهِۦ يَٰرَبِّ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ فَٱصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَٰمٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



74. The Sinners will be in the Punishment of Hell, to dwell therein (for aye): 75. Nowise will the (punishment) be lightened for them, and in despair will they be there overwhelmed. 76. Nowise shall We be unjust to them: but it is they who have been unjust themselves. 77. They will cry: " O Malik! Would that thy Lord put an end to us! "He will say, "Nay, but ye shall abide! 78. Verily We have brought the Truth to you: but most of you have a hatred for Truth. 79. What! Have they settled some Plan (among themselves)? but it is We Who settle things 80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsels? Indeed (We do), and Our Messengers are by them, to record. 81. Say: " If (Allah) Most Gracious had a son, I would be the first to worship." 82. Glory to the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne (of Authority)! (He is Free) from the things they attribute (to Him)! 83. So leave them to babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!"But soon shall they know!

'Innal-mujrimeena fee ʿaẕâbi Jahannama khâlidoun (74) Lâ yufattaru ʿanhum wa hum feehi mublisoun (75) Wa mâ ẓalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou humuẓ-ẓâlimeen (76) Wa nâdaw yâ-Mâliku liyaḍḍi ʿalaynâ Rabbuk! Ḍâla 'in-nakum-mâkithoun (77) Laḍad ji'-nâkum-bil-Ḥaḍḍi wa lâkinna 'aktharakum lil-Ḥaḍḍi kârihoun (78) 'Am 'abramou 'amran-fa-'innâ mubrimoun (79) 'Am yaḥsabouna 'annâ lâ nasma-ʿu sirrahum wa najwâhum? Balâ wa Rusulunâ la-dayhim yaktuboun (80) Ḍul 'in-kâna lir-Raḥmâni waladun-fa-'ana 'awwalul-ʿâbideen (81) Subḥâna Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi Rabbil-ʿArshi ʿammâ yaṣifoun (82) Faẓarhum yakhouḍou wa yal-ʿabou ḥattâ yulâḍou Yawmahumullaẓee you-ʿadoun (83) Wa Huwallaẓee fissamâ-'i 'ilâhunw-wa fil-'arḍi 'ilâh; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-ʿAleem (84) Wa tabârakallaẓee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ wa ʿindahou ʿilmus-Sâ-ʿati wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (85) Wa lâ yamlikullaẓeena yad-ʿouna min-dounihish-Sha-fâ-ʿata 'illâ man-shahida bil-Ḥaḍḍi wa hum yaʿ-lamoun (86) Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḍahum layaḍoulunna-LLâh; fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun (87) Wa ḍeelihee yâ-Rabbi 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i ḍawmul-lâ yu'-minoun (88) Faṣfaḥ ʿanhum wa ḍul Salâm! Fasawfa yaʿ-lamoun (89)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Zukhruf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

# سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

ترتيبها ٤٤ — آياتها ٥٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ فِى لَيْلَةٍ
مُّبَٰرَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِندِنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ رَبِّ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ
إِن كُنتُم مُّوقِنِينَ ﴿٧﴾ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ رَبُّكُمْ
وَرَبُّ ءَابَآئِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨﴾ بَلْ هُمْ فِى شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ
﴿٩﴾ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِى السَّمَآءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ يَغْشَى
النَّاسَ هَٰذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ
إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ أَنَّىٰ لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَىٰ وَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾
ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا كَاشِفُوا الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا
إِنَّكُمْ عَآئِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰٓ إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَنْ أَدُّوٓا إِلَىَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِنِّى لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Dukhan,
or Smoke (or Mist)**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear;- 3. We sent it down during a blessed night: for We (ever) wish to warn (against Evil). 4. In that (night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom, 5. By command, from Our Presence. For We (ever) send (revelations), 6. As a Mercy from thy Lord: for He hears and knows (all things); 7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all between them, if ye (but) have an assured faith. 8. There is no god but He: it is He Who gives life and gives death,- the Lord and Cherisher to you and your earliest ancestors. 9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible, 11. Enveloping the people: this will be a Penalty grievous. 12. (They will say:) "Our Lord! Remove the Penalty from us, for we do really believe!" 13. How shall the Message be (effectual) for them, seeing that an Apostle explaining things clearly has (already) come to them, - 14. Yet they turn away from him and say: " Tutored (by others), a man possessed!" 15. We shall indeed remove the Penalty for a while, (but) truly ye will revert (to your ways). 16. One day We shall seize you with a mighty onslaught: We will indeed (then) exact Retributions! 17. We did, before them, try the people of Pharaoh: there came to them an apostle most honourable, 18. Saying: " Restore to me the servants of Allah: I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust;

59 'Âyah

# DUKHÂN

No 44

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen (2) 'Innâ 'anzalnâhu fee laylatim-mubârakah; 'innâ kunnâ munẓireen (3) Feehâ yufraḳu kullu 'amrin ḥakeem (4) 'Amram-min ʿindinâ. 'Innâ kunnâ mursileen (5) Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (6) Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ. 'In-kun-tum-mouḳineen (7) Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa yuḥyee wa yu-meet;- Rabbukum wa Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (8) Bal hum fee shakkiny-yal-ʿaboun (9) Fartaḳib Yawma ta'-tis-samâ-'u bi-DUKHÂNIM-mubeen (10) Yaġshan-nâs; hâẓâ ʿAẓâbun 'aleem (11) Rabbanak-shif ʿannal-ʿaẓâba 'innâ Mu'-minoun (12) 'Annâ lahumuẓ-Ẓikrâ wa ḳad jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-mubeen (13) Thumma tawal-law ʿanhu wa ḳâlou mu-ʿallamum-majnoun (14) 'Innâ kâshiful-ʿaẓâbi ḳaleelâ; 'innakum ʿâ-'idoun (15) Yawma nabṭishul-baṭsha-tal-kubrâ 'innâ muntaḳimoun (16) Wa laḳad fatannâ ḳablahum ḳawma Fir-ʿawna wa jâ-'ahum Rasoulun-Kareem (17) 'An 'addou 'ilayya ʿibâda-LLâh; 'innee lakum Rasoulun 'ameen (18)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
Ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَأَن لَّا تَعْلُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِنِّى عُذْتُ
بِرَبِّى وَرَبِّكُمْ أَن تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ لِى فَٱعْتَزِلُونِ ﴿٢١﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى لَيْلًا إِنَّكُم
مُّتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱتْرُكِ ٱلْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ جُندٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ كَمْ
تَرَكُوا۟ مِن جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَنَعْمَةٍ
كَانُوا۟ فِيهَا فَٰكِهِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَأَوْرَثْنَٰهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُنظَرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ
نَجَّيْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِن فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱخْتَرْنَٰهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَٰٓؤٌا۟ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأْتُوا۟ بِـَٔابَآئِنَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَهُمْ
خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ أَهْلَكْنَٰهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ
﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَٰعِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
مَا خَلَقْنَٰهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾



19. "And be not arrogant as against Allah: for I come to you with authority manifest.
20. "For me, I have sought safety with my Lord and your Lord, against your injuring me. 21. "If ye believe me not, at least keep yourselves away from me." 22. (But they were aggressive:) then he cried to his Lord: "These are indeed a people given to sin." 23. (The reply came:) "March forth with my servants by night: for ye are sure to be pursued. 24. "And leave the sea as a furrow (divided): for they are a host (destined) to be drowned." 25. How many were the gardens and springs they left behind, 26. And corn-fields and noble buildings, 27. And wealth (and conveniences of life), wherein they had taken such delight! 28. Thus (was their end)! And We made other people inherit (those things)! 29. And neither heaven nor earth shed a tear over them: nor were they given a respite (again). 30. We did deliver aforetime the Children of Israel from humiliating Punishment, 31. Inflicted by Pharaoh, for he was arrogant (even) among inordinate transgressors. 32. And We chose them aforetime above the nations, knowingly, 33. and granted them Signs in which there was a manifest trial. 34. As to these (Quraish), they say forsooth:
35. " There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again. 36. "Then bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 37. What! are they better than the people of Tubba' and those who were before them? We destroyed them because they were guilty of sin. 38. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport: 39. We created them not except for just ends: but most of them do not understand.

Wa 'allâ ta‘-lou ‘ala-LLâh; 'innee 'âteekum-bi-sulṭânim-mubeen (19) Wa 'innee ‘uẓtu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum 'an-tar-jumoun (20) Wa 'illam tu'-minou lee fa‘-taziloun (21) Fada-‘â Rabbahou 'anna hâ-'ulâ-'i ḳawmum-mujrimoun (22) Fa-'asri bi-‘ibâdee laylan 'innakum-muttaba-‘oun (23) Watrukil-baḥra rahwâ; 'innahum jundum-muġraḳoun (24) Kam tarakou min-jannâ-tinw-wa ‘uyoun (25) Wa zurou-‘inw-wa maḳâ-min-kareem (26) Wa na‘-matin-kânou fee-hâ fâkiheen (27) Kaẓâlik! Wa 'awrathnâhâ ḳawman 'âkhareen (28) Famâ bakat ‘alay-himus-samâ-'u wal-'arḍu wa mâ kânou munẓareen (29) Wa laḳad najjaynâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela minal-‘aẓâbil-muheen (30) Min-Fir-‘awn; 'innahou kâna ‘âliyam-minal-musri-feen (31) Wa laḳadikh-tarnâhum ‘alâ ‘ilmin ‘alal-‘âlameen (32) Wa 'âtaynâhum-minal-'Âyâti mâ feehi balâ-'um-mubeen (33) 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-yaḳouloun (34) 'In hiya 'illâ mawtatu-nal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimun-shareen (35) Fa'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (36) 'Ahum khayrun 'am ḳawmu Tubba-‘inw-wallaẓeena min-ḳablihim? 'Ahlaknâhum 'inna-hum kânou mujrimeen (37) Wa mâ khalaḳnas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ bayna-humâ lâ-‘ibeen (38) Mâ khalaḳnâhumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya‘-lamoun (39)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ مِيقَٰتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى مَوْلًى
عَن مَّوْلًى شَيْـًٔا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ٱللَّهُ
إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ ٱلزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾
طَعَامُ ٱلْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَٱلْمُهْلِ يَغْلِى فِى ٱلْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلْىِ
ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ خُذُوهُ فَٱعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ
صُبُّوا۟ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِۦ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ
أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَمْتَرُونَ
﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ
﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ مِن سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
كَذَٰلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَٰهُم بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ
فَٰكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ
إِلَّا ٱلْمَوْتَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَوَقَىٰهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضْلًا
مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَٱرْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُم مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

## سُورَةُ الجَاثِيَةِ

ترتيبها ٤٥ — آياتها ٣٧

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

**40**. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for all of them,- **41**. The Day when no protector can avail his client in aught, and no help can they receive, **42**. Except such as receive Allah's Mercy: for He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. **43**. Verily the tree of Zaqqum **44**. Will be the food of the Sinful, **45**. Like molten brass; it will boil in their insides, **46**. Like the boiling of scalding water.

**47**. (A voice will cry:) " Seize ye him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire! **48**. " Then pour over his head the Penalty of Boiling Water

**49**. "Taste thou (this)! Truly wast thou mighty, full of honour!

**50**. " Truly this is what ye used to doubt!"

**51**. As to the Righteous (they will be) in a position of Security, **52**. Among Gardens and Springs; **53**. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, they will face each other; **54**. So; and We shall join them to Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes. **55**. there can they call for every kind of fruit in peace and security; **56**. Nor will they there taste Death, except the first Death; and He will preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire, - **57**. As a Bounty from thy Lord! that will be the supreme achievement! **58**. Verily, We have made this (Qur-an) easy, in thy tongue, in order that they may give heed. **59**. So wait thou and watch; for they (too) are waiting.

'Inna Yawmal-Faṣli mee-ḳâtuhum 'ajma-ʿeen (40) Yawma lâ yuġnee mawlan ʿam-mawlan-shay-'anw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (41) 'Illâ mar-raḥima-LLâh; 'innahou Huwal-ʿAzeezur-Raḥeem (42) 'Inna shajara-taz-Zaḳḳoum (43) Ṭa-ʿâmul-'atheem (44) Kal-muhli ya-ġlee fil-buṭoun (45) Kaġal-yil-ḥameem (46) Khuẓou-hu fa'-tilouhu 'ilâ sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem (47) Thumma ṣubb-ou fawḳa ra'-si-hee min ʿAẓâbil-Ḥameem (48) Ẓuḳ 'inn-aka 'an-tal-ʿazeezul-kareem (49) 'Inna hâẓâ mâ kuntum-bi-hee tamtaroun (50) 'Innal-Muttaḳeena fee maḳâmin-'ameen (51) Fee Jannâtinw-wa ʿuyoun (52) Yalbasouna min-sundusinw-wa 'istabraḳim-mutaḳâbileen (53) Kaẓâlika wa zawwajnâ-hum-bi-ḥourin ʿeen (54) Yad-ʿouna feehâ bi-kulli fâkihatin 'âmineen (55) Lâ yaẓouḳouna feehal-Mawta 'illal-mawtatal-'oulâ; wa waḳâhum ʿaẓâbal-Jaḥeem (56) Faḍlam-mir-Rabbik! Ẓâlika huwal-fawzul-ʿaẓeem (57) Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bilisânika la-ʿallahum yataẓ-akkaroun (58) Fartaḳib 'innahum-murtaḳiboun (59)

## JÂTHIYAH

37 'Âyah — No 45



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حٰمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَٰبِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِن دَآبَّةٍ ءَايَٰتٌ
لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَاخْتِلَٰفِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ
مِن رِّزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيَٰحِ ءَايَٰتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ
يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ
اللَّهِ وَءَايَٰتِهِۦ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ يَسْمَعُ ءَايَٰتِ
اللَّهِ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا ۖ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا شَيْـًٔا ٱتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا ۚ أُولَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ مِّن وَرَآئِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُم مَّا كَسَبُوا۟ شَيْـًٔا
وَلَا مَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ هَٰذَا
هُدًى ۖ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾
۞ اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلْكُ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن
فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

**Jathiya, or Bowing the Knee.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. Verily in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who believe. 4. And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the earth), are Signs for those of assured Faith. 5. And in the alternation of Night and Day, and the fact that Allah sends down Sustenance from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the change of the winds,- are Signs for those that are wise. 6. Such are the Signs of Allah, which We rehearse to thee in truth: then in what exposition will they believe after (rejecting) Allah and His Signs? 7. Woe to each sinful Dealer in Falsehoods: 8. He hears the Signs of Allah rehearsed to him, yet is obstinate and lofty, as if he had not heard them: then announce to him a Penalty Grievous! 9. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he takes them in jest: for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 10. In front of them is Hell: and of no profit to them is anything they may have earned, nor any protectors they may have taken to themselves besides Allah: for them is a tremendous Penalty. 11. This is (true) Guidance: and for those who reject the Signs of their Lord, is a grievous Penalty of abomination. 12. It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail through it by His command that ye may seek of His Bounty, and that ye may be grateful. 13. And He has subjected to you, as from Him, all that is in the heavens and on earth: behold, in that are Signs indeed for those who reflect.

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʿAzeezil-Ḥakeem (2) 'Inna fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-lil-Mu'-mineen (3) Wa fee khalḳikum wa mâ yabuththu min-dâbbatin 'Â-yâtul-liḳawminy-youḳinoun (4) Wakhtilâfil-Layli wan-Nahâri wa mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mir-Rizḳin-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ wa taṣreefir-riyâḥi 'Âyâtul-liḳawminy-yaʿ-ḳiloun (5) Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi natlouhâ ʿalayka bil-ḥaḳḳ; fabi-'ayyi ḥadeethim-baʿ-da-LLâhi wa 'Âyâtihee yu'-minoun (6) Waylul-likulli 'affâkin 'atheem (7) Yasmaʿ-u 'Âyâti-LLâhi tut-lâ ʿalayhi thumma yuṣirru mustakbiran-ka-'al-lam yasmaʿ-hâ; fabash-shirhu bi-ʿAḏâ-bin 'aleem (8) Wa 'iḏâ ʿalima min 'Â-yâtinâ shay-'anittakhaḏahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿAḏâbum-muheen (9) Minw-warâ-'ihim Jahannam; wa lâ yuġnee ʿanhum-mâ kasabou shay-'anw-wa lâ mattakhaḏou min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ'; wa lahum ʿAḏâbun ʿaẓeem (10) Hâḏâ Hudâ; wallaḏeena ka-farou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim lahum ʿAḏâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem (11) ۞ 'A-LLâhullaḏee sakh-khara lakumul-baḥra litajriyal-fulku feehi bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaġou min-Faḍlihee wa la-ʿallakum tashkuroun (12) Wa sakh-khara lakum-mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿam-minh; 'inna fee ḏâlika la-'Âyâtil-liḳawminy-yatafakkaroun (13)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ḏ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Jâthiyah

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قُل لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ ٱللَّهِ لِيَجْزِىَ
قَوْمًۢا بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَنْ أَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُم بَيِّنَٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ فَٱتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُوا۟ عَنكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿١٩﴾ هَٰذَا بَصَٰٓئِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ
﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱجْتَرَحُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن نَّجْعَلَهُمْ كَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَوَآءً مَّحْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمْ ۚ سَآءَ
مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَخَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



14. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who do not look forward to the Days of Allah: it is for Him to recompense (for good or ill) each People according to what they have earned. 15. If any one does a righteous deed, it enures to the benefit of his own soul; if he does evil, it works against (his own soul). In the end will ye (all) be brought back to your Lord. 16. We did aforetime grant to the Children of Israel the Book, the Power of Command, and Prophethood; We gave them, for Sustenance, things good and pure; and We favoured them above the nations. 17. And We granted them Clear Signs in affairs (of Religion): it was only after knowledge had been granted to them that they fell into schisms, through insolent envy among themselves. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment as to those matters in which they set up differences. 18. Then We put thee on the (right) Way of Religion: so follow thou that (Way), and follow not the desires of those who know not. 19. They will be of no use to thee in the sight of Allah: it is only wrong-doers (that stand as) protectors, one to another: but Allah is the Protector of the Righteous. 20. These are clear evidences to men, and a Guidance and Mercy to those of assured Faith. 21. What! do those who seek after evil ways think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do righteous deeds,- that equal will be their life and their death? Ill is the judgment that they make. 22. Allah created the heavens and the earth for just ends, and in order that each soul may find the recompense of what it has earned, and none of them be wronged.

Qul-lillaẕeena 'âmanou yaġfirou lillaẕeena lâ yarjou-
na 'Ayyâma-LLâhi liyajziya Qawmam-bimâ kânou
yaksiboun ﴿14﴾ Man ʿamila ṣâliḥan-falinafsih; wa man
'asâ-'a fa-ʿalayhâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum turja-ʿoun
﴿15﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâba wal-
Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-
Ṭayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum ʿalal-ʿâlameen ﴿16﴾ Wa
'âtaynâhum-Bayyinâtim-minal-'amr; famakhtalafou
'illâ mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-ʿilmu baġyam-bay-
nahum. 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee baynahum Yawmal-
Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿17﴾
Thumma ja-ʿalnâka ʿalâ Sharee-ʿatim-minal-'amri
fattabiʿ-hâ wa lâ tattabiʿ 'ahwâ-'allaẕeena lâ yaʿ-
la-moun ﴿18﴾ 'Innahum lany-yuġnou ʿanka mina-
LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'innaẓ-ẓâlimeena baʿ-ḍuhum
'awliyâ'u baʿ-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Muttaqeen ﴿19﴾
Hâẕâ Baṣâ-'iru linnâsi wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-
liqa-wminy-youqinoun ﴿20﴾ 'Am ḥasibal-laẕeenajt-
araḥus-sayyi-'âti 'an-naj-ʿalahum kal-laẕeena 'âma-
nou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sawâ-'am-maḥ-yâhum wa
mamâtuhum? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun ﴿21﴾ Wa khalaqa-
LLâhus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqqi wa litujzâ
kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun ﴿22﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Jâthiyah

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَفَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُۥ هَوَىٰهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِۦ
وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَجَعَلَ عَلَىٰ بَصَرِهِۦ غِشَٰوَةً فَمَن يَهْدِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا هِىَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَآ
إِلَّا ٱلدَّهْرُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ ٱئْتُوا۟ بِـَٔابَآئِنَآ إِن
كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَخْسَرُ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً ۚ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تُدْعَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ كِتَٰبِهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَٰذَا كِتَٰبُنَا يَنطِقُ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنسِخُ
مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَمَّا
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَٰتِى تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنتُمْ قَوْمًا
مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَٱلسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُم
مَّا نَدْرِى مَا ٱلسَّاعَةُ إِن نَّظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



23. Then seest thou such a one as takes as his god his own vain desire? Allah has, knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart (and understanding), and put a cover on his sight. Who, then, will guide him after Allah (has withdrawn Guidance)? will ye not then receive admonition? 24. And they say: " What is there but our life in this world? We shall die and we live, and nothing but Time can destroy us. " But of that they have no knowledge: they merely conjecture: 25. And when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, their argument is nothing but this: they say, "Bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 26. Say: "It is Allah Who gives you life, then gives you death; then He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment about which there is no doubt ": but most men do not understand. 27. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and the Day that the Hour of Judgment is established,- that Day will the dealers in Falsehood perish! 28. And thou wilt see every sect bowing the knee: every sect will be called to its Record: " This Day shall ye be recompensed for all that ye did! 29."This Our Record speaks about you with truth: for We were wont to put on record all that ye did." 30. Than, as to those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy: that will be the Achievement for all to see. 31. But as to those who rejected Allah, (to them will be said): " Were not Our Signs rehearsed to you? But ye were arrogant, and were a people given to sin! 32. " And when it was said that the promise of Allah was true, and that the Hour - there was no doubt about its (coming), ye used to say, ' We know not what is the Hour: we only think it is an idea, and we have no firm assurance.'"

'Afara-'ayta manittakhaẓa 'ilâhahou hawâhu wa 'aḍal-lahu-LLâhu ʿalâ ʿilminw-wa khatama ʿalâ sam-ʿihee wa ḳalbihee wa ja-ʿala ʿalâ baṣarihee ġishâwatan-famany-yahdeehi mim-baʿ-di-LLâh? 'Afalâ taẓakkaroun ﴿23﴾ Wa ḳâlou mâ hiya 'illâ ḥayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ yuhliku-nâ 'illad-Dahr. Wa mâ lahum-biẓâlika min ʿilm; 'in hum 'illâ yaẓun-noun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalay-him 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtim-mâ kâna ḥujjatahum 'illâ 'an-ḳâlu'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen ﴿25﴾ Ḳuli-LLâhu yuḥyeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma yajma-ʿukum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmati lâ rayba feehi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa li-LLâhi Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa Yawma taḳoumus-Sâ-ʿatu Yawma-'iẓiny-yakhsarul-mubṭiloun ﴿27﴾ Wa tarâ kulla 'ummatin-JÂTHIYAH. Kullu 'ummatin-tud-ʿâ 'ilâ Kitâbihal-Yawma tujzawna mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun ﴿28﴾ Hâẓâ Kitâbunâ yanṭiḳu ʿalaykum-bil-ḥaḳḳ; 'innâ kunnâ nas-tansikhu mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun ﴿29﴾ Fa-'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-yud-khiluhum Rabbuhum fee Raḥmatih. Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-mubeen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'ammallaẓeena kafarou 'afalam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ ʿalaykum fas-tak-bartum wa kuntum ḳawmam-mujrimeen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḳḳunw-was-Sâ-ʿatu lâ rayba feehâ ḳultum-mâ nadree mas-Sâ-ʿatu 'in-naẓun-nu 'illâ ẓannanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimus-tayḳineen ﴿32﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

Jâthiyah
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
وَقِيلَ ٱلْيَوْمَ نَنسَىٰكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا
لَكُم مِّن نَّـٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ذَٰلِكُم بِأَنَّكُمُ ٱتَّخَذْتُمْ ءَايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتْكُمُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ فَٱلْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحَمْدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَهُ
ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

## سُورَةُ الأَحْقَافِ

ترتيبها ٤٦ — آياتها ٣٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ عَمَّآ أُنذِرُوا۟ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَرُونِى مَاذَا خَلَقُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ ۖ
ٱئْتُونِى بِكِتَـٰبٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَـٰذَآ أَوْ أَثَـٰرَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَـٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَن
لَّا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَآئِهِمْ غَـٰفِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



33. Then will appear to them the evil (fruits) of what they did, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! 34. It will also be said: "This Day We will forget you as ye forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! And your abode is the Fire, and no helpers have ye! 35. "This, because ye used to take the Signs of Allah in jest, and the life of the world deceived you:"(from) that Day, therefore they shall not be taken out thence, nor shall they be received into Grace. 36. Then Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the worlds! 37.To Him be Glory throughout the heavens and the earth: and He Is Exalted in Power, Full of wisdom!

**Ahqaf or Winding Sand-tracts**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Ha. Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all between them but for just ends, and for a term appointed: but those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned. 4. Say: "Do ye see what it is ye invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a Book (Revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (ye may have), if ye are telling the truth! 5. And who is more astray than one who invokes, besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgment, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)?

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ ʿamilou wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (33) Wa ḳeelal-Yawma nansâ-kum kamâ naseetum Liḳâ-'a Yawmikum hâẕâ wa ma'-wâ-kumun-Nâru wa mâ lakum-min-nâṣireen (34) Ẓâlikum-bi-'annaku-mut-takhaẕtum 'Âyâti-LLâhi hu-zuwanw-wa ġarrat-kumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ; fal-Yawma lâ yukhrajouna min-hâ wa lâ hum yustaʿ-taboun (35) Fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥamdu Rabbis-samâwâti wa Rabbil-'arḍi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (36) Wa lahul-Kibriyâ-'u fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (37)

## 35 'Âyah — 'AḤQÂF — No 46

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḥâ-Meem (1) Tanzieeul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-ʿAzeezil-Ḥakeem (2) Mâ khalaḳnas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳi wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wallaẕeena kafarou ʿammâ 'unẕirou muʿ-riḍoun (3) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum-mâ tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi 'arounee mâ-ẕâ khalaḳou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâ-wât? 'Eetounee bi-Kitâbim-min-ḳabli hâẕâ 'aw 'athâratim-min ʿilmin 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (4) Wa man 'aḍallu mimmany-yad-ʿou min-douni-LLâhi mal-lâ yastajeebu lahou 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmati wa hum ʿan-du-ʿâ-'ihim ġâfiloun (5)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

'Aḥḳâf
أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ ٱلنَّاسُ كَانُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَعْدَآءً وَكَانُوا۟ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا
تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ هَٰذَا
سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ
لِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ ۖ كَفَىٰ بِهِۦ شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى
وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ مَا كُنتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ
وَمَآ أَدْرِى مَا يُفْعَلُ بِى وَلَا بِكُمْ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَا۠
إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُم بِهِۦ
وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِۦ فَـَٔامَنَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ ۖ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَآ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَٰذَآ إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا
ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾



6. And when mankind are gathered together (at the Resurrection), they will be hostile to them and reject their worship (altogether)! 7. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say, of the Truth when it comes to them: "This is evident sorcery!" 8. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Say: "Had I forged it, then can ye obtain no single (blessing) for me from Allah. He knows best of that whereof ye talk (so glibly)! Enough is He for a witness between me and you! And He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 9. Say: "I am no bringer of new-fangled doctrine among the apostles, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I follow but that which is revealed to me by inspiration; I am but a Warner open and clear." 10. Say: "See ye? if (this teaching) be from Allah, and ye reject it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity (with earlier scripture), and has believed while ye are arrogant, (how unjust ye are!) Truly, Allah guides not a people unjust. " 11. The Unbelievers say of those who believe: "If (this Message) were a good thing, (such men) would not have gone to it first, before us!"And seeing that they guide not themselves thereby, they will say, "This is an (old,) old falsehood!" 12. And before this, was the Book of Moses as a guide and a mercy: and this Book confirms (it) in the Arabic tongue; to admonish the unjust, and as Glad Tidings to those who do right. 13. Verily those who say, "Our Lord is Allah,"and remain firm (on that Path),- on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 14. Such shall be Companions of the Garden, dwelling therein (for aye): a recompense for their (good) deeds,

Wa 'iẓâ ḥushiran-nâsu kânou lahum 'aʿ-dâ-'anw-wa kânou bi-ʿibâdatihim kâfireen ⑥ Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalay-him 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ḳâlallaẓeena kafarou lil-Ḥaḳḳi lammâ jâ-'ahum hâẓâ siḥrum-mubeen ⑦ 'Am yaḳoulounaf-tarâh? Ḳul 'inif-taraytuhou falâ tam-likouna lee mina-LLâhi shay-'â. Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bimâ tufee-ḍouna feeh! Kafâ bihee Shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum! Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ⑧ Ḳul mâ kuntu bid-ʿam-minar-rusuli wa mâ 'adree mâ yuf-ʿalu bee wa lâ bikum. 'In 'attabi-ʿu 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayya wa mâ 'ana 'illâ Naẓeerum-mubeen ⑨ Ḳul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min ʿindi-LLâhi wa kafartum-bihee wa shahida shâhidum-mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʿalâ mithlihee fa-'âmana wastakbar-tum? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen ⑩ Wa ḳâlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âmanou law kâna khay-ram-mâ sabaḳounâ 'ilayh! Wa 'iẓ lam yahtadou bihee fasa-yaḳoulouna hâẓâ 'ifkun-ḳadeem ⑪ Wa min-ḳablihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâmanw-wa raḥmah; wa hâẓâ Kitâbum-muṣaddiḳul-lisânan ʿArabiyyal-li-yunẓirallaẓeena ẓalamou wa Bushrâ lil-Muḥsineen ⑫ 'Innallaẓeena ḳâlou Rabbu-na-LLâhu thummas-taḳâmou falâ khawfun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ⑬ 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati khâlideena feehâ jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun ⑭

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Aḥḳâf
'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ بِوَٰلِدَيْهِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ
كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمْلُهُۥ وَفِصَٰلُهُۥ ثَلَٰثُونَ شَهْرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَبَلَغَ
أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ
عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِى فِى
ذُرِّيَّتِىٓ ۖ إِنِّى تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّى مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَن سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ فِىٓ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَعْدَ ٱلصِّدْقِ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا۟ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِى قَالَ
لِوَٰلِدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَآ أَتَعِدَانِنِىٓ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلْقُرُونُ مِن
قَبْلِى وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ ٱللَّهَ وَيْلَكَ ءَامِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ
مَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْقَوْلُ فِىٓ أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟
خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۖ وَلِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَٰتِكُمْ
فِى حَيَاتِكُمُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهَا ۖ فَٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did he give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, He says, "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thoumayestapprove;and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam. 16. Such are they from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and pass by their ill deeds: (they shall be) among he Companions of he Garden: a promise of truth, which was made to them (in this life). 17. But (there is one) who says to his parents, "Fie on you! Do ye hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up, even though generations have passed before me (without rising again)?"And they two seek Allah's aid, (and rebuke the son): "Woe to thee! Have Faith! For the promise of Allah is true."But he says, "This is nothing but tales of the ancients!" 18. Such are they against whom is proved the Sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, that have passed away; for they will be (utterly) lost. 19. And to all are (assigned) degrees according to the deeds which they (have done),and in order that (Allah) may recompense their deeds, and no injustice be done to them. 20. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (it will be said to them): "Ye received your good things in the life of the world, and ye took your pleasure out of them: but to-day shall ye be recompensed with a Penalty of humiliation: for that ye were arrogant on earth without just cause, and that ye (ever) transgressed."

Wa waṣ-ṣay-nal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi 'iḥsânâ; ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou kurhanw-wa waḍa-ʿat-hu kurhâ. Wa ḥamluhou wa fiṣâluhou thalâ-thouna shahrâ. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa 'ashuddahou wa balaġa 'arba-ʿeena sana-tan-ḍâla Rabbi 'awziʿ-nee 'an 'ashkura niʿ-matakallatee 'an-ʿamta ʿalayya wa ʿalâ wâlidayya wa 'an 'aʿ-mala ṣâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'aṣliḥ lee fee ẓurriyyatee. 'Innee tubtu 'ilayka wa 'innee minal-Muslimeen (15) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena nataḍabbalu ʿanhum 'aḥsana mâ ʿamilou wa natajâwazu ʿan-sayyi-'âtihim fee 'aṣ-ḥâbil-Jannah; waʿ-daṣ-ṣidḍillaẓee kânou you-ʿadoun (16) Wallaẓee ḍâla li-wâlidayhi 'uffil-lakumâ 'ata-ʿidâninee 'an 'ukhraja wa ḍad khalatil-ḍurounu min-ḍablee wa humâ yastaġeethâni-LLâha way-laka 'âmin 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḍḍun-fayaḍoulu mâ hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen (17) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ḥaḍḍa ʿalayhimul-Ḍawlu fee 'umamin-ḍad khalat min-ḍab-lihim-minal-jinni wal-'ins; 'innahum Kânou khâsireen (18) Wa likullin-darajâtum-mimmâ ʿam-ilou, wa liyu-waffiyahum 'aʿ-mâlahum wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (19) Wa Yawma yuʿ-raḍullaẓeena kafarou ʿalan-Nâri 'aẓhabtum ṭayyibâtikum fee ḥayâ-tiku-mud-dunyâ wastam-taʿ-tum-bihâ fal-Yawma tuj-za-wna ʿaẓâbal-houni bimâ kuntum tastakbirouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaḍḍi wa bimâ kuntum tafsuḍoun (20)

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
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kh = خ
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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'Aḥḍâf
'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

۞ وَٱذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنذَرَ قَوْمَهُۥ بِٱلْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلنُّذُرُ
مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِۦٓ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَنَا عَنْ ءَالِهَتِنَا فَأْتِنَا
بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُبَلِّغُكُم مَّآ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا عَارِضٌ مُّمْطِرُنَا ۚ
بَلْ هُوَ مَا ٱسْتَعْجَلْتُم بِهِۦ ۖ رِيحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ
شَىْءٍۭ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ لَا يُرَىٰٓ إِلَّا مَسَٰكِنُهُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِيمَآ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰكُمْ فِيهِ
وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَٰرًا وَأَفْـِٔدَةً فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ
وَلَآ أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ وَلَآ أَفْـِٔدَتُهُم مِّن شَىْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا۟ يَجْحَدُونَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا ءَالِهَةً ۖ
بَلْ ضَلُّوا۟ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part26 Sura46 Ahqaf

ربع الحزب ٥١

21. Mention (Hud) one of 'Ad's (own) brethren: behold, he warned his people about the winding Sand-tracts: but there have been Warners before him and after him: "Worship ye none other than Allah: truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Mighty Day." 22. They said: "Hast thou come in order to turn us aside from our gods? Then bring upon us the (calamity) with which thou dost threaten us, if thou art telling the truth!" 23. He said: "The Knowledge (of when it will come) is only with Allah: I proclaim to you the mission on which I have been sent: but I see that ye are a people in ignorance!"... 24. Then, when they saw the (Penalty in the shape of) a cloud traversing the sky, coming to meet their valleys, they said, "This cloud will give us rain!". "Nay, it is the (calamity) ye were asking to be hastened!-a wind wherein is a Grievous Penalty! 25. "Everything will it destroy by the command of its Lord! " Then by the morning they- nothing was to be seen but (the ruins of) their houses! Thus do We recompense those given to sin! 26. And We had firmly established them in a (prosperity and) power which We have not given to you (ye Quraish!) And We had endowed them with (faculties of) hearing, seeing, heart and intellect: but of no profit to them were their (faculties of) hearing, sight, and heart and intellect, when they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah; and they were (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 27. We destroyed aforetime populations round about you; and We have shown the Signs in various ways, that they may turn (to Us). 28. Why then was no help forthcoming to them from those whom they worshipped as gods, besides Allah, as a means of access (to Allah)? Nay, they left them in the lurch: but that was their falsehood and their invention.

Waẓkur 'Âkhâ ʿÂdin 'iẕ 'anẓara ġawmahou bil-'AḤQÂFI wa ġad khalatin-nuẕuru mim-bayni ya-dayhi wa min khalfihee 'allâ taʿ-budou 'illa-LLâha 'innee 'akhâfu ʿalaykum ʿaẕâba Yawmin ʿaẓeem (21) Qâlou 'aji'-tanâ lita'-fikanâ ʿan 'âlihatinâ fa'-tinâ bimâ ta-ʿidunâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiqeen (22) Qâla 'in-namal-ʿilmu ʿinda-LLâhi wa 'uballiġukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee wa lâkin-nee 'arâkum ġawman-tajhaloun (23) Falammâ ra-'awhu ʿâriḍam-mustaqbila 'awdiyatihim qâlou hâẕâ ʿâriḍum-mum-ṭirunâ! Bal huwa mas-taʿ-jaltum-bih! Reeḥun-feehâ ʿAẕâbun 'aleem (24) Tudammiru kulla shay-'im-bi-'amri Rabbihâ fa-'aṣbaḥou lâ yurâ 'illâ masâkinuhum! Kaẕâlika najzil-ġawmal-mujrimeen (25) Wa laqad makkannâhum feemâ 'immakkannâkum feehi waja-ʿalnâ lahum sam-ʿanw-wa 'abṣâranw-wa 'af-'idatan-famâ 'aġnâ ʿanhum sam-ʿuhum wa lâ 'abṣâruhum wa lâ 'af-'idatuhum-min-shay-'in 'iẕ kânou yajḥadouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (26) Wa laqad 'ahlaknâ mâ ḥawlakum-minal-qurâ wa ṣarrafnal-'Âyâti la-ʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (27) Fa-lawlâ naṣara-humul-laẕeenat-takhaẕou min-douni-LLâhi qurbânan 'âlihah? Bal ḍallou ʿanhum; wa ẓâlika 'if-kuhum wa mâ kânou yaftaroun (28)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

'Aḥqâf

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَآ إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ فَلَمَّا
حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنصِتُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّا قُضِىَ وَلَّوْا۟ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِم مُّنذِرِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰقَوْمَنَآ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَٰبًا أُنزِلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿٣٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمَنَآ أَجِيبُوا۟ دَاعِىَ ٱللَّهِ وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَغْفِرْ لَكُم مِّن
ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرْكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَن لَّا يُجِبْ دَاعِىَ ٱللَّهِ
فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءُ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْىَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقَٰدِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُحْـِۦَ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ
إِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْعَزْمِ مِنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ
وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِل لَّهُمْ ۚ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَارٍ ۚ بَلَٰغٌ ۚ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

## سُورَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ

ترتيبها ٤٧ — آياتها ٣٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



29. Behold, We turned towards thee a company of Jinns (quietly) listening to the Qur-an: when they stood in the presence thereof, they said, "Listen in silence! ". When the (reading) was finished, they returned to their people, to warn (them of their sins). 30. They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming what came before it: it guides (men) to the Truth and to a Straight Path. 31. "O our people, hearken to the one who invites (you) to Allah, and believe in him: He will forgive you your faults, and deliver you from a Penalty Grievous. 32. "If any does not hearken to the one who invites (Us) to Allah, he cannot frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth, and no protectors can he have besides Allah: such men (wander) in manifest error." 33. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and never wearied with their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Yea, verily he has power over all things. 34. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (they will be asked,). "Is this not the Truth?"They will say, "Yea, by our Lord!"(One will say:) "Then taste ye the Penalty, for that ye were wont to deny (Truth)!" 35. Therefore patiently persevere, as did (all) apostles of inflexible purpose; and be in no haste about the (Unbelievers). On the Day that they see the (Punishment) promised them, (it will be) as if they had not tarried more than an hour in a single day. (Thine but) to proclaim the Message: but shall any be destroyed except those who transgress?

Wa 'iẕ ṣarafnâ 'ilayka nafaram-minal-Jinni yas-tami-ʿounal-Ǫur-'âna falammâ ḥaḍarouhu ǫâlou 'anṣitou! Falammâ ǫuḍiya wallaw 'ilâ ǫawmihim-munẕireen ﴿29﴾ Ǫâlou yâ-ǫawmanâ 'innâ samiʿ-nâ Kitâban 'unzila mim-baʿ-di Mousâ muṣaddiǫal-limâ bayna yadayhi yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaǫǫi wa 'ilâ Ṭareeǫim-Mustaǫeem ﴿30﴾ Yâ-ǫawmanâ 'ajeebou Dâ-ʿiya-LLâhi wa 'âminou bihee yaġfir lakum-min-ẕunoubikum wa yujirkum-min ʿAẕâbin 'aleem ﴿31﴾ Wa mallâ yujib Dâ-ʿiya-LLâhi falaysa bimuʿ-jizin-fil-'arḍi wa laysa lahou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'; 'ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿32﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẕee khalaǫas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa lam yaʿ-ya bi-khalǫihinna bi-ǫâdirin ʿalâ 'any-yuḥ-yi-yal-mawtâ? Balâ 'innahou ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ǫadeer ﴿33﴾ Wa Yawma yuʿ-raḍul-laẕeena kafarou ʿalan-Nâri 'a-laysa hâẕâ bil-Ḥaǫǫ? Ǫâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Ǫâla faẕouǫul-ʿaẕâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿34﴾ Faṣbir kamâ ṣabara 'ulul-ʿazmi minar-rusuli wa lâ tastaʿjil-lahum. Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawna mâ you-ʿadouna lam yalbathou 'illâ sâ-ʿatam-min-nahâr. Balâġ; fahal yuh-laku 'illal-ǫawmul-fâsiǫoun ﴿35﴾

## 38 Âyah MUḤAMMAD No 47



ǫ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'Aḥǫâf

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَءَامَنُوا۟ بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ ۙ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ وَأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ
ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَضَرْبَ ٱلرِّقَابِ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَآ أَثْخَنتُمُوهُمْ فَشُدُّوا۟ ٱلْوَثَاقَ فَإِمَّا مَنًّۢا بَعْدُ وَإِمَّا فِدَآءً حَتَّىٰ تَضَعَ ٱلْحَرْبُ
أَوْزَارَهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَٱنتَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَا۟ بَعْضَكُم
بِبَعْضٍ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَلَن يُضِلَّ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ سَيَهْدِيهِمْ
وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾ وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ ٱلْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا لَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تَنصُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَنصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فَتَعْسًا لَّهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ
فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ دَمَّرَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَمْثَٰلُهَا ﴿١٠﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَأَنَّ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾



Part26 Sura47

**Muhammad (the Prophet)**

**In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah,- their deeds will Allah render astray (from their mark). 2. But those who believe and work deeds of Righteousness, and believe in the (Revelation) sent down to Muhammad- for it is the Truth from their Lord,- He will remove from them their ills and improve their condition. 3. This because those who reject Allah follow vanities, while those who believe follow the Truth from their Lord: thus does Allah set forth for men their lessons by similitudes. 4. Therefore, when ye meet the Unbelievers (in fight). Smite at their necks; at length, when ye have thoroughly subdued them, bind a bond firmly (on them): thereafter (is the time for) either generosity or ransom: until the war lays down its burdens. Thus (are ye commanded): but if it had been Allah's Will, He could certainly have exacted retribution from them (Himself); but (He lets you fight) in order to test you, some with others. But those who are slain in the way of Allah, - He will never let their deeds be lost. 5. Soon will He guide them and improve their condition, 6. And admit them to the Garden which He has announced for them. 7. O ye who believe! If ye will aid (The cause of) Allah, He will aid you, and plant your feet firmly. 8. But those who reject (Allah),- for them is destruction, and (Allah) will render their deeds astray (from their mark). 9. That is because they hate the Revelation of Allah; so He has made their deeds fruitless. 10. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them (who did evil)? Allah brought utter destruction on them, and similar (fates await) those who reject Allah. 11. That is because Allah is the Protector of those who believe, but those who reject Allah have no protector.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Allaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi 'aḍalla 'aʿ-mâlahum ① Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa 'âmanou bimâ nuzzila ʿalâ MUḤAM-MADINW-wa huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim kaffara ʿanhum sayyi'âtihim wa 'aṣlaḥa bâlahum ② Ẓâlika bi-'annallaẓeena kafarut-taba-ʿul-bâṭila wa 'annallaẓeena 'âmanut-taba-ʿul-Ḥaqqa mir-Rabbihim; kaẓâlika yaḍribu-LLâhu linnâsi 'amthâlahum ③ Fa-'iẓâ laqee-tu-mullaẓeena kafarou faḍarbar-riqâbi ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'ath-khan-tumouhum fashuddul-wathâqa fa-'immâ mannam-baʿ-du wa 'immâ fidâ-'an ḥattâ taḍa-ʿal-ḥarbu 'awzârahâ. Ẓâlika walaw yashâ-'u-LLâhu lantaṣara minhum walâkil-liyab-luwa baʿ-ḍakum-bibaʿ-ḍ. Wallaẓeena qutilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi falany-yuḍilla 'aʿ-mâlahum ④ Sayah-deehim wa yuṣliḥu bâlahum ⑤ Wa yud-khiluhumul-Jannata ʿarrafahâ lahum ⑥ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'in-tanṣuru-LLâha yan-ṣurkum wa yu-thabbit 'aqdâ-makum ⑦ Wallaẓeena kafarou fataʿ-sal-lahum wa 'aḍalla 'aʿ-mâlahum ⑧ Ẓâlika bi-'annahum karihou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'aḥbaṭa 'aʿ-mâlahum ⑨ ❁ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿÂqibatullaẓeena min-qablihim? Dammara-LLâhu ʿalayhim, wa lil-kâfireena 'amthâluhâ ⑩ Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Mawlal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa 'annal-kâfireena lâ mawlâ lahum ⑪

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

**Muḥammad**

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدۡخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن
تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يَتَمَتَّعُونَ وَيَأۡكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأۡكُلُ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمُ
وَٱلنَّارُ مَثۡوٗى لَّهُمۡ ١٢ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرۡيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةٗ مِّن قَرۡيَتِكَ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَتۡكَ أَهۡلَكۡنَٰهُمۡ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمۡ ١٣ أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ كَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُۥ سُوٓءُ عَمَلِهِۦ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَهۡوَآءَهُمۡ ١٤ مَّثَلُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ
ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلۡمُتَّقُونَۖ فِيهَآ أَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّن مَّآءٍ غَيۡرِ ءَاسِنٖ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّن لَّبَنٖ لَّمۡ
يَتَغَيَّرۡ طَعۡمُهُۥ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّنۡ خَمۡرٖ لَّذَّةٖ لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ وَأَنۡهَٰرٞ مِّنۡ عَسَلٖ مُّصَفّٗىۖ
وَلَهُمۡ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَمَغۡفِرَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِمۡۖ كَمَنۡ هُوَ خَٰلِدٞ فِي ٱلنَّارِ
وَسُقُواْ مَآءً حَمِيمٗا فَقَطَّعَ أَمۡعَآءَهُمۡ ١٥ وَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَسۡتَمِعُ إِلَيۡكَ
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا خَرَجُواْ مِنۡ عِندِكَ قَالُواْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مَاذَا قَالَ ءَانِفًاۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمۡ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَهۡوَآءَهُمۡ ١٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱهۡتَدَوۡاْ زَادَهُمۡ هُدٗى وَءَاتَىٰهُمۡ تَقۡوَىٰهُمۡ ١٧ فَهَلۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَن تَأۡتِيَهُم بَغۡتَةٗۖ فَقَدۡ جَآءَ أَشۡرَاطُهَاۚ فَأَنَّىٰ لَهُمۡ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
ذِكۡرَىٰهُمۡ ١٨ فَٱعۡلَمۡ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرۡ لِذَنۢبِكَ
وَلِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعۡلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمۡ وَمَثۡوَىٰكُمۡ ١٩





12. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and do Righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; while those who reject Allah will enjoy (this world) and eat as cattle eat; and the Fire will be their abode. 13. And how many cities, with more power than thy city which has driven thee out, have We destroyed (for their sins)? And there was one to aid them. 14. Is then one who is on a clear (Path) from his Lord, no better than one to whom the evil of his conduct seems pleasing, and such as follow their own lusts? 15. (Here is) a Parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised: in it are rivers of water incorruptible; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine, a joy to those who drink; and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it there are for them all kinds of fruits; and Grace from their Lord. (Can those in such Bliss) be compared to such as shall dwell for ever in the Fire, and be given, to drink, boiling water, so that it cuts up their bowels (to pieces)? 16. And among them are men who listen to thee, but in the end, when they go out from thee, they say to those who have received Knowledge, "What is it he said just then?"Such are men whose hearts Allah has sealed, and who follow their own lusts. 17. But to those who receive Guidance, He increases the (light of) Guidance, and bestows on them their Piety and Restraint (from evil). 18. Do they then only wait for the Hour,- that it should come on them of a sudden? But already have come some tokens thereof, and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their admonition? 19. Know, therefore, that there is no god but Allah, and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and for the men and women who believe: for Allah knows how ye move about and how ye dwell in your homes.

'Inna-LLâha yud-khilul-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; wallaẓeena kafarou yata-matta-ʿouna wa ya'-koulouna ka-mâ ta'-kulul-'an-ʿâmu wan-Nâru mathwal-lahum ﴿12﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḳaryatin hiya 'ashaddu ḳuwwatam-min-ḳaryatikallatee 'akhrajatka 'ah-laknâhum falâ nâṣira lahum ﴿13﴾ 'Afaman-kâna ʿalâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rab-bihee kaman-zuyyina lahou sou-'u ʿamalihee wattaba-ʿou 'ahwâ-'ahum ﴿14﴾ Mathalul-Jannatillatee wu-ʿidal-Muttaḳoun; feehâ 'an-hârum-mim-mâ-'in ġayri 'â-sininw-wa 'anhârum-mil-labanil-lam yata-ġayyar ṭaʿ-muhou wa 'anhârum-min khamril-laẕẕatil-lish-shâribeena wa 'anhârum-min ʿasalim-muṣaffâ. Wa lahum feehâ min-kullith-thamarâti wa maġfiratum-mir-Rabbihim; Kaman huwa khâlidun-fin-Nâri wa suḳou mâ-'an ḥameeman-faḳaṭṭa-ʿa 'am-ʿâ-'ahum ﴿15﴾ Wa minhum-many-yastami-ʿu 'ilayka ḥattâ 'iẓâ kharajou min ʿin-dika ḳâlou lillaẓeena 'outul-ʿilma mâ-ẓâ ḳâla 'ânifâ? 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ṭaba-ʿa-LLâhu ʿalâ ḳuloubihim wat-taba-ʿou 'ahwâ-'ahum ﴿16﴾ Wallaẓeenah-tadaw zâdahum hudanw-wa 'âtâhum taḳwâhum ﴿17﴾ Fahal yanẓurouna 'illas-Sâ-ʿata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-baġtah? Faḳad jâ-'a 'ashrâ-ṭuhâ. Fa-'annâ lahum 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum ẕikrâhum ﴿18﴾ Faʿ-lam 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu wastaġfir li-ẓambika wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu mutaḳallabakum wa math-wâkum ﴿19﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Muḥammad
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ۖ فَإِذَآ أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ
مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا ٱلْقِتَالُ ۙ رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ ٱلْمَغْشِىِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۖ فَأَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ
﴿٢٠﴾ طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ ۚ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ ٱلْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ﴿٢١﴾ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَن تُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوٓا۟ أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعْمَىٰٓ أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
أَمْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَآ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِهِم
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَى ۙ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمْلَىٰ
لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا۟ مَا نَزَّلَ
ٱللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِى بَعْضِ ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ
وَأَدْبَٰرَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَآ أَسْخَطَ ٱللَّهَ
وَكَرِهُوا۟ رِضْوَٰنَهُۥ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَن لَّن يُخْرِجَ ٱللَّهُ أَضْغَٰنَهُمْ ﴿٢٩﴾



20. Those who believe say, "Why is not a Sura sent down (for us)?"But when a Sura of basic or categorical meaning is revealed, and fighting is mentioned therein, thou wilt see those in whose hearts is a disease looking at thee with a look of one in swoon at the approach of death. But more fitting for them- 21. Were it to obey and say what is just, and when a matter is resolved on, it were best for them it they were true to Allah. 22. Then, is it to be expected of you, if ye were put in authority, that ye will do mischief in the land, and break your ties of kith and kin? 23. Such are the men whom Allah has cursed for He has made them deaf and blinded their sight. 24. Do they not then earnestly seek to understand the Qur'an, or are their hearts locked up by them? 25. Those who turn back as apostates after Guidance was clearly shown to them,- the Evil One has instigated them and buoyed them up with false hopes. 26. This, because they said to those who hate what Allah has revealed, "We will obey you in part of (this) matter"; but Allah knows their (inner) secrets. 27. But how (will it be) when the angels take their souls at death, and smite their faces and their backs? 28. This because they followed that which called forth the Wrath of Allah, and they hated Allah's good pleasure; so He made their deeds of no effect. 29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease, think that Allah will not bring to light all their rancour?

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa yaqoulullaẕeena 'âmanou lawlâ nuzzilat Sourah? Fa-'iẓâ 'unzilat Souratum-Muḥ-kamatunw-wa ẕukira feehal-qitâlu ra-'aytallaẕeena fee quloubihim-maraḍuny-yanẓurouna 'ilayka naẓaral-maġ-shiyyi ʿalay-hi minal-mawt. Fa-'awlâ lahum ﴿20﴾ Ṭâ-ʿatunw-wa qawlum-maʿ-rouf. Fa-'iẓâ ʿazamal-'amru falaw ṣadaqu-LLâha lakâna khayral-lahum ﴿21﴾ Fahal ʿasay-tum 'in-tawallay-tum 'an-tufsidou fil-'arḍi wa tuqaṭṭi-ʿou 'arḥâmakum ﴿22﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena la-ʿanahumu-LLâhu fa-'aṣammahum wa 'aʿ-mâ 'abṣârahum ﴿23﴾ 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Qur-'âna 'am ʿalâ quloubin 'aqfâluhâ ﴿24﴾ 'Innallaẕeenar-taddou ʿalâ 'adbâri-him-mim-baʿ-di mâ tabayyana lahumul-Hudash-Shayṭânu sawwala lahum wa 'amlâ lahum ﴿25﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'annahum qâlou lillaẕeena karihou mâ naz-zala-LLâhu sanuṭee-ʿukum fee baʿ-ḍil-'amr; wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu 'isrâ-rahum ﴿26﴾ Fakayfa 'iẓâ tawaf-fat-humul-malâ-'ikatu yaḍri-bouna wujouhahum wa 'ad-bârahum ﴿27﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'annahumut-taba-ʿou mâ 'as-khaṭa-LLâha wa karihou riḍwânahou fa-'aḥ-baṭa 'aʿ-mâlahum ﴿28﴾ 'Am ḥasibal-laẕeena fee quloubihim-maraḍun 'allany-yukhrija-LLâhu 'aḍġânahum ﴿29﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

Muḥammad

وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَأَرَيْنَٰكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ ۚ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِى
لَحْنِ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَعْلَمَ
ٱلْمُجَٰهِدِينَ مِنكُمْ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَا۟ أَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَشَآقُّوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ
لَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسَيُحْبِطُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾
۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوٓا۟
أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا۟
وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَلَا تَهِنُوا۟ وَتَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلسَّلْمِ
وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَتِرَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۚ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ يُؤْتِكُمْ أُجُورَكُمْ
وَلَا يَسْـَٔلْكُمْ أَمْوَٰلَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن يَسْـَٔلْكُمُوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ
تَبْخَلُوا۟ وَيُخْرِجْ أَضْغَٰنَكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ
لِتُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَمِنكُم مَّن يَبْخَلُ ۖ وَمَن يَبْخَلْ
فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخَلُ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْغَنِىُّ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْفُقَرَآءُ ۚ وَإِن
تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوٓا۟ أَمْثَٰلَكُم ﴿٣٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



30. Had We so willed, We could have shown them up to thee, and thou shouldst have known them by their marks: but surely thou wilt know them by the tone of their speech! And Allah knows all that ye do. 31. And We shall try you until We test those among you who strive their utmost and persevere in patience; and We shall try your reported (mettle). 32. Those who reject Allah, hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, and resist the Apostle, after Guidance has been clearly shown to them, will not injure Allah in the least, but He will make their deeds of no effect. 33. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and make not vain your deeds! 34. Those who reject Allah, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, then die rejecting Allah,- Allah will not forgive them. 35. Be not weary and faint-hearted, crying for peace, when ye should be uppermost: for Allah is with you, and will never put you in loss for your (good) deeds. 36. The life of this world is but play and amusement: and if ye believe and guard against evil, He will grant you your recompense, and will not ask you (to give up) your possessions. 37. If He were to ask you for all of them, and press you, ye would covetously withhold, and He would bring out all your ill-feeling. 38. Behold, ye are those invited to spend (of your substance) in the Way of Allah: but among you are some that are niggardly. But any who are niggardly are so at the expense of their own souls. But Allah is free of all wants, and it is ye that are needy. If ye turn back (from the Path), He will substitute in your stead another people; then they would not be like you!

Wa law nashâ-'u la-'aray-nâ-kahum fala-ʿarafta-hum-biseemâhum; wa lataʿ-rifan-nahum fee laḥnilqawl! Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu 'aʿ-mâlakum (30) Wa lanab-luwannakum ḥattâ naʿ-lamal-mujâhideena minkum waṣ-ṣâbireena wa nabluwa 'akhbârakum (31) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa shâqqur-Rasoula mim-baʿ-di mâ tabayyana la-humul-Hudâ lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa sayuḥ-biṭu 'aʿ-mâla-hum (32) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿur-Rasoula wa lâ tubṭilou 'aʿ-mâlakum (33) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yaġfira-LLâhu lahum (34) Falâ tahinou wa tad-ʿou 'ilas-salmi wa 'antumul-'aʿ-lawna wa-LLâhu ma-ʿakum wa lany-yatirakum 'aʿ-mâla-kum (35) 'Innamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-ʿibunw-wa lahw; wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaqou yu'-tikum 'ujourakum wa lâ yas-'alkum 'amwâlakum (36) 'Iny-yas-'alkumouhâ fa-yuḥfikum tabkhalou wa yukhrij 'aḍġânakum (37) Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i tudʿ-awna litunfiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi famin-kum-many-yabkhal. Wa many-yabkhal fa-'innamâ yabkhalu ʿan-nafsih. Wa-LLâ-hul-Ġaniyyu wa 'antu-mul-Fuqarâ'. Wa 'in-tatawallaw yastabdil qawman ġayrakum thumma lâ yakounou 'amthâlakum (38)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

Muḥammad
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

# سُورَةُ الفَتۡحِ

ترتيبها ٤٨ آياتها ٢٩

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا فَتَحۡنَا لَكَ فَتۡحًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١﴾ لِّيَغۡفِرَ لَكَ ٱللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِن ذَنۢبِكَ
وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ عَلَيۡكَ وَيَهۡدِيَكَ صِرَٰطًا مُّسۡتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾
وَيَنصُرَكَ ٱللَّهُ نَصۡرًا عَزِيزًا ﴿٣﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنزَلَ ٱلسَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ لِيَزۡدَادُوٓاْ إِيمَٰنًا مَّعَ إِيمَٰنِهِمۡۗ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٤﴾ لِّيُدۡخِلَ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَٱلۡمُؤۡمِنَٰتِ
جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرَ عَنۡهُمۡ
سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمۡۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ فَوۡزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥﴾ وَيُعَذِّبَ
ٱلۡمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلۡمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلۡمُشۡرِكِينَ وَٱلۡمُشۡرِكَٰتِ ٱلظَّآنِّينَ
بِٱللَّهِ ظَنَّ ٱلسَّوۡءِۚ عَلَيۡهِمۡ دَآئِرَةُ ٱلسَّوۡءِۖ وَغَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡ
وَلَعَنَهُمۡ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمۡ جَهَنَّمَۖ وَسَآءَتۡ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ
شَٰهِدٗا وَمُبَشِّرٗا وَنَذِيرٗا ﴿٨﴾ لِّتُؤۡمِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ
وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكۡرَةٗ وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٩﴾



**Fat-h, or Victory**

**In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Verily We have granted thee a manifest Victory: 2. That Allah may forgive thee thy faults of the past and those to follow; fulfil His favour to thee; and guide thee on the Straight Way; 3. And that Allah may help thee with powerful help. 4. It is He Who sent down Tranquillity into the hearts of the Believers, that they may add Faith to their Faith;- for to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom;- 5. That He may admit the men and women who believe, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for aye, and remove their ills from them;- and that is, in the sight of Allah, the highest achievement (for man), 6. And that He may punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Polytheists, men and women, who imagine an evil opinion of Allah. On them is a round of Evil: the Wrath of Allah is on them: He has cursed them and got Hell ready for them: and evil is it for a destination. 7. For to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 8. We have truly sent thee as a witness, as a bringer of Glad Tidings, and as a Warner: 9. In order that ye (o men) may believe in Allah and His Apostle, that ye may assist and honour Him, and celebrate His praises morning and evening.

29 'Âyah

# FAT-Ḥ

No 48

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Innâ fataḥnâ laka Fat-ḥam-Mubeenâ (1) Liyaġ-fira laka-LLâhu mâ taqaddama min-ẓambika wa mâ ta-'akh-khara wa yutimma ni'-matahou 'alay-ka wa yahdi-yaka Ṣirâṭam-Mustaqeemâ (2) Wa yanṣuraka-LLâhu Naṣran 'Azeezâ (3) Huwallaẕee 'anzalas-Sakeenata fee quloubil-Mu'-mineena li-yazdâdou 'eemânam-ma-'a 'eemânihim; wa li-LLâhi Junoudus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Al-eeman Ḥakeemâ (4) Li-yud-khilal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa yukaffira 'an-hum sayyi-'âti-him; wa kâna ẓâlika 'inda-LLâhi fawzan 'aẓeemâ (5) Wa yu-'aẓẓibal-Munâfiqeena wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâtiẓ-ẓân-neena bi-LLâhi ẓannas-saw'. 'Alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa ġaḍiba-LLâhu 'alay-him wa la-'anahum wa 'a-'adda lahum Jahannam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (6) Wa li-LLâhi Ju-noudus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Azee-zan Ḥakeemâ (7) 'Innâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubash-shiranw-wa Naẓeerâ (8) Litu'-minou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa tu-'azzirouhu wa tuwaqqirouhu wa tusabbiḥouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ (9)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa

Fat-ḥ
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ يَدُ ٱللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۚ
فَمَن نَّكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنكُثُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِمَا عَٰهَدَ عَلَيْهُ
ٱللَّهَ فَسَيُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَآ أَمْوَٰلُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ يَقُولُونَ
بِأَلْسِنَتِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ فَمَن يَمْلِكُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا ۚ بَلْ كَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
خَبِيرًا ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَنقَلِبَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزُيِّنَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَنتُمْ ظَنَّ ٱلسَّوْءِ
وَكُنتُمْ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ فَإِنَّآ
أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا ٱنطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَىٰ
مَغَانِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۖ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُبَدِّلُوا۟
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُل لَّن تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَٰلِكُمْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا ۚ بَلْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



10. Verily those who plight their fealty to thee do no less than plight their fealty to Allah: the Hand of Allah is over their hands: then any one who violates his oath, does so to the harm of his own soul, and any one who fulfils what he has covenanted with Allah,- Allah will soon grant him a great Reward. 11. The desert Arabs who lagged behind will say to thee: "We were engaged in (looking after) our flocks and herds, and our families: do thou then ask forgiveness for us."They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allah, if His Will is to give you some loss or to give you some profit? But Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 12. "Nay, ye thought that the Apostle and the Believers would never return to their families; this seemed pleasing in your hearts, and ye conceived an evil thought, for ye are a people lost (in wickedness)."

13. And if any believe not in Allah and His Apostle, We have prepared, for those who reject Allah, a Blazing Fire!
14. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: He forgives whom He wills, and He punishes whom He wills: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Those who lagged behind (will say), when ye (are free to) march and take booty (in war): "Permit us to follow you."They wish to change Allah's decree: Say: "Not thus will ye follow us: Allah has already declared (this) beforehand": then they will say, "But ye are jealous of us."Nay, but little do they understand (such things).

'Innallaẕeena yubâ-yi-ʿou-naka 'innamâ yubâyi-ʿouna-LLâha yadu-LLâhi fawq̇a 'aydeehim; faman-nakatha fa-'inna-mâ yankuthu ʿalâ nafsih; wa man 'awfâ bimâ ʿâhada ʿalay-hu-LLâha fasayu'-teehi 'aj-ran ʿaẓeemâ ⑩ Sayaq̇oulu lakal-mukhallafouna minal-'Aʿ-râbi shaġalatnâ 'amwâlunâ wa 'ahlounâ fastaġfir lanâ. Yaq̇oulouna bi-'alsinatihim-mâ laysa fee q̇uloubihim. Q̇ul famany-yamliku lakum-mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda bikum ḍarran 'aw 'arâda bikum naf-ʿâ? Bal kâna-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna khabeerâ ⑪ Bal ẕanantum 'allany-yan-q̇alibar-Rasoulu wal-Mu'-minouna 'ilâ 'ahleehim 'abadanw-wa zuyyina ẓâlika fee q̇uloubikum wa ẓanantum ẓannas-saw-'i wa kuntum q̇awmam-bourâ ⑫ Wa mal-lam yu'mim-bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee fa-'innâ 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-Kâfireena Sa-ʿee-râ ⑬ Wa li-LLâhi Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yaġfiru limany-yashâ'u wa yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ'; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ⑭ Sayaq̇oulul-mukhallafouna 'Iẓan-ṭalaq̇tum 'ilâ maġânima lita'-khuẓouhâ ẓarounâ nattabiʿ-kum; yuree-douna 'any-yubaddilou Kalâma-LLâh. Q̇ul-lan-tattabi-ʿounâ kaẓâlikum q̇âla-LLâhu min-q̇abl; fasayaq̇oulouna bal taḥsudounanâ. Bal kânou lâ yaf-q̇ahouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ ⑮

| | |
|---|---|
| q̇ = ق | |
| ḍ = ض | |
| ġ = غ | |
| ṭ = ط | |
| s = س | |
| ṣ = ص | |
| ḥ = ح | |
| z = ز | |
| ẓ = ذ | |
| ẓ = ظ | |
| th = ث | |
| kh = خ | |
| sh = ش | |
| j = ج | |
| ʿ = ع | |
| ' = ء | |
| **Long Vowels** | |
| ee = ي | |
| ou = و | |
| â = ا | |
| **Short Vowels** | |
| i = ـِ (كسرة) | |
| u = ـُ (ضمة) | |
| a = ـَ (فتحة) | |
| 'aw = أَوْ | |
| wa = وَ | |
| **Fat-ḥ** | |
| 'ay = أَيْ | |
| yâ = يا | |

قُل لِّلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ أُو۟لِى بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ
تُقَٰتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسْلِمُونَ ۖ فَإِن تُطِيعُوا۟ يُؤْتِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۖ
وَإِن تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾ لَّيْسَ
عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ ۗ
وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ لَّقَدْ رَضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَأَنزَلَ ٱلسَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَٰبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَغَانِمَ
كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَعَدَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَٰذِهِۦ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِىَ
ٱلنَّاسِ عَنكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ ءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَٰطًا
مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَوْ قَٰتَلَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لَوَلَّوُا۟ ٱلْأَدْبَٰرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ سُنَّةَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِى قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾





16. Say to the desert Arabs who lagged behind: "Ye shall be summoned (to fight) against a people given to vehement war: then shall ye fight, or they shall submit. Then if ye show obedience, Allah will grant you a goodly reward, but if ye turn back as ye did before, He will punish you with a grievous Penalty. 17. No blame is there on the blind, nor is there blame on the lame, nor on one ill (if he joins not the war): but he that obeys Allah and His Apostle,- (Allah) will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and he who turns back, (Allah) will punish him with a grievous Penalty. 18. Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore Fealty to thee under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory; 19. And many gains will they acquire (besides): and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 20. Allah has promised you many gains that ye shall acquire, and He has given you these beforehand; and He has restrained the hands of men from you; that it may be a Sign for the Believers, and that He may guide you to a Straight Path; 21. And other gains (there are), which are not within your power, but which Allah has compassed: and Allah has power over all things. 22. If the Unbelievers should fight you, they would certainly turn their backs; then would they find neither protector nor helper. 23. (Such has been) the practice (approved) of Allah already in the past: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

Q̇ul-lil-mukhallafeena minal-'A'-râbi satud-'awna 'ilâ q̇awmin 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-tuq̇âtilounahum 'aw yuslimoun. Fa-'in-tuṭee-'ou yu'ti-kumu-LLâhu 'ajran ḥasanâ; wa 'in-tatawallaw kamâ tawallay-tum-min-q̇ablu yu-'aẓẓibkum 'aẓâban 'aleemâ (16) Laysa 'alal-'a'-mâ ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-'a'-raji ḥara-junw-wa lâ 'alal-mareeḍi ḥaraj. Wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhilhu Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; wa many-yatawalla yu-'aẓẓibhu 'aẓâban 'aleemâ (17) ❁ Laq̇ad raḍi-ya-LLâhu 'anil-Mu'-mineena 'iẓ yubâ-yi-'ou-naka taḥtash-Shajarati fa-'alima mâ fee q̇uloubihim fa-'anzalas-Sakeenata 'alayhim wa 'athâbahum Fat-ḥan-q̇areebâ (18) Wa maġânima katheeratany-ya'-khuẓounahâ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ (19) Wa-'adakumu-LLâhu maġânima katheeratan-ta'-khuẓounahâ fa-'ajjala lakum hâẓihee wa kaffa 'aydiyan-nâsi 'an-kum wa litakouna 'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineena wa yahdiyakum Ṣirâṭam-Mustaq̇eemâ (20) Wa 'ukhrâ lam taq̇dirou 'alayhâ q̇ad 'aḥâṭa-LLâhu bi-hâ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeerâ (21) Wa law q̇âtalakumullaẓeena kafarou lawalla-wul-'adbâra thumma lâ yajidouna waliyy-anw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (22) Sunnata-LLâhillatee q̇ad khalat min-q̇abl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ (23)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Fat-ḥ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُم بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ هُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْهَدْىَ
مَعْكُوفًا أَن يَبْلُغَ مَحِلَّهُۥ ۚ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُّؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَآءٌ مُّؤْمِنَٰتٌ
لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَن تَطَـُٔوهُمْ فَتُصِيبَكُم مِّنْهُم مَّعَرَّةٌۢ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ
لِّيُدْخِلَ ٱللَّهُ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا۟ لَعَذَّبْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِذْ جَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ
وَكَانُوٓا۟ أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾
لَّقَدْ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ ٱلرُّءْيَا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ لَتَدْخُلُنَّ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ
ٱلْحَرَامَ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ
لَا تَخَافُونَ ۖ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا۟ فَجَعَلَ مِن دُونِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ
ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِۦ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part26 Sura48
Fat-h

**24**. And it is He Who has restrained their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Mecca, after that He gave you the victory over them. And Allah sees well all that ye do. **25**. They are the ones who denied revelation and hindered you from the Sacred Mosque and the sacrificial animals, detained from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and believing women whom ye did not know that ye were trampling down and on whose account a crime would have accrued to you without (your) knowledge, (Allah would have allowed you to force your way, but he held back your hands) that He may admit to His Mercy whom He will. If they had been apart, We should certainly have punished the Unbelievers among them with a grievous punishment. **26**. While the Unbelievers got up in their hearts heat and cant- the heat and cant of Ignorance,- Allah sent down His Tranquillity to his Apostle and to the Believers, and made them stick close to the command of self-restraint; and well were they entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allah has full knowledge of all things. **27**. Truly did Allah fulfil the vision for His Apostle: ye shall enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allah wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For He knew what ye knew not, and He granted, besides this, a speedy victory. **28**. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion: and enough is Allah for a Witness.

Wa Huwallaẕee kaffa 'aydi-yahum ʿankum wa 'aydiyakum ʿanhum-bi-baṭni Makkata mim-baʿ-di 'an 'aẓfarakum ʿalay-him. Wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿24﴾ Humullaẕeena kafarou wa ṣaddoukum ʿanil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wal-hadya maʿ-koufan 'any-yabluġa maḥillah. Wa lawlâ ri-jâlum-Mu'-minouna wa nisâ-'um-Mu'-minâtul-lam taʿ-lamouhum 'an-taṭa-'ouhum fatuṣeebakum-mi-nhum-ma-ʿarratum-bi-ġayri ʿilm; li-yudkhila-LLâhu fee Raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Law tazayyalou la-ʿaẓẓabnallaẕeena kafarou minhum ʿaẓâban 'al-eemâ ﴿25﴾ 'Iẕ ja-ʿalallaẕeena kafarou fee ḳulou-bihimul-ḥamiyyata Ḥamiyyatal-Jâhi-liyyati fa-'anzala-LLâhu Sakeenatahou ʿalâ Rasoulihee wa ʿalal-Mu'-mineena wa 'alzamahum kalimatat-taḳwâ wa kânou 'aḥaḳḳa bihâ wa 'ahlahâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleemâ ﴿26﴾ Laḳad ṣadaḳa-LLâhu Rasoulahur-ru'-yâ bil-ḥaḳḳ; latad-khulunnal-Mas-jidal-Ḥarâma 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineena muḥalliḳeena ru-'ousakum wa muḳaṣṣireena lâ takhâfoun. Fa-ʿalima mâ lam taʿ-lamou faja-ʿala min-douni ẕâlika fat-ḥan-ḳareebâ ﴿27﴾ Huwallaẕee 'arsala Ra-soulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaḳḳi liyuẓhirahou ʿalad-deeni kullih; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ ﴿28﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa

Fat-ḥ
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

مُّحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥٓ أَشِدَّآءُ عَلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَآءُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ
تَرَىٰهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۖ سِيمَاهُمْ
فِى وُجُوهِهِم مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلسُّجُودِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۚ وَمَثَلُهُمْ
فِى ٱلْإِنجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْـَٔهُۥ فَـَٔازَرَهُۥ فَٱسْتَغْلَظَ فَٱسْتَوَىٰ
عَلَىٰ سُوقِهِۦ يُعْجِبُ ٱلزُّرَّاعَ لِيَغِيظَ بِهِمُ ٱلْكُفَّارَ ۗ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِنْهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًۢا ﴿٢٩﴾

## سُورَةُ الحُجُرَاتِ

ترتيبها ٤٩ — آياتها ١٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَرْفَعُوٓا۟ أَصْوَٰتَكُمْ
فَوْقَ صَوْتِ ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا۟ لَهُۥ بِٱلْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَٰتَهُمْ عِندَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱمْتَحَنَ ٱللَّهُ
قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُنَادُونَكَ مِن وَرَآءِ ٱلْحُجُرَٰتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



29. Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah; and those who are with him are strong against Unbelievers, (but) Compassionate amongst each other. Thou wilt see them bow and prostrate themselves (in prayer), seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure. On their faces are their marks, (being) the traces of their prostration. This is their similitude in the Taurat; and their similitude in the Gospel is: Like a seed which sends forth its blade, then makes it strong; it then becomes thick, and it stands on its own stem, (filling) the sowers with wonder and delight. As a result, it fills the Unbelievers with rage at them. Allah has promised those among them who believe and do righteous deeds forgiveness, and a great Reward.

**Hujurat, or the Inner Apartments**

**In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. O ye who believe! Put not yourselves forward before Allah and His Apostle; but fear Allah: for Allah is He Who hears and knows all things. 2. O ye who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak aloud to him in talk, as ye may speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds become vain and ye perceive not. 3. Those that lower their voice in the presence of Allah's Apostle,- their hearts has Allah tested for piety: for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward. 4. Those who shout out to thee from without the Inner Apartments- most of them lack understanding.

Muḥammadur-Rasoulu-LLâh; wallaẓeena ma-ʿahou 'a-shid-dâ-'u ʿalal-kuffâri ruḥamâ-'u baynahum tarâhum rukka-ʿan-sujjadany-yabtaġouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânâ. Seemâhum fee wujouhi-him-min 'atharis-sujoud. Ẓâlika mathaluhum fit-Tawrâh; wa mathaluhum fil-'Injeeli kazar-ʿin 'akhraja shaṭ-'ahou fa-'âzarahou fastaġlaẓa fastawâ ʿalâ souqihee yuʿ-jibuz-zurrâ-ʿa li-yaġeeẓa bihimul-kuffâr. Wa-ʿada-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti minhum-Maġfiratanw-wa 'Ajran ʿaẓeemâ (29)

## 18 'Âyah — ḤUJURÂT — No 49

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'âmanou lâ tuqaddimou bayna yada-yi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (1) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tarfa-ʿou 'aṣwâta-kum fawqa ṣawtin-Nabi-yyi wa lâ tajharou lahou bil-qawli kajahri baʿ-ḍikum li-baʿ-ḍin 'an-taḥbaṭa 'aʿ-mâlukum wa 'an-tum lâ tash-ʿuroun (2) 'Innallaẓeena yaġuḍḍouna 'aṣwâtahum ʿinda Rasouli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeenam-taḥana-LLâhu quloubahum littaqwâ; lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa 'Ajrun ʿaẓeem (3) 'Innallaẓeena yunâdounaka minw-warâ-'il-ḤUJURÂTI 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-qiloun (4)

ṣ = ص
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
ġ = غ
q = ق
ʿ = ع
' = ء
j = ج
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ḏ = ذ
s = س

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا



Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن جَآءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌۢ بِنَبَإٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟
أَن تُصِيبُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بِجَهَٰلَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِى كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْإِيمَٰنَ وَزَيَّنَهُۥ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ وَٱلْفُسُوقَ وَٱلْعِصْيَانَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلرَّٰشِدُونَ ﴿٧﴾
فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِن طَآئِفَتَانِ
مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱقْتَتَلُوا۟ فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَإِنۢ بَغَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا
عَلَى ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ فَقَٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى تَبْغِى حَتَّىٰ تَفِىٓءَ إِلَىٰٓ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن فَآءَتْ
فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمَا بِٱلْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ
عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَآءٌ مِّن نِّسَآءٍ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا
مِّنْهُنَّ ۖ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا۟ بِٱلْأَلْقَٰبِ ۖ بِئْسَ ٱلِٱسْمُ
ٱلْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



5. If only they had patience until thou couldst come out to them, it would be best for them: but Allah is Oft- Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. O ye who believe! If a wicked person comes to you with any news, ascertain the truth, lest ye harm people unwittingly, and afterwards become full of repentance for what ye have done. 7. And know that among you is Allah's Apostle: were he, in many matters, to follow your (wishes), ye would certainly fall into misfortune: but Allah has endeared the Faith to you, and has made it beautiful in your hearts, and He has made hateful to you unbelief, wickedness, and rebellion: such indeed are those who walk in righteousness;- 8. A grace and favour from Allah; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 9. If two parties among the Believers fall into a quarrel, make ye peace between them: but if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then fight ye (all) against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of Allah; but if it complies, then make peace between them with justice, and be fair: for Allah loves those who are fair (and just). 10. The Believers are but a single Brotherhood: so make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers; and fear Allah, that ye may receive Mercy. 11. O ye who believe! Let not some men among you laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor let some women laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor defame nor be sarcastic to each other, nor call each other by (offensive) nicknames: ill-seeming is a name connoting wickedness, (to be used of one) after he has believed: and those who do not desist are (indeed) doing wrong.

Wa law 'annahum ṣabarou ḥattâ takhruja 'ilay-him lakâna khayrallahum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou 'in-jâ-'akum fâsiḳum-binaba-'in-fatabayyanou 'an-tuṣeebou ḳawmam-bijahâ-latin-fatuṣbiḥou ʿalâ mâ fa-ʿaltum nâdimeen (6) Waʿ-lamou 'anna feekum Rasoula-LLâh; law yuṭee-ʿukum fee katheerim-minal-'amri la-ʿanittum wa lâkinna-LLâha ḥabbaba 'ilaykumul-'Eemâna wa zayyanahou fee ḳuloubikum wa kar-raha 'ilaykumul-kufra wal-fusouḳa wal-ʿiṣyân; 'ulâ-'ika humur-râshi-doun (7) Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa niʿ-mah; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (8) Wa 'in-ṭâ-'ifatâni minal-Mu'-mineenaḳ-tatalou fa-'aṣliḥou baynahumâ; fa-'im-baġat 'iḥdâhumâ ʿalal-'ukhrâ faḳâti-lullatee tabġee ḥattâ tafee-'a 'ilâ 'amri-LLâh; fa-'in-fâ-'at fa-'aṣliḥou bay-nahumâ bil-ʿadli wa 'aḳsiṭou; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muḳsiṭeen (9) 'Innamal-Mu'-minouna 'Ikhwatun-fa-'aṣliḥou bayna 'akhawaykum; wattaḳu-LLâha la-ʿallakum turḥamoun (10) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ yas-khar ḳawmum-min-ḳawmin ʿasâ 'any-yakounou khayram-minhum wa lâ nisâ-'um-min-nisâ-'in ʿasâ 'any-yakunna khayram-min-hunn; wa lâ talmizou 'anfusakum wa lâ tanâbazou bil-'alḳâb; bi'-sa-lismul-fusouḳu baʿ-dal-'eemân; wa mal-lam yatub fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (11)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱجْتَنِبُواْ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ ۖ
وَلَا تَجَسَّسُواْ وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم بَعْضًا ۚ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن
يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ
رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰكُم مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
شُعُوبًا وَقَبَآئِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوٓاْ ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَتْقَىٰكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾ ۞ قَالَتِ ٱلْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا ۖ قُل لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُواْ وَلَٰكِن
قُولُوٓاْ أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ ٱلْإِيمَٰنُ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَا يَلِتْكُم مِّنْ أَعْمَٰلِكُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُواْ
وَجَٰهَدُواْ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلصَّٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ أَتُعَلِّمُونَ ٱللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ
﴿١٦﴾ يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُواْ ۖ قُل لَّا تَمُنُّواْ عَلَىَّ إِسْلَٰمَكُم ۖ بَلِ ٱللَّهُ
يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَىٰكُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾



12. O ye who believe! Avoid suspicion as much (as possible): for suspicion is some cases is a sin: and spy not on each other, nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, ye would abhor it... But fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 13. O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things). 14. The desert Arabs say, "We believe."Say, "ye have no faith; but Ye (only) say, ' We have submitted our wills to Allah,' for not yet has Faith entered your hearts. But if ye obey Allah and His Apostle, He will not belittle aught of your deeds: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 15. Only those are Believers who have believed in Allah and His Apostle, and have never since doubted, but have striven with their belongings and their persons in the Cause of Allah: such are the sincere ones. 16. Say: "What! Will ye instruct Allah about your religion? But Allah knows all that is in the heavens and on earth: He has full knowledge of all things. 17. They impress on thee as a favour that they have embraced Islam. Say, "Count not your Islam as a favour upon me: nay, Allah has conferred a favour upon you that He has guided you to the Faith, if ye be true and sincere. 18. "Verily Allah knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth: and Allah sees well all that ye do."

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Yâ-'ayyuhallaẕeena 'â-manuj-tanibou kathheeram-minaẕ-ẕanni 'inna ba'-ḍaẕ-ẕanni 'ithmunw-wa lâ ta-jassasou wa lâ yaġtab-ba'-ḍukum-ba'-ḍâ. 'Ayuḥibbu 'aḥadukum 'any-ya'-kula laḥma 'akheehi may-tan-fakarihtumouh? Wattaḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-nâ khalaḳnâkum-min-ẓakarinw-wa 'unthâ wa ja-'alnâ-kum shu-'oubanw-wa ḳabâ-'ila lita-'ârafou. 'Inna 'akra-makum 'inda-LLâhi 'atḳâkum. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun Khabeer ﴿13﴾ ۞ Ḳâlatil-'A'-râbu 'âman-nâ. Ḳul lam tu'-minou wa lâkin-ḳoulou 'aslamnâ wa lammâ yadkhulil-'eemânu fee ḳuloubikum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulahou lâ yalit-kum-min 'a'-mâlikum shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿14﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'-minounal-laẕeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee thumma lam yartâbou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâlihim wa 'anfusihim fee Sabeeli-LLâh; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣâdi-ḳoun ﴿15﴾ Ḳul 'atu-'allimouna-LLâha bi-deenikum wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿16﴾ Yamunnouna 'alayka 'an 'aslamou. Ḳul lâ tamunnou 'alayya 'Islâmakum. Bali-LLâhu ya-munnu 'alaykum 'an hadâkum lil-'eemâni 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen ﴿17﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-lamu ġaybas-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu baṣeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿18﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

# سُورَةُ قٓ ٥٠

ترتيبها ٥٠ آياتها ٤٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبُوا أَن جَاءَهُم مُّنذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
فَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَٰذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ۖ ذَٰلِكَ
رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَعِندَنَا كِتَابٌ
حَفِيظٌ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مَّرِيجٍ
﴿٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَنظُرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا
وَمَا لَهَا مِن فُرُوجٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ
وَأَنبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٧﴾ تَبْصِرَةً وَذِكْرَىٰ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ
مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٨﴾ وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُّبَارَكًا فَأَنبَتْنَا بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ
وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَّهَا طَلْعٌ نَّضِيدٌ ﴿١٠﴾
رِّزْقًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ۖ وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ الْخُرُوجُ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَانُ
لُوطٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ ۚ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ
﴿١٤﴾ أَفَعَيِينَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْأَوَّلِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ فِي لَبْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



## Qaf

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Qaf: by the Glorious Qur-an (thou art Allah's Apostle). 2. But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner from among themselves. So the Unbelievers say: "This is a wonderful thing! 3. "What! When we die and become dust, (shall we live again?) That is a (sort of) Return far (from our understanding). 4. We already know how much of them the earth takes away: with Us is a Record guarding (the full account). 5. But they deny the truth when it comes to them: so they are in a confused state. 6. Do they not look at the sky above them?- How We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it? 7. And the earth- We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and produced therein every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs)- 8. To be observed and commemorated by every devotee turning (to Allah). 9. And We send down from the sky Rain charged with blessing, and We produce therewith Gardens and Grain for harvests; 10. And tall (and stately) palm -trees, with shoots of fruit-stalks, piled one over another ; - 11. As sustenance for (Allah's) Servants;- and We give (new) life therewith to land that is dead: thus will be the Resurrection. 12. Before them was denied (the Hereafter) by the People of Noah, the Companions of the Rass, the Thamud, 13. The 'Ad, Pharaoh, the Brethren of Lut, 14. The Companions of the Wood, and the People of Tubba; each one (of them) rejected the apostles, and My warning was duly fulfilled (in them). 15. Were We then weary with the first Creation, that they should be in confused doubt about a new Creation?

45 'Âyah

# QÂF

No 50

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

QÂF; Wal-Qur-'ânil-Majeed (1) Bal ‘ajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum faqâlal-kâfirouna hâẓâ shay-'un ‘ajeeb (2) 'A-'iẓâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbâ? Ẓâlika Raj-‘um-ba-‘eed (3) Qad ‘alimnâ mâ tanquṣul-'arḍu minhum; wa ‘indanâ Kitâbun Ḥafeez̤ (4) Bal kaẓẓabou bil-Ḥaqqi lam-mâ jâ-'ahum fahum fee 'am-rim-mareej (5) 'Afalam yanz̤urou 'ilas-samâ-'i fawqahum kayfa banay-nâhâ wa zayyan-nâ-hâ wa mâ lahâ min-furouj (6) Wal-'arḍa madadnâhâ wa 'alqaynâ feehâ rawâsiya wa 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zaw-jim-baheej (7) Tabṣiratanw-wa ẓikrâ li-kulli ‘abdim-muneeb (8) Wa nazzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-mubârakan-fa-'ambatnâ bihee jannâtinw-wa ḥabbal-ḥaṣeed (9) Wan-nakhla bâsiqâtil-lahâ ṭal-‘un-naḍeed (10) Rizqallil-‘ibâd; wa 'aḥ-yay-nâ bihee baldatam-maytâ. Kaẓâlikal-khurouj (11) Kaẓẓabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbur-Rassi wa Thamoud (12) Wa ‘Âdunw-wa Fir-‘awnu wa 'Ikhwânu Louṭ (13) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'aykati wa Qawmu Tubba‘; kullun-kaẓẓabar-rusula fa-ḥaqqa Wa-‘eed (14) 'Afa-‘a-yeenâ bil-khalqil-'awwal; bal hum fee labsim-min khalqin-jadeed (15)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِۦ نَفْسُهُۥ ۖ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ
مِنْ حَبْلِ ٱلْوَرِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِذْ يَتَلَقَّى ٱلْمُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ
﴿١٧﴾ مَّا يَلْفِظُ مِن قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتْ سَكْرَةُ
ٱلْمَوْتِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
يَوْمُ ٱلْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَجَآءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّعَهَا سَآئِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَّقَدْ
كُنتَ فِى غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَٰذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنكَ غِطَآءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُۥ هَٰذَا مَا لَدَىَّ عَتِيدٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلْقِيَا فِى جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ
عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۞ قَالَ قَرِينُهُۥ رَبَّنَا مَآ أَطْغَيْتُهُۥ
وَلَٰكِن كَانَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا۟ لَدَىَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ
إِلَيْكُم بِٱلْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٨﴾ مَا يُبَدَّلُ ٱلْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٢٩﴾
يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ ٱمْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِن مَّزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ
ٱلْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣١﴾ هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ
﴿٣٢﴾ مَّنْ خَشِىَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَجَآءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ ٱدْخُلُوهَا
بِسَلَٰمٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لَهُم مَّا يَشَآءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾



16. It was We Who created man, and We know what dark suggestions his soul makes to him: for We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein. 17. Behold, two (guardian angels) appointed to learn (his doings) learn (and note them), one sitting on the right and one on the left. 18. Not a word does he utter but there is a sentinel by him, ready (to note it). 19. And the stupor of death will bring truth (before his eyes): "This was the thing which thou wast trying to escape!" 20. And the Trumpet shall be blown: that will be the Day whereof Warning (had been given). 21. And there will come forth every soul: with each will be an (angel) to drive, and an (angel) to bear witness. 22. (It will be said:) "Thou wast heedless of this; now have We removed thy veil, and sharp is thy sight this Day!" 23. And his Companion will say: "Here is (his Record) ready with me!" 24. (The sentence will be:) "Throw, throw into Hell every contumacious Rejecter (of Allah)!- 25. "Who forbade what was good, transgressed all bounds, cast doubts and suspicions; 26. "Who set up another god beside Allah: throw him into a severe Penalty." 27. His Companion will say: "Our Lord! I did not make him transgress, but he was (himself) far astray." 28. He will say: "Dispute not with each other in My Presence: I had already in advance sent you Warning. 29. "The Word changes not before Me, and I do not the least injustice to My Servants." 30. One Day We will ask Hell, "Art thou filled to the full?" It will say, "Are there any more (to come)?" 31. And the Garden will be brought nigh to the Righteous,- no more a thing distant. 32. (A voice will say:) "This is what was promised for you,- for every one who turned (to Allah) in sincere repentance, who kept (His Law), 33. "Who feared (Allah) Most Gracious unseen, and brought a heart turned in devotion (to Him): 34. "Enter ye therein in Peace and Security; this is a Day of Eternal Life!" 35. There will be for them therein all that they wish,- and more besides in Our Presence.

Wa laqad khalaqnal-'insâna wa na‘-lamu mâ tuwas-wisu bihee nafsuh; wa Nahnu 'aqrabu 'ilayhi min hablil-wareed (16) 'Iz yatalaqqal-mutalaqqiyâni ‘anil-yameeni wa ‘anishshimâli qa-‘eed (17) Mâ yalfizu min-qawlin 'illâ laday-hi raqeebun ‘ateed (18) Wa jâ-'at sakratul-maw-ti bilhaqq; zâlika mâ kunta minhu taheed (19) Wa nufikha fis-Sour; zâ-lika Yawmul-Wa-‘eed (20) Wa jâ-'at kullu nafsim-ma-‘ahâ sâ-'iqunw-wa shaheed (21) Laqad kunta fee ghaflatim-min hâzâ fa-kashafnâ ‘anka ghitâ-'aka fa-basarukal-Yawma hadeed (22) Wa qâla Qareenuhou hâzâ mâ ladayya ‘ateed (23) 'Al-qiyâ fee Jahannama kulla kaffârin ‘aneed (24) Mannâ-‘il-lil-khayri mu‘-tadim-mureeb (25) 'Allazee ja-‘ala ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fa-'alqiyâhu fil-‘Azâbish-shadeed (26) Qâla Qareenuhou Rabbanâ mâ 'atghaytuhou wa lâ-kin-kâna fee dalâlim-ba‘eed (27) Qâla lâ takhtasimou ladayya wa qad qa-ddamtu 'ilaykum-bil-wa-‘eed (28) Mâ yubaddalul-Qawlu la-dayya wa mâ 'ana bizal-lâmil-lil-‘Abeed (29) Yawma naqoulu li-Jahan-nama halimtala'-ti wa taqoulu hal mim-mazeed (30) Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaqeena ghayra ba-‘eed (31) Hâzâ mâ tou-‘adouna likulli 'awwâbin hafeez (32) Man khashiyar-Rahmâna bil-ghaybi wa jâ-'a bi-qalbim-muneeb (33) 'Udkhulouhâ bi-Salâm; zâlika Yawmul-Khuloud (34) Lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna feehâ wa Ladaynâ mazeed (35)

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = s
ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Ghunnah 2 harakah · 'Idghâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْبِلَٰدِ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِمَن كَانَ
لَهُۥ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا
مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ ٱلْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ
وَأَدْبَٰرَ ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ ٱلْمُنَادِ مِن مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ
﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ ٱلصَّيْحَةَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُرُوجِ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحْنُ نُحْىِۦ وَنُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْنَا ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ۖ
وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِجَبَّارٍ ۖ فَذَكِّرْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٥﴾

## سُورَةُ الذَّارِيَاتِ

ترتيبها ٥١ — آياتها ٦٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلذَّٰرِيَٰتِ ذَرْوًا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلْحَٰمِلَٰتِ وِقْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلْجَٰرِيَٰتِ يُسْرًا ﴿٣﴾
فَٱلْمُقَسِّمَٰتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ لَوَٰقِعٌ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



36. But how many generations before them did We destroy (for their sins),- stronger in power than they? Then did they wander through the land: was there any place of escape (for them)? 37. Verily in this is a Message for any that has a heart and understanding or who gives ear and earnestly witnesses (the truth). 38. We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in Six Days, nor did any sense of weariness touch Us. 39. Bear, then, with patience, all that they say, and celebrate the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting, 40. And during part of the night, (also,) celebrate His praises, and (so likewise) after the postures of adoration. 41. And listen for the Day when the Caller will call out from a place quite near, 42. The Day when they will hear a (mighty) Blast in (very) truth: that will be the Day of Resurrection. 43. Verily it is We Who give Life and Death; and to Us is the Final Goal- 44. The Day when the Earth will be rent asunder, from (men) hurrying out: that will be a gathering together,- quite easy for Us. 45. We know best what they say; and thou art not one to overawe them by force. So admonish with the Qur-an such as fear My Warning!

**Zariyat, or the Winds that Scatter**
**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the (Winds) that scatter broadcast; 2. And those that lift and bear away heavy weights; 3. And those that flow with ease and gentleness; 4. And those that distribute and apportion by Command;- 5. Verily that which ye are promised is true; 6. And verily Judgment and Justice must indeed come to pass.

Wa kam 'ahlaknâ ġablahum-min-ġarnin hum 'ashaddu minhum-batshan-fanaqqabou fil-bilâdi hal mim-maḥees ﴿36﴾ 'Inna fee ẕâlika la-Ẕikrâ liman-kâna lahou ġalbun 'aw 'alqas-sam-ʿa wa huwa shaheed ﴿37﴾ Wa laqad khalaqnas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ bayna-humâ fee Sittati 'Ayyâminw-wa mâ massanâ mil-luġoub ﴿38﴾ Faṣbir ʿalâ mâ yaqou-louna wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ġabla ṭulou-ʿish-shamsi wa ġablal-ġuroub ﴿39﴾ Wa minal-layli fasabbiḥ-hu wa 'adbâras-sujoud ﴿40﴾ Wasta-miʿ Yawma yunâdil-Munâdi mim-makânin-ġareeb ﴿41﴾ Yawma yasma-ʿounaṣ-Ṣayḥata bil-ḥaqq; ẕâlika Yawmul-Khurouj ﴿42﴾ 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyee wa numeetu wa 'ilay-nal-Maṣeer ﴿43﴾ Yawma tashaqqaqul-'arḍu ʿanhum sirâʿâ; ẕâlika ḥashrun ʿalaynâ yaseer ﴿44﴾ Naḥnu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ ya-ġouloun; wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-jabbâr; Fa-ẕakkir bil-Ġur-'âni many-yakhâfu Wa-ʿeed ﴿45﴾

## 60 'Âyah ẒÂRIYÂT No 51

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Waẕ-Ẕâriyâti ẕarwâ ﴿1﴾ Fal-ḥâmilâti wiqrâ ﴿2﴾ Fal-jâriyâti yusrâ ﴿3﴾ Fal-muqassimâti 'Amrâ ﴿4﴾ 'Innamâ tou-ʿadouna la-ṣâdiq ﴿5﴾ Wa 'innad-Deena lawâqiʿ ﴿6﴾

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
ṣ = ص
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
ʿ = ع
' = ء
sh = ش
th = ث
ẕ = ذ
q = ق

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱلسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ ٱلْحُبُكِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِى قَوْلٍ مُّخْتَلِفٍ ﴿٨﴾ يُؤْفَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ
أُفِكَ ﴿٩﴾ قُتِلَ ٱلْخَرَّٰصُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِى غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَسْـَٔلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ذُوقُوا۟
فِتْنَتَكُمْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ
وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٥﴾ ءَاخِذِينَ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَبْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُحْسِنِينَ
﴿١٦﴾ كَانُوا۟ قَلِيلًا مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَبِٱلْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَفِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَٱلْمَحْرُومِ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ءَايَٰتٌ
لِّلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَفِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَفِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ رِزْقُكُمْ
وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَوَرَبِّ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُۥ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَآ أَنَّكُمْ
تَنطِقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِذْ دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا۟ سَلَٰمًا ۖ قَالَ سَلَٰمٌ ۖ قَوْمٌ مُّنكَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِهِۦ فَجَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَرَّبَهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَا تَخَفْ ۖ وَبَشَّرُوهُ بِغُلَٰمٍ عَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَقْبَلَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُهُۥ فِى صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا۟ كَذَٰلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



7. By the Sky with (its) numerous Paths, 8. Truly ye are in a doctrine discordant,
9. Through which are deluded (away from the Truth) such as would be deluded. 10. Woe to the falsehood-mongers, 11. Those who (flounder) heedless in a flood of confusion:
12. They ask, "When will be the Day of Judgment and Justice?" 13. (It will be) a Day when they will be tried (and tested) over the Fire! 14. "Taste ye your trial! This is what ye used to ask to be hastened! " 15. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs, 16. Taking joy in the things which their Lord gives them, because, before then, they lived a good life. 17. They were in the habit of sleeping but little by night, 18. And in the hours of early dawn, they (were found) praying for Forgiveness; 19. And in their wealth and possessions (was remembered) the right of the (needy,) him who asked, and him who (for some reason) was prevented (from asking). 20. On the earth are Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!"He said, "Peace!"(And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not,"and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

Was-samâ-'i ẕâtil-Ḥu-buk (7) 'Innakum lafee ḳawlim-mukhtalif (8) Yu'-faku ʿanhu man 'ufik (9) Ḳutilal-kharrâṣoun (10) 'Allaẕeena hum fee ġamratin-sâhoun (11) Yas-'alouna 'ayyâna Yawmud-Deen (12) Yawma hum ʿalan-Nâri yuftanoun (13) Ẓouḳou fitnatakum hâ-ẕallaẕee kuntum-bihee tastaʿ-jiloun (14) 'Innal-Muttaḳeena fee Jannâtinw-wa ʿuyoun (15) 'Âkhiẕeena mâ 'âtâ-hum Rab-buhum; 'innahum kânou ḳabla ẕâlika Muḥsineen (16) Kânou ḳaleelam-minal-layli mâ yahja-ʿoun (17) Wa bil-'as-ḥâri hum yas-taġfiroun (18) Wa fee 'amwâlihim ḥaḳ-ḳul-lis-sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum (19) Wa fil-'arḍi 'Âyâtul-lil-Mouḳineen (20) Wa fee 'anfusikum 'afalâ tubṣiroun (21) Wa fis-samâ-'i Rizḳukum wa mâ tou-ʿadoun (22) Fawa-Rabbis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'innahou la-Ḥaḳḳum-mithla mâ 'annakum tanṭiḳoun (23) Hal 'atâka ḥadeethu ḍayfi 'Ibrâheemal-mukrameen (24) 'Iẕ dakhalou ʿalayhi faḳâlou Salâmâ! Ḳâla Salâm! Ḳawmum-munkaroun (25) Farâġa 'ilâ 'ahlihee fa-jâ-'a bi-ʿijlin-sameen (26) Faḳarrabahou 'ilayhim ḳâla 'alâ ta'-kuloun (27) Fa-'awjasa minhum kheefah. Ḳâlou lâ takhaf! Wa bash-sharouhu bi-ġulâmin ʿaleem (28) Fa-'aḳbalatim-ra-'atuhou fee ṣarratin-faṣakkat wajhahâ wa ḳâlat ʿajouzun ʿaḳeem (29) Ḳâlou kaẕâliki ḳâla Rabbuk; 'innahou Huwal-Ḥakeemul-ʿAleem (30)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ مُسَوَّمَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَنْ كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا
فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَفِي مُوسَىٰ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ
مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ بِرُكْنِهِ وَقَالَ سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ
فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ
الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا تَذَرُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَالرَّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾
وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَعَتَوْا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مِنْ قِيَامٍ
وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْتَصِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا
فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ
فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمَاهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَفِرُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا آخَرَ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

31. (Abraham) said: "And what, o ye Messengers, is your errand (now)?" 32. They said, "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin; 33. "To bring on, on them, (a shower of) stones of clay (brimstone), 34. "Marked as from thy Lord for those who trespass beyond bounds." 35. Then We evacuated those of the Believers who were there, 36. But We found not there any just (Muslim) persons except in one house: 37. And We left there a Sign for such as fear the Grievous Penalty. 38. And in Moses (was another Sign): behold, We sent him to Pharaoh, with authority manifest. 39. But (Pharaoh) turned back with his Chiefs, and said, "A sorcerer, or one possessed!" 40. So We took him and his forces, and threw them into the sea; and his was the blame. 41. And in the 'Ad (people), (was another Sign): behold, We sent against them the devastating Wind: 42. It left nothing whatever that it came up against, but reduced it to ruin and rottenness. 43. And in the Thamud (was another Sign): behold, they were told, "Enjoy (your brief day) for a little while!" 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord: so the stunning noise (of an earthquake) seized them, even while they were looking on. 45. Then they could not even stand (on their feet), nor could they help themselves. 46. So were the People of Noah before them: for they wickedly transgressed. 47. With power and skill did We construct the Firmament: for it is We Who create the vastness of Space. 48. And We have spread out the (spacious) earth: how excellently We do spread out! 49. And of every thing We have created pairs: that ye may receive instruction. 50. Hasten ye then (at once) to Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! 51. And make not another an object of worship with Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open!

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
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خ = kh
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ج = j
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Qâla famâ khaṭ-bukum 'ayyuhal-Mursaloun (31) Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ ġawmim-mujrimeen (32) Linursila ‘alayhim ḥijâratam-min-ṭeen (33) Musawwa-matan ‘inda Rabbika lil-musrifeen (34) Fa-'akhrajnâ man-kâna feehâ minal-Mu'-mineen (35) Famâ wajadnâ feehâ ġayra bay-tim-minal-Muslimeen (36) Wa taraknâ feehâ 'Âyatal-lil-laẓeena yakhâfounal-‘Aẓâbal-'aleem (37) Wa fee Mousâ 'iẓ 'arsalnâhu 'ilâ Fir-‘awna bi-sulṭâ-nim-mubeen (38) Fa-tawallâ bi-ruknihee wa ġâla sâḥirun 'aw maj-noun (39) Fa-'akhaẓnâhu wa junoudahou fanabaẓnâhum fil-yammi wa huwa muleem (40) Wa fee ‘Âdin 'iẓ 'arsalnâ ‘alay-himur-Reeḥal-‘aġeem (41) Mâ taẓaru min-shay-'in 'atat ‘alayhi 'illâ ja-‘alat-hu kar-rameem (42) Wa fee Thamouda 'iẓ ġeela lahum tamatta-‘ou ḥattâ ḥeen (43) Fa-‘ataw ‘an 'Amri Rabbi-him fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-ṣâ-‘iġatu wa hum yanẓuroun (44) Famastaṭâ-‘ou min-ġiyâ-minw-wa mâ kânou muntaṣireen (45) Wa Qawma Nouḥim-min-ġabl; 'innahum kânou ġawman-fâsiġeen (46) Was-Samâ-'a banaynâhâ bi-'aydinw-wa 'Innâ lamousi-‘oun (47) Wal-'arḍa fa-rashnâhâ fa-ni‘-mal-mâhidoun (48) Wa min-kulli shay-'in khalaqnâ zaw-jayni la-‘allakum taẓakkaroun (49) Fa-firrou 'ila-LLâh; 'innee lakum-mi-nhu Naẓeerum-mubeen (50) Wa lâ taj-‘alou ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhar; 'innee lakum-minhu Naẓeerum-mubeen (51)

كَذَٰلِكَ مَآ أَتَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُواْ سَاحِرٌ أَوۡ مَجۡنُونٌ
﴿٥٢﴾ أَتَوَاصَوۡاْ بِهِۦۚ بَلۡ هُمۡ قَوۡمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنۡهُمۡ فَمَآ أَنتَ
بِمَلُومٖ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَذَكِّرۡ فَإِنَّ ٱلذِّكۡرَىٰ تَنفَعُ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا
خَلَقۡتُ ٱلۡجِنَّ وَٱلۡإِنسَ إِلَّا لِيَعۡبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ مَآ أُرِيدُ مِنۡهُم مِّن رِّزۡقٖ
وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَن يُطۡعِمُونِ ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلرَّزَّاقُ ذُو ٱلۡقُوَّةِ ٱلۡمَتِينُ
﴿٥٨﴾ فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ذَنُوبٗا مِّثۡلَ ذَنُوبِ أَصۡحَٰبِهِمۡ فَلَا يَسۡتَعۡجِلُونِ
﴿٥٩﴾ فَوَيۡلٞ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن يَوۡمِهِمُ ٱلَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الطُّورِ

ترتيبها ٥٢ — آياتها ٤٩

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلطُّورِ ﴿١﴾ وَكِتَٰبٖ مَّسۡطُورٖ ﴿٢﴾ فِي رَقّٖ مَّنشُورٖ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلۡبَيۡتِ
ٱلۡمَعۡمُورِ ﴿٤﴾ وَٱلسَّقۡفِ ٱلۡمَرۡفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلۡبَحۡرِ ٱلۡمَسۡجُورِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ
عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَٰقِعٞ ﴿٧﴾ مَّا لَهُۥ مِن دَافِعٖ ﴿٨﴾ يَوۡمَ تَمُورُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ
مَوۡرٗا ﴿٩﴾ وَتَسِيرُ ٱلۡجِبَالُ سَيۡرٗا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ
﴿١١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمۡ فِي خَوۡضٖ يَلۡعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوۡمَ يُدَعُّونَ إِلَىٰ نَارِ
جَهَنَّمَ دَعّٗا ﴿١٣﴾ هَٰذِهِ ٱلنَّارُ ٱلَّتِي كُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾





52. Similarly, no apostle came to the Peoples before them, but they said (of him) in like manner, "A sorcerer, or one possessed"! 53. Is this the legacy they have transmitted, one to another? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds! 54. So turn away from them: not thine is the blame. 55. But teach (thy Message) for teaching benefits the Believers. 56. I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me. 57. No Sustenance do I require of them, nor do I require that they should feed Me. 58. For Allah is He Who gives (all) Sustenance, Lord of Power,- Steadfast (for ever). 59. For the wrong- doers, their portion is like unto the portion of their fellows (of earlier generations): then let them not ask Me to hasten (that portion)! 60. Woe, then, to the Unbelievers, on account of that Day of theirs which they have been promised!

**Tur, or the Mount In**

**the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Mount (of Revelation); 2. By a Decree Inscribed 3. In a Scroll unfolded; 4. By the much frequented Fane; 5. By the Canopy Raised High; 6. And by the Ocean filled with Swell;- 7. Verily, the Doom of thy Lord will indeed come to pass;- 8. There is none can avert it;- 9. On the Day when the firmament will be in dreadful commotion. 10. And the mountains will fly hither and thither. 11. Then woe that Day to those that treat (Truth) as Falsehood;- 12. That play (and paddle) in shallow trifles. 13. That Day shall they be thrust down to the Fire of Hell, irresistibly. 14. "This", it will be said, "Is the Fire,- which ye were wont to deny!

Kaẓâlika mâ 'atallaẓeena min-ġablihim-mir-Rasoulin 'illâ ġâlou sâḥirun 'aw majnoun (52) 'Atawâṣaw bih? Bal hum ġawmun-ṭâġoun (53) Fatawalla ʿanhum fa-mâ 'anta bi-maloum (54) Wa ẓakkir fa-'innaẓ-Ẓikrâ tanfaʿul-Mu'-mineen (55) Wa mâ khalaqtul-Jinna wal-'insa 'illâ liyaʿ-budoun (56) Mâ 'ureedu minhum-mir-Rizqinw-wa mâ 'ureedu 'any-yuṭ-ʿimoun (57) 'Inna-LLâha Huwar-Razzâqu ẓul-Quwwatil-Mateen (58) Fa-'inna lillaẓeena ẓalamou ẓanoubam-mithla ẓanoubi 'aṣḥâbihim falâ yastaʿ-jiloun (59) Fa-way-lul-lillaẓeena kafarou miny-yawmihimullaẓee you-ʿadoun (60)

## 49 'Âyah — ṬOUR — No 52

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Waṭ-Ṭour (1) Wa Kitâbim-masṭour (2) Fee Raqqim-manshour (3) Wal-Baytil-maʿ-mour (4) Was-Saq-fil-marfouʿ (5) Wal-Baḥril-masjour (6) 'Inna ʿAẓ-âba Rabbika la-wâqiʿ (7) Mâ lahou min-dâfiʿ (8) Yawma tamourus-samâ-'u mawrâ (9) Wa taseerul-jibâlu sayrâ (10) Fa-way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (11) 'Allaẓeena hum fee khawḍiny-yal-ʿaboun (12) Yawma yudaʿ-ʿouna 'ilâ Nâri Jahannama daʿ-ʿâ (13) Hâẓihin-nârullatee kuntum-bihâ tukaẓẓiboun (14)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalqalah

أَفَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَآ أَمْ أَنتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ٱصْلَوْهَا فَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟
أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا۟ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ فَٰكِهِينَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ
وَوَقَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَٰهُم
بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُم بِإِيمَٰنٍ أَلْحَقْنَا
بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَآ أَلَتْنَٰهُم مِّنْ عَمَلِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَ
رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَمْدَدْنَٰهُم بِفَٰكِهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ
فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَّا لَغْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْثِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ
لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِىٓ أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَىٰنَا عَذَابَ ٱلسَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلُ
نَدْعُوهُ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْبَرُّ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ فَمَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَتِ
رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَّتَرَبَّصُ بِهِۦ رَيْبَ
ٱلْمَنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا۟ فَإِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾





15. "Is this then a fake, or is it ye that do not see? 16."Burn ye therein: The same is it to you whether ye bear it with patience, or not: ye but receive the recompense of your (own) deeds." 17. As to the Righteous, they will be in Gardens, and in Happiness, 18. Enjoying the (Bliss) which their Lord hath bestowed on them, and their Lord shall deliver them from the Penalty of the Fire. 19. (To them will be said: ) "Eat and drink ye, with profit and health, because of your (good) deeds." 20. They will recline (with ease) on Thrones (of dignity) arranged in ranks; and We shall join them to Companions, with beautiful big and lustrous eyes. 21. And those who believe and whose families follow them in Faith,- to them shall We join their families: nor shall We deprive them (of the fruit) of aught of their works: (yet) is each individual in pledge for his deeds. 22. And We shall bestow on them, of fruit and meat, anything they shall desire. 23. They shall there exchange, one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well- guarded. 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. 26. They will say: "Aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. 27. "But Allah has been good to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. 28. "Truly, we did call unto Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!" 29. Therefore proclaim thou. The praises (of thy Lord): for by the Grace of thy Lord, thou art no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor art thou one possessed. 30. Or do they say: "A Poet! we await for him some calamity (hatched) by Time!" 31. Say thou: "Await ye! I too will wait along with you!"

'Afa-siḥrun hâẕâ 'am 'antum lâ tubṣiroun ﴿15﴾ 'Iṣ-lawhâ faṣbirou 'aw lâ taṣbirou sawâ-'un ʿalaykum; 'innamâ tuj-zawna mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun ﴿16﴾ 'Innal-Mut-taḳeena fee Jannâtinw-wa Na-ʿeem ﴿17﴾ Fâkiheena bimâ 'âtâhum Rabbuhum wa waḳâhum Rabbuhum ʿAẕâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿18﴾ Kulou washrabou hanee-'am-bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun ﴿19﴾ Muttaki-'eena ʿalâ sururim-maṣfoufah; wa zawwaj-nâhum-bi-ḥourin ʿeen ﴿20﴾ Wallaẕeena 'âmanou wattaba-ʿat-hum ẓurriyyatuhum-bi-'eemânin 'alḥaḳnâ bihim ẓurriyyatahum wa mâ 'alatnâhum-min ʿamalihim-min-shay'; kullumri-'im-bimâ kasaba raheen ﴿21﴾ Wa 'amdadnâhum-bi-fâkihatinw-wa laḥmim-mim-mâ yashtahoun ﴿22﴾ Yatanâza-ʿouna feehâ ka'-sal-lâ laġ-wun-feehâ wa lâ ta'-theem ﴿23﴾ ۞ Wa yaṭoufu ʿalayhim ġilmânul-lahum ka-'annahum Lu'-lu-'um-maknoun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'aḳbala baʿ-ḍuhum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Ḳâlou 'innâ kunnâ ḳablu fee 'ahlinâ mushfiḳeen ﴿26﴾ Fa-manna-LLâhu ʿalaynâ wa waḳânâ ʿAẕâbas-Samoum ﴿27﴾ 'Innâ kunnâ min-ḳablu nad-ʿouh; 'innahou Huwal-Barrur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Faẕakkir famâ 'anta bi-Niʿ-mati Rab-bika bi-kâ-hininw-wa lâ majnoun ﴿29﴾ 'Am yaḳoulouna Shâ-ʿirun-natarabbaṣu bihee raybal-manoun ﴿30﴾ Ḳul tarabbaṣou fa-'innee ma-ʿakum-minal-mutarabbiṣeen ﴿31﴾

## Ṭour

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

### Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

### Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَٰمُهُم بِهَٰذَآ أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ تَقَوَّلَهُۥ
بَل لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِۦٓ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ خُلِقُوا۟ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَىْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ خَلَقُوا۟
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ ۚ بَل لَّا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَآئِنُ
رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُصَيْطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَلْيَأْتِ
مُسْتَمِعُهُم بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَهُ ٱلْبَنَٰتُ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْبَنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُم مِّن مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ عِندَهُمُ ٱلْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ
يَكْتُبُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كِسْفًا
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا۟ سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُوا۟
يَوْمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِى عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا
وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا ۖ وَسَبِّحْ
بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَٰرَ ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٤٩﴾

## سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

ترتيبها ٥٣ — آياتها ٦٢

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



32. Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a people transgressing beyond bounds? 33. Or do they say, "He fabricated the (Message)"? Nay, they have no faith! 34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it,- if (it be) they speak the Truth! 35. Were they created of nothing, or were they themselves the creators? 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, they have no firm belief. 37. Or are the Treasures of thy Lord with them, or are they the managers (of affairs)? 38. Or have they a ladder, by which they can (climb up to heaven and) listen (to its secrets)? Then let (such a) listener of theirs produce a manifest proof. 39. Or has He only daughters and ye have sons? 40. Or is it that thou dost ask for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt? 41. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, and they write it down? 42. Or do they intend a plot (against thee)? But those who defy Allah are themselves involved in a Plot! 43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah far above the things they associate with Him! 44. Were they to see a piece of the sky falling (on them), they would (only) say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!"45. So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs, wherein they shall (perforce) swoon (with terror),- 46. The Day when their plotting will avail them nothing and no help shall be given them. 47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment besides this: but most of them understand not. 48. Now await in patience the command of thy Lord: for verily thou art in Our eyes: and celebrate the praises of thy Lord the while thou standest forth, 49. And for part of the night also praise thou Him,- and at the retreat of the stars!

'Am ta'-muruhum 'aḥlâ-muhum-bi-hâẓâ 'am hum ġaw- mun-ṭâġoun ﴿32﴾ 'Am yaġoulouna taġaw-walah? Bal-lâ yu'-minoun ﴿33﴾ Fal-ya'-tou bi-ḥadeethim-mithlihee 'in-kânou Ṣâdiġeen ﴿34﴾ 'Am khuliġou min ġayri shay-'in 'am humul-khâli-ġoun ﴿35﴾ 'Am khalġus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Bal-lâ youġinoun ﴿36﴾ 'Am ʿindahum khazâ-'inu Rabbika 'am humul-muṣayṭi-roun ﴿37﴾ 'Am lahum sullamuny-yas-tami-ʿouna feeh? Falya'-ti mus-tami-ʿuhum-bi-sulṭânim-mubeen ﴿38﴾ 'Am lahul-banâtu wa lakumul-banoun ﴿39﴾ 'Am tas-'aluhum 'ajran-fahum-mim-maġramim-muthġaloun ﴿40﴾ 'Am ʿindahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun ﴿41﴾ 'Am yureedouna kay-dâ? Fallaẓeena kafarou humul-ma-keedoun ﴿42﴾ 'Am lahum 'ilâhun ġayru-LLâh? Subḥâna-LLâhi ʿammâ yushrikoun ﴿43﴾ Wa 'iny-yaraw kisfam-minas-samâ-'i sâġiṭany-yaġoulou saḥâbum-markoum ﴿44﴾ Faẓarhum ḥattâ yulâġou Yawma-humullaẓee feehi yuṣ-ʿaġoun ﴿45﴾ Yawma lâ yuġnee ʿanhum kay-duhum shay-'anw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa 'inna lillaẓeena ẓalamou ʿaẓâban-douna ẓâlika wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿47﴾ Waṣbir li-ḥukmi Rabbika fa-'innaka bi-'aʿ-yuninâ wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ḥeena taġoum ﴿48﴾ Wa minal-lay-li fasabbiḥ-hu wa 'idbâran-nujoum ﴿49﴾

## NAJM

62 Âyah — No 53

Ṭour

ġ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾ مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يَنطِقُ
عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾
ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾
فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَفَتُمَارُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ عِندَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنتَهَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ عِندَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾
إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ
مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنَاةَ
الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ
ضِيزَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُم مَّا أَنزَلَ
اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانٍ ۚ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى الْأَنفُسُ ۖ
وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُم مِّن رَّبِّهِمُ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ لِلْإِنسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلِلَّهِ
الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ وَكَم مِّن مَّلَكٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي
شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِن بَعْدِ أَن يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part27 Sura53

**Najm, or the star.**

**In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Star when it goes down,- 2. Your Companion is neither astray nor being misled, 3. Nor does he say (aught) of (his own) Desire. 4. It is no less than inspiration sent down to him: 5. He was taught by one mighty in Power, 6. Endued with Wisdom: for he appeared (in stately form) 7. While he was in the highest part of the horizon: 8. Then he approached and came closer, 9. And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or (even) nearer; 10. So did (Allah) convey the inspiration to His Servant- (conveyed) what He (meant) to convey. 11. The (Prophet's) (mind and) heart in no way falsified that which he saw. 12. Will ye then dispute with him concerning what he saw?, 13. For indeed he saw him at a second descent, 14. Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may pass: 15. Near it is the Garden of Abode. 16. Behold, the Lotetree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!) 17. (His) sight never swerved, nor did it go wrong! 18. For truly did he see, of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest! 19. Have ye seen Lat, and' Uzza, 20. And another, the third (goddess), Manat? 21. What! For you the male sex, and for Him, the female? 22. Behold, such would be indeed a division most unfair! 23. These are nothing but names which ye have devised,- ye and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority (whatever). They follow nothing but conjecture and what their own souls desire!- even though there has already come to them Guidance from their Lord! 24. Nay, shall man have (just) anything he hankers after? 25. But it is to Allah that the End and the Beginning (of all things) belong. 26. How many- so- ever be the angels in the heavens, their intercession will avail nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He pleases and that he is acceptable to Him.

ق = q̇

Najm

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wan-NAJMI 'iẓâ hawâ ① Mâ ḍalla Ṣâḥibukum wa mâ ġawâ ② Wa mâ yanṭiqu ‘anil-hawâ ③ 'In huwa 'illâ Waḥyuny-youḥa ④ ‘Allamahou Shadeedul-Q̇uwâ ⑤ Ẓou Mirratin-fastawâ ⑥ Wa huwa bil-'ufuq̇il-'a‘lâ ⑦ Thumma danâ fatadallâ ⑧ Fakâna Q̇âba-q̇awsay-ni 'aw 'adnâ ⑨ Fa-'awḥâ 'ilâ ‘Abdihee mâ 'awḥâ ⑩ Mâ kaẓabal-fu-'âdu mâ ra-'â ⑪ 'Afatumâ-rounahou ‘alâ mâ yarâ ⑫ Wa laq̇ad ra-'âhu nazlatan 'ukhrâ ⑬ ‘Inda Sidratil-muntahâ ⑭ ‘Indahâ Jannatul-Ma'-wâ ⑮ 'Iẓ yaġshas-Sidrata mâ yaġshâ ⑯ Mâ zâġal-baṣaru wa mâ ṭaġâ ⑰ Laq̇ad ra-'â min 'Âyâti Rabbihil-Kubrâ ⑱ 'Afara-'ay-tumul-Lâta wal-‘uzzâ ⑲ Wa Manâtath-thâlithatal-'ukhrâ ⑳ 'Alakumuẓ-ẓakaru wa lahul-'unthâ ㉑ Tilka 'iẓan-q̇ismatun-q̇eezâ ㉒ 'In hiya 'illâ 'asmâ-'un-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân. 'Iny-yattabi-‘ouna 'illaẓ-ẓanna wa mâ tahwal-'anfus!- Wa laq̇ad jâ-'ahum-mir-Rabbihimul-Hudâ ㉓ 'Am lil-'insâni mâ tamannâ ㉔ Fa-li-LLâhil-'Âkhiratu wal-'oulâ ㉕ ❁ Wa kam-mim-malakin-fis-samâwâti lâ tuġnee shafâ‘atuhum shay-'an 'illâ mim-ba‘-di 'any-ya'-ẓana-LLâhu limany-yashâ-'u wa yarḍâ ㉖

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ ٱلْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَمَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۖ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ ۖ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِى مِنَ
ٱلْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَعْرِضْ عَن مَّن تَوَلَّىٰ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن
سَبِيلِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَـٰٓـُٔوا۟ بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟
بِٱلْحُسْنَى ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَـٰٓئِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّمَمَ ۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَٰسِعُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَإِذْ أَنتُمْ أَجِنَّةٌ فِى بُطُونِ أُمَّهَـٰتِكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تُزَكُّوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰٓ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى تَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰٓ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَعِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّأْ بِمَا فِى صُحُفِ
مُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلَّذِى وَفَّىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَلَّا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ
﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَن لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنسَـٰنِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُۥ سَوْفَ
يُرَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَىٰهُ ٱلْجَزَآءَ ٱلْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلْمُنتَهَىٰ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٤٤﴾

27. Those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names. 28. But they have no knowledge therein. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails nothing against Truth. 29. Therefore shun those who turn away from Our Message and desire nothing but the life of this world. 30. That is as far as knowledge will reach them. Verily thy Lord knoweth best those who stray from His Path, and He knoweth best those who receive guidance. 31. Yea, to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: so that He rewards those who do Evil, according to their deeds, and He rewards those who do good, with what is best. 32. Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults,- verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers' wombs. Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil. 33. Seest thou one who turns back, 34. Gives a little, then hardens (his heart)? 35. What! Has he knowledge of the unseen so that he can see? 36. Nay, is he not acquainted with what is in the books of Moses- 37. And of Abraham who fulfilled his engagements?- 38. Namely, that no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another; 39. That man can have nothing but what he strives for; 40. That (the fruit of) his striving will soon come in sight; 41. Then will he be rewarded with a reward complete; 42. That to thy Lord is the final Goal; 43. That it is He Who granteth Laughter and Tears; 44. That it is He Who granteth Death and Life;

'Innallaẕeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati layusam-mounal-malâ-'ikata tasmi-yatal-'unthâ (27) Wa mâ la-hum-bihee min ʿilm. 'Iny-yattabi-ʿouna 'illaẓ-ẓann; wa 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuġnee minal-Ḥaqqi shay-'â (28) Fa-'aʿ-riḍ ʿamman-tawallâ ʿan-ẓikrinâ wa lam yurid 'illal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (29) Ẓâlika mab-laġuhum-minal-ʿilm. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʿan-sabeelihee wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bimanih-tadâ (30) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi liyaj-ziyallaẕeena 'asâ-'ou bimâ ʿamilou wa yaj-ziyal-laẕeena 'aḥ-sanou bil-ḥusnâ (31) 'Allaẕeena yaj-tanibouna kabâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha 'illal-lamam. 'inna Rabbaka Wâ-si-ʿul-Maġfirah. Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bi-kum 'iẕ 'ansha-'akum-minal-'arḍi wa 'iẕ 'an-tum 'ajinnatun-fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum. Falâ tuza-kkou 'anfusakum; Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bimanittaqâ (32) 'Afara-'ay-tallaẕee tawal-lâ (33) Wa 'aʿ-ṭâ qaleelanw-wa 'akdâ (34) 'A-ʿindahou ʿilmul-ġaybi fahuwa yarâ (35) 'Am lam yunabba' bimâ fee Ṣuḥufi Mousâ (36) Wa 'Ibrâheemallaẕee waffâ (37) 'Allâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ (38) Wa 'al-laysa lil-'insâni 'illâ mâ sa-ʿâ (39) Wa 'anna saʿ-yahou sawfa yurâ (40) Thumma yujzâhul-jazâ-'al-'awfâ (41) Wa 'anna 'ilâ Rabbikal-Muntahâ (42) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aḍḥaka wa 'abkâ (43) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'amâta wa 'aḥyâ (44)

Najm

ق = q

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَأَنَّهُۥ خَلَقَ ٱلزَّوْجَيْنِ ٱلذَّكَرَ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَىٰ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَأَنَّ
عَلَيْهِ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَ رَبُّ
ٱلشِّعْرَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَثَمُودَا۟ فَمَآ أَبْقَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾
وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ
أَهْوَىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَغَشَّىٰهَا مَا غَشَّىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾
هَٰذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ ٱلنُّذُرِ ٱلْأُولَىٰٓ ﴿٥٦﴾ أَزِفَتِ ٱلْآزِفَةُ ﴿٥٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَفَمِنْ هَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ تَعْجَبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَتَضْحَكُونَ
وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنتُمْ سَٰمِدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ فَٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ ﴿٦٢﴾

## سُورَةُ القَمَرِ

ترتيبها ٥٤ — آياتها ٥٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱقْتَرَبَتِ ٱلسَّاعَةُ وَٱنشَقَّ ٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ ءَايَةً يُعْرِضُوا۟
وَيَقُولُوا۟ سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ
وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَنۢبَآءِ
مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾ حِكْمَةٌۢ بَٰلِغَةٌ ۖ فَمَا تُغْنِ ٱلنُّذُرُ
﴿٥﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



45. That He did create in pairs,- male and female, 46. From a seed when lodged (in its place); 47. That He hath promised a Second Creation (raising of the Dead); 48. That it is He Who giveth wealth and satisfaction; 49. That He is the Lord of Sirius (the Mighty Star); 50. And that it is He Who destroyed the (powerful) ancient 'Ad (people), 51. And the Thamud, nor gave them a lease of perpetual life. 52. And before them, the people of Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors, 53. And He destroyed the Overthrown Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah), 54. So that (ruins unknown) have covered them up. 55. Then which of the gifts of thy Lord, (O man,) whip thou dispute about? 56. This is a Warner, of the (series of) Warners of old! 57. The (Judgment) ever approaching draws nigh: 58. No (soul) but Allah can lay it bare. 59. Do ye then wonder at this recital? 60. And will ye laugh and not weep,- 61. Wasting your time in vanities? 62. But fall ye down in prostration to Allah and adore (Him)!

**Qamar, or the Moon**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. The Hour (of Judgment) is nigh, and the moon is cleft asunder. 2. But if they see a Sign, they turn away, and say, "This is (but) transient magic." 3. They reject (the warning) and follow their (own) lusts but every matter has its appointed time. 4. There have already come to them Recitals wherein there is (enough) to check (them), 5. Mature wisdom;- but (the preaching of) Warners profits them not. 6. Therefore, (O Prophet,) turn away from them. The Day that the Caller will call (them) to a terrible affair,

Wa 'annahou khalaqaz-zawjayniz-zakara wal-'unthâ (45) Min-nutfatin 'izâ tumnâ (46) Wa 'anna ʿalay-hin-Nash-'atal-'Ukhrâ (47) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aġnâ wa 'aqnâ (48) Wa 'annahou Huwa Rabbush-Shiʿ-râ (49) Wa 'annahou 'ahlaka ʿÂdanil-'oulâ (50) Wa Thamouda famâ 'abqâ (51) Wa qawma Nouhim-min-qabl; 'innahum kânou hum 'azlama wa 'atġâ (52) Wal-mu'-tafikata 'ahwâ (53) Faġash-shâhâ mâ ġashshâ (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbika tatamârâ (55) Hâzâ Nazeerum-minan-nuzuril-'oulâ (56) 'Azifatil-'Âzifah (57) Lay-sa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi kâshifah (58) 'Afamin hâzal-hadeethi taʿ-jaboun (59) Wa tadhakouna wa lâ tabkoun (60) Wa 'antum sâmidoun (61) Fas-judou li-LLâhi waʿ-budou (62)

## 55 'Âyah — QAMAR — No 54

**Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raheem**

'Iqtarabatis-Sâ-ʿatu wanshaqqal-QAMAR (1) Wa 'iny-yaraw 'âyatany-yuʿ-ridou wa yaqoulou sihrum-mustamirr (2) Wa kazzabou wattaba-ʿou 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa kullu 'am-rim-mustaqirr (3) Wa laqad jâ-'ahum-minal-'ambâ-'i mâ feehi muzdajar (4) Hik-matum-bâligah; famâ tuġnin-Nuzur (5) Fatawalla ʿanhum. Yawma yad-ʿud-Dâ-ʿi 'ilâ shay-'in-nukur (6)

q = ق
Najm
d = ض
ġ = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Ġunnah 2 harakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

خُشَّعًا أَبْصَٰرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُّنتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾
مُّهْطِعِينَ إِلَى ٱلدَّاعِ ۖ يَقُولُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ هَٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا۟ عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا۟ مَجْنُونٌ وَٱزْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُۥٓ أَنِّى مَغْلُوبٌ فَٱنتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾ فَفَتَحْنَآ أَبْوَٰبَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَآءٍ مُّنْهَمِرٍ
﴿١١﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا ٱلْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَٱلْتَقَى ٱلْمَآءُ عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَمَلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ ذَاتِ أَلْوَٰحٍ وَدُسُرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ تَجْرِى بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَآءً لِّمَن كَانَ
كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَد تَّرَكْنَٰهَآ ءَايَةً فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ
﴿١٧﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِى يَوْمِ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾ تَنزِعُ ٱلنَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ
نَخْلٍ مُّنقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِى وَنُذُرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِٱلنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَبَشَرًا
مِّنَّا وَٰحِدًا نَّتَّبِعُهُۥٓ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّفِى ضَلَٰلٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَءُلْقِىَ ٱلذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ
مِنۢ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشِرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَيَعْلَمُونَ غَدًا مَّنِ ٱلْكَذَّابُ
ٱلْأَشِرُ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةِ فِتْنَةً لَّهُمْ فَٱرْتَقِبْهُمْ وَٱصْطَبِرْ ﴿٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



7. They will come forth,- their eyes humbledfrom(their) graves, (torpid) like locusts scattered abroad, 8. Hastening, with eyes transfixed, towards the Caller!- "Hard is this Day!", The Unbelievers will say. 9. Before them the People of Noah rejected (their apostle): They rejected Our servant, and said, "Here is one possessed!", and he was driven out. 10. Then he called on his Lord: "I am one overcome: do thou then help (me)!" 11. So We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring forth. 12. And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs. So the waters met (and rose) to the extent decreed. 13. But We bore him on an (Ark) made of broad planks and caulked with palm-fibre: 14. She floats under our eyes (and care): a recompense to one who had been rejected (with scorn)! 15. And We have left this as a Sign (for all time): then is there any that will receive admonition? 16. But how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning? 17. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 18. The 'Ad (people) (too) rejected (Truth): then how terrible was My Penalty and My Warning? 19. For We sent against them a furious wind, on a Day of violent Disaster, 20. Plucking out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground). 21. Yea, how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 22. But We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 23. The Thamud (also) rejected (their) Warners. 24. For they said: "What! A man! a solitary one from among ourselves! Shall we follow such a one? Truly should we then be straying in mind, and mad! 25. "Is it that the Message is sent to him, Of all people amongst us? Nay, he is a liar, an insolent one!" 26. Ah! they will know on the morrow, which is the liar, the insolent one! 27. For We will send the she-camel by way of trial for them. So watch them, (O Salih), and possess thyself in patience!

Khush-sha-ʿan 'abṣâruhum yakhru-jouna minal-'ajdâthi ka-'annahum jarâdum-mun-tashir ﴿7﴾ Muh-ṭi-ʿeena 'ilad-Dâʿ! Yaḳoulul-kâfirouna Hâẓâ Yawmun ʿasir ﴿8﴾ Kaẓẓabat ḳablahum Ḳawmu Nouḥin-fakaẓẓabou ʿAb-danâ wa ḳâlou majnounun-wazdujir ﴿9﴾ Fada-ʿâ Rab-bahou 'annee maġloubun-fantaṣir ﴿10﴾ Fafataḥnâ 'abwâbas-samâ-'i bimâ-'im-munhamir ﴿11﴾ Wa fajjarnal-'arḍa ʿuyounan-faltaḳal-mâ-'u ʿalâ 'amrin-ḳad ḳudir ﴿12﴾ Wa ḥamalnâhu ʿalâ ẕâti 'alwâḥinw-wa dusur ﴿13﴾ Tajree bi-'aʿ-yuninâ ja-zâ-'al-liman-kâna kufir ﴿14﴾ Wa laḳat-taraknâhâ 'Âyatan-fahal mim-muddakir ﴿15﴾ Fakayfa kâna ʿAẓâbee wa Nuẓur ﴿16﴾ Wa laḳad yassarnal-Ḳur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-muddakir ﴿17﴾ Kaẓẓabat ʿÂdun-fakayfa kâna ʿAẓâbee wa Nuẓur ﴿18﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ʿalayhim reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee Yawmi naḥsim-mustamirr ﴿19﴾ Tanzi-ʿunnâsa ka-'annahum 'aʿ-jâzu nakhlim-munḳa-ʿir ﴿20﴾ Fakayfa kâna ʿaẓâbee wa nuẓur ﴿21﴾ Wa laḳad yassarnal-Ḳur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-mud-dakir ﴿22﴾ Kaẓẓabat Thamoudu bin-Nuẓur ﴿23﴾ Faḳâlou 'abasharam-minnâ wâḥidan-nattabi-ʿuhou 'innâ 'iẓal-lafee ḍalâ-linw-wa su-ʿur ﴿24﴾ 'A-'ulḳiyaẓ-Ẓikru ʿalayhi mim-bay-ninâ bal huwa kaẓẓâbun 'ashir ﴿25﴾ Sayaʿ-lamouna ġadam-manil-kaẓẓâbul-'ashir ﴿26﴾ 'Innâ mursilun-nâḳati fitnatal-lahum fartaḳibhum waṣṭabir ﴿27﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

**Ḳamar**

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَنَبِّئْهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قِسْمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ كُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُّحْتَضَرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَنَادَوْا صَاحِبَهُمْ
فَتَعَاطَىٰ فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ
لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا آلَ لُوطٍ ۖ نَّجَّيْنَاهُم بِسَحَرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ نِّعْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي مَن شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنذَرَهُم بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا
بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَاوَدُوهُ عَن ضَيْفِهِ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُوا
عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُم بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ
﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ ﴿٤١﴾ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ
أَخْذَ عَزِيزٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَكُفَّارُكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أُولَٰئِكُمْ أَمْ لَكُم بَرَاءَةٌ
فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنتَصِرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ
وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَىٰ وَأَمَرُّ
﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ
عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



28. And tell them that the water is to be divided between them: each one's right to drink being brought forward (by suitable turns). 29. But they called to their companion, and he took a sword in hand, and hamstrung (her). 30. Ah! how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 31. For We sent against them a single Mighty Blast, and they became like the dry stubble used by one who pens cattle. 32. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 33. The People of Lut rejected (his) Warning. 34. We sent against them a violent tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's household: them We delivered by early dawn, 35. As a Grace from Us: thus do We reward those who give thanks. 36. And (Lut) did warn them of Our Punishment, but they disputed about the Warning. 37. And they even sought to snatch away his guests from him, but We blinded their eyes. (They heard:) "Now taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 38. Early on the morrow an abiding Punishment seized them: 39. "So taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 40. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 41. To the People of Pharaoh, too, aforetime, came Warners (from Allah). 42. The (people) rejected all Our Signs; but We seized them with such Penalty (as comes) from One Exalted in Power, able to carry out His Will. 43. Are your Unbelievers, (O Quraish), better than they? Or have ye an immunity in the Sacred Books? 44. Or do they say: "We acting together can defend ourselves"? 45. Soon will their multitude be put to flight, and they will show their backs. 46. Nay, the Hour (of Judgment) is the time promised them (for their full recompense): and that Hour will be most grievous and most bitter. 47. Truly those in sin are the ones straying in mind, and mad. 48. The Day they will be dragged through the Fire on their faces, (they will hear:) "Taste ye the touch of Hell!" 49. Verily, all things have We created in proportion and measure.

Wa nabbi'-hum 'annal-mâ-'a qismatum-baynahum; kullu shirbim-muhtaḍar (28) Fanâdâw ṣâḥibahum fata-ʿâṭâ fa-ʿaqar (29) Fakayfa kâna ʿAẓâbee wa Nuẓur (30) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ʿalayhim Ṣayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-fakânou kahasheemil-muḥtaẓir (31) Wa laqad yassarnal-Qur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-mud-dakir (32) Kaẓẓabat Qawmu Louṭim-bin-Nuẓur (33) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ʿalayhim ḥâṣiban 'illâ 'âla Louṭ; najjaynâhum-bisaḥar (34) Niʿ-matam-min ʿindinâ, kaẓâlika najzee man-shakar (35) Wa laqad 'anẓarahum-baṭshatanâ fatamâraw bin-Nuẓur (36) Wa laqad râwadouhu ʿan-ḍayfihee faṭamasnâ 'aʿ-yunahum faẓouqou ʿAẓâbee wa nuẓur (37) Wa laqad ṣabbaḥahum-bukratan ʿAẓâbum-mustaqirr (38) Faẓouqou ʿAẓâbee wa Nuẓur (39) Wa laqad yassarnal-Qur-'âna liẓ-Ẓikri fahal mim-mud-dakir (40) Wa laqad jâ-'a 'Âla-Fir-ʿawnan-nuẓur (41) Kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ kullihâ fa-'akhaẓnâhum 'akhẓa ʿAzeezim-Muqtadir (42) 'A-kuffârukum khayrum-min 'ulâ-'ikum 'am lakum-barâ-'atun-fiz-Zubur (43) 'Am yaqoulouna naḥnu jamee-ʿum-muntaṣir (44) Sa-yuhzamul-jam-ʿu wa yuwallounad-dubur (45) Balis-Sâ-ʿatu maw-ʿiduhum was-Sâ-ʿatu 'adhâ wa 'amarr (46) 'Innal-mujrimeena fee ḍalâ-linw-wa su-ʿur (47) Yawma yus-ḥabouna fin-Nâri ʿalâ wujouhihim; ẓouqou massa Saqar (48) 'Innâ kulla shay-'in khalaqnâhu bi-qadar (49)



ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَآ أَمْرُنَآ إِلَّا وَٰحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍۭ بِٱلْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَآ
أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَكُلُّ شَىْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ
فِى ٱلزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُّسْتَطَرٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فِى مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِندَ مَلِيكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍۢ ﴿٥٥﴾

## سُورَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ

ترتيبها ٥٥ — آياتها ٧٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ﴿١﴾ عَلَّمَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ﴿٣﴾
عَلَّمَهُ ٱلْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَٱلنَّجْمُ
وَٱلشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦﴾ وَٱلسَّمَآءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ ٱلْمِيزَانَ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْمِيزَانِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلْوَزْنَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ
وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا۟ ٱلْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿١٠﴾
فِيهَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَٱلنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ ٱلْأَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾ وَٱلْحَبُّ ذُو ٱلْعَصْفِ
وَٱلرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ خَلَقَ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِن صَلْصَٰلٍ كَٱلْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَخَلَقَ ٱلْجَآنَّ
مِن مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



50. And Our Command is but a single (Act),- like the twinkling of an eye. 51. And (oft) in the past, have We destroyed gangs like unto you: then is there any that will receive admonition? 52. All that they do is noted in (their) Books (of Deeds): 53. Every matter, small and great, is on record. 54. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers,

55. In an Assembly of Truth, in the Presence of a Sovereign Omnipotent.

**Rahman, or (Allah) Most Gracious.**

**In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. (Allah) Most Gracious! 2. It is He Who has taught the Qur-an. 3. He has created man: 4. He has taught him speech (and Intelligence).

5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; 6. And the herbs and the trees- both (alike) bow in adoration. 7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice), 8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) balance. 9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the balance: 10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures:11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

Wa mâ 'Amrunâ 'illâ wâḥidatun-kalamḥim-bil-baṣar (50) Wa laḳad 'ahlaknâ 'ash-yâ-ʿakum fahal mim-muddakir (51) Wa kullu shay-'in-fa-ʿalouhu fiz-Zubur (52) Wakullu ṣaġeerinw-wa kabeerim-mustaṭar (53) 'Innal-Muttaḳeena fee Jannâtinw-wa nahar (54) Fee Maḳ-ʿadi Ṣidḳin ʿinda Maleekim-Muḳtadir (55)

## RAḤMÂN

78 'Âyah — No 55

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'AR-RAḤMÂN (1) ʿAllamal-Ḳur-'ân (2) Khalaḳal-'insân (3) ʿAllamahul-bayân (4) 'Ash-shamsu wal-ḳamaru biḥusbân (5) Wan-najmu wash-shajaru yasjudân (6) Was-Samâ-'a rafa-ʿahâ wa waḍa-ʿal-Meezân (7) 'Allâ taṭ-ġaw fil-meezân (8) Wa 'aḳeemul-wazna bil-ḳisṭi wa lâ tukh-sirul-meezân (9) Wal-'arḍa waḍa-ʿahâ lil-'anâm (10) Feehâ fâkiha-tunw-wan-nakhlu ẕâtul-'akmâm (11) Wal-ḥabbu ẕul-ʿaṣfi war-rayḥân (12) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (13) Khalaḳal-'insâna min-ṣalṣâlin-kal-fakh-khâr (14) Wa khalaḳal-jânna mim-mârijim-min-Nâr (15) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (16)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

**Raḥman**

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

رَبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٨﴾
مَرَجَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ ﴿١٩﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَّا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ
رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا ٱللُّؤْلُؤُ وَٱلْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَهُ ٱلْجَوَارِ ٱلْمُنشَـَٔاتُ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ كَٱلْأَعْلَـٰمِ
﴿٢٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾ كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَبْقَىٰ
وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو ٱلْجَلَـٰلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٢٨﴾ يَسْـَٔلُهُۥ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِى شَأْنٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾ سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ ٱلثَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَـٰمَعْشَرَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ إِنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُمْ
أَن تَنفُذُوا۟ مِنْ أَقْطَارِ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنفُذُوا۟ ۚ لَا تَنفُذُونَ
إِلَّا بِسُلْطَـٰنٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا
شُوَاظٌ مِّن نَّارٍ وَنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنتَصِرَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَإِذَا ٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَٱلدِّهَانِ
﴿٣٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُسْـَٔلُ عَن ذَنۢبِهِۦٓ
إِنسٌ وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٠﴾



17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Nests: 18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 19. He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together: 20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress: 21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral: 23. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains: 25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 26. All that is on earth will perish: 27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of thy Lord,- Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour. 28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day in (new) Splendour doth He (shine)! 30. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds! 32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass! 34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) A flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Rabbul-Mashri-ġayni wa Rabbul-Maġribayn (17) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (18) Marajal-baḥ-rayni yal-taqiyân (19) Baynahumâ Barzakhullâ yabġi-yân (20) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (21) Yakhruju minhumal-Lu'-lu-'u wal-Marjân (22) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (23) Wa lahul-Jawâril-munsha-'âtu fil-baḥri kal-'a'-lâm (24) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-bikumâ tukaẓẓibân (25) Kullu man 'alay-hâ fân (26) Wa yabqâ Wajhu Rabbika Ẓul-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm (27) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (28) Yas-'aluhou man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; kulla Yawmin Huwa fee sha'-n (29) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (30) Sanafruġu lakum 'ayyuhath-thaqalân (31) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (32) Yâ-Ma'-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'inistaṭa'-tum 'an-tanfuẓou min 'aqṭâris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi fanfuẓou! Lâ tanfuẓouna 'illâ bisul-ṭân (33) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (34) Yursalu 'alaykumâ shu-wâẓum-min-nârinw-wa nuḥâsun-falâ tantaṣirân (35) Fa-bi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (36) Fa-'iẓan-shaqqatis-samâ-'u fakânat wardatan-kad-dihân (37) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (38) Fay-awma-'iẓil-lâ yus-'alu 'an-ẓambihee 'insunw-walâ jânn (39) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (40)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يُعْرَفُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَٰهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِٱلنَّوَٰصِى وَٱلْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ فَبِأَىِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾ هَٰذِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِى يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٤٥﴾ وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٤٧﴾ ذَوَاتَآ أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ
تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾ فِيهِمَا مِن كُلِّ فَٰكِهَةٍ
زَوْجَانِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشٍ
بَطَآئِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ ۚ وَجَنَى ٱلْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا
تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٥﴾ فِيهِنَّ قَٰصِرَٰتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ
وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٧﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ ٱلْيَاقُوتُ
وَٱلْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٩﴾ هَلْ جَزَآءُ
ٱلْإِحْسَٰنِ إِلَّا ٱلْإِحْسَٰنُ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٦١﴾ وَمِن دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٦٣﴾ مُدْهَآمَّتَانِ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾ فِيهِمَا
عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَبِأَىِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾





41. (For) the sinners will be known by their Marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet. 42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round! 45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 46. But for such as fear the time when they will stand before (the Judgment Seat of) their Lord, there will be two Gardens 47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 48. Containing all kinds (of trees and delights);- 49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 50. In them (each) will be two Springs flowing (free); 51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two. 53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 54. They will recline on Carpets, whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the Fruit of the Gardens will be near (and easy of reach). 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;- 57. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 58. Like unto rubies and coral. 59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 60. Is there any Reward for Good- other than Good? 61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,- 63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 64. Dark-green in colour (from plentiful watering). 65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 66. In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth water in continuous abundance: 67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

Yu'-raful-mujrimouna bi-seemâhum fa-yu'-khaẓu bin-nawâṣee wal-'aqdâm (41) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (42) Hâẓihee Jahannamullatee yukaẓẓibu bihal-mujrimoun (43) Yaṭoufouna baynahâ wa bayna ḥameemin 'ân (44) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbi-kumâ tukaẓẓibân (45) Wa liman khâfa maqâma Rabbihee Jannatân (46) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (47) Ẕawâtâ 'afnân (48) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (49) Feehimâ 'aynâni tajri-yân (50) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (51) Feehimâ min-kulli fâkihatin-zawjân (52) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (53) Muttaki-'eena 'alâ furushim-baṭâ-'inuhâ min 'istabraq; wa janal-jannatay-ni dân (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (55) Feehinna qâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi lam yaṭmith-hunna 'insun-qablahum wa lâ jânn (56) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (57) Ka-'anna-hunnal-yâqoutu wal-mar-jân (58) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (59) Hal-Jazâ-'ul-'Iḥsâni 'illal-'Iḥsân (60) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (61) Wa min-dounihimâ Jan-natân (62) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (63) Mud-hâm-matân (64) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (65) Feehimâ 'aynâni naḍḍâ-khatân (66) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẓẓibân (67)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

**Raḥman**

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فِيهِمَا فَٰكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرُمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾
فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَٰتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾ حُورٌ
مَّقْصُورَٰتٌ فِى ٱلْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾
لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
﴿٧٥﴾ مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِىٍّ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
ءَالَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾ تَبَارَكَ ٱسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِى ٱلْجَلَٰلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

## سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ

ترتيبها ٥٦ — آياتها ٩٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لِوَقْعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ
﴿٣﴾ إِذَا رُجَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿٥﴾
فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنۢبَثًّا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنتُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا ثَلَٰثَةً ﴿٧﴾ فَأَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾
فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ
﴿١٤﴾ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَٰبِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



68. In them will be Fruits, and dates and pomegranates: 69. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 70. In them will be Fair (Companions), good, beautiful; 71. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 72. Companions restrained (as to their glances), in (goodly) pavilions;- 73. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 74. Whom no man or Jinn before them has touched; 75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 76. Reclining on green Cushions and rich Carpets of beauty. 77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 78. Blessed be the name of thy Lord, Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

**Waqi'a, or the Inevitable Event.**

**In the name of Allah. Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. When the Event inevitable Cometh to pass, 2. Then will no (soul) entertain falsehood concerning its coming. 3. (Many) will it bring low; (many) will it exalt; 4. When the earth shall be shaken to its depths, 5. And the mountains shall be crumbled to atoms, 6. Becoming dust scattered abroad, 7. And ye shall be sorted out into three classes. 8. Then (there will be) the Companions of the Right Hand;- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 9. And the Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 10. And those Foremost (in Faith) will be foremost (in the Hereafter). 11. These will be those Nearest to Allah: 12. In Gardens of Bliss: 13. A number of people from those of old, 14. And a few from those of later times. 15. (They will be) on Thrones encrusted (with gold and precious stones), 16. Reclining on them, facing each other.

Feehimâ fâkihatunw-wa nakhlunw-wa rummân (68) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (69) Feehinna khayrâtun ḥisân (70) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (71) Ḥourum-maq̈-ṣourâtun-fil-khiyâm (72) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (73) Lam yaṭmith-hunna 'insun-q̈ablahum wa lâ jânn (74) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (75) Muttaki-'eena 'alâ raf-rafin khuḍrinw-wa 'ab-q̈ariy-yin ḥisân (76) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukaẕẓibân (77) Tabârakas-mu Rabbika Ẕil-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm (78)

## 96 'Âyah — WÂQI-'AH — No 56

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẕâ waq̈a-'atil-WÂQI-'AH (1) Laysa li-waq̈-'atihâ kâẕibah (2) Khâfiḍatur-Râfi-'ah (3) 'Iẕâ rujja-til-'arḍu rajjâ (4) Wa bussatil-jibâlu bassâ (5) Fakânat habâ-'am-mum-baththâ (6) Wa kun-tum 'azwâjan-thalâthah (7) Fa-'Aṣ-ḥâbul-May-manati mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-May-manah (8) Wa 'Aṣ-hâbul-mash-'amati mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Mash-'amah (9) Was-Sâbiq̈ounas-Sâbiq̈oun (10) 'Ulâ-'ikal-Muq̈arrabouun (11) Fee Jan-nâtin-Na-'eem (12) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (13) Wa q̈aleelum-minal-'â-khireen (14) 'Alâ sururim-maw-ḍounah (15) Muttaki-'eena 'alayhâ mutaq̈âbileen (16)

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̈alq̈alah

يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَٰنٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ
﴿١٨﴾ لَّا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمْثَٰلِ ٱللُّؤْلُوِ
ٱلْمَكْنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا
تَأْثِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَٰمًا سَلَٰمًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْيَمِينِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فِى سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُودٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَظِلٍّ مَّمْدُودٍ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَآءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَفَٰكِهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَّا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا
مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَفُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَٰهُنَّ إِنشَآءً ﴿٣٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُنَّ
أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾ عُرُبًا أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ لِّأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾ فِى سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَظِلٍّ مِّن يَحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَّا بَارِدٍ
وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَبْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يُصِرُّونَ
عَلَى ٱلْحِنثِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يَقُولُونَ أَئِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا
وَعِظَٰمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ وَٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَٰتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



17. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness), 18. With goblets, (shining) beakers, and cups (filled) out of Clearflowing fountains: 19. No after-ache will they receive therefrom, nor will they suffer intoxication:
20. And with fruits, any that they may select;
21. And the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. 22. And (there will be) Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes, 23. Like unto Pearls well- guarded.
24. A Reward for the Deeds of their past (Life).
25. No frivolity will they hear therein, nor any taint of ill,- 26. Only the saying, "Peace! Peace".
27. The Companions of the Right Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand?
28. (They will be) among Lote-trees without thorns,
29. Among Talh trees with flowers (or fruits) piled one above another,-
30. In shade long-extended, 31. By water flowing constantly,
32. And fruit in abundance. 33. Whose season is not limited, nor (supply) forbidden,
34. And on Thrones (of Dignity), raised high. 35. We have created (their Companions) of special creation.
36. And made them virgin-pure (and undefiled),- 37. Beloved (by nature), equal in age,- 38. For the Companions of the Right Hand. 39. A (goodly) number from those of old, 40. And a (goodly) number from those of later times.
41. The Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 42. (They will be) in the midst of a fierce Blast of Fire and in Boiling Water, 43. And in the shades of Black Smoke: 44. Nothing (will there be) to refresh, nor to please: 45. For that they were wont to be indulged, before that, in wealth (and luxury),
46. And persisted obstinately in wickedness supreme! 47. And they used to say, "What! when we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be raised up again?- 48. "(We) and our fathers of old?"49. Say: "Yea, those of old and those of later times, 50. "All will certainly be gathered together for the meeting appointed for a Day well- known.

Yaṭoufu ʿalay-him wildânum-mukhalla-doun (17) Bi-'akwâbinw-wa 'abâ-reeḳa wa ka'-sim-mim-maʿeen (18) Lâ yuṣadda-ʿouna ʿanhâ wa lâ yunzifoun (19) Wa fâki-hatim-mimmâ yata-khayyaroun (20) Wa laḥmi ṭayrim-mimmâ yashta-houn (21) Wa ḥourun ʿeen (22) Ka-'amthâlil-lu'-lu-'il-maknoun (23) Jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (24) Lâ yasma-ʿouna feehâ laġ-wanw-wa lâ ta'-theemâ (25) 'Illâ ḳeelan-Salâman-Salâmâ (26) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Yameeni mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-yameen (27) Fee sidrim-makhḍoud (28) Wa ṭalḥim-manḍoud (29) Wa ẕillim-mamdoud (30) Wa mâ-'im-maskoub (31) Wa fâkihatin-katheerah (32) Lâ maḳ-ṭou-ʿa-tinw-wa lâ mamnou-ʿah (33) Wa furushim-marfou-ʿah (34) 'Innâ 'ansha'-nâhunna 'inshâ-'â (35) Faja-ʿalnâ-hunna 'abkâ-râ (36) ʿUruban 'atrâbâ (37) Li-'Aṣ-ḥâbil-Yameen (38) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (39) Wa thullatum-minal-'âkhireen (40) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-Shimâli mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-Shimâl (41) Fee samouminw-wa ḥameem (42) Wa ẕillim-miny-yaḥmoum (43) Lâ bâridinw-wa lâ kareem (44) 'Innahum kânou ḳabla ẕâlika mutrafeen (45) Wa kânou yuṣirrouna ʿalal-ḥinthil-ʿaẕeem (46) Wa kânou yaḳoulouna 'a-'iẕâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ʿiẕâman 'a-'innâ lamab-ʿouthoun (47) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwa-loun (48) Ḳul 'innal-'awwaleena wal-'âkhireen (49) Lamaj-mou-ʿouna 'ilâ meeḳâti Yawmim-maʿ-loum (50)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

**Wâḳi-ʿah**

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ٱلْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَآكِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقُّومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾
فَمَالِـُٔونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَٰرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَٰرِبُونَ
شُرْبَ ٱلْهِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَٰذَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ فَلَوْلَا
تُصَدِّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُۥٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ
ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ أَمْثَٰلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِى مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ
عَلِمْتُمُ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَحْرُثُونَ
﴿٦٣﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُۥٓ أَمْ نَحْنُ ٱلزَّٰرِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
حُطَٰمًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ
﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ ٱلْمَآءَ ٱلَّذِى تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَنزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُزْنِ
أَمْ نَحْنُ ٱلْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنَٰهُ أُجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٠﴾ أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَنشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَآ أَمْ
نَحْنُ ٱلْمُنشِـُٔونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَٰهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَمَتَٰعًا لِّلْمُقْوِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ
بِمَوَٰقِعِ ٱلنُّجُومِ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَقَسَمٌ لَّوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾



51. "Then will ye truly,- O ye that go wrong, and treat (Truth) as Falsehood!- 52. "Ye will surely taste of the Tree of Zaqqum. 53. "Then will ye fill your insides therewith, 54. "And drink Boiling Water on top of it: 55. "Indeed ye shall drink like diseased camels raging with thirst!" 56. Such will be their entertainment on the Day of Requital! 57. It is We Who have created you: why will ye not witness the Truth? 58. Do ye then see?The (human Seed) that ye throw out, 59. Is it ye who create it, or are We the Creators? 60. We have decreed Death to be your common lot, and We are not to be frustrated 61. From changing your Forms and creating you (again) in (Forms) that ye know not. 62. And ye certainly know already the first form of creation: why then do ye not celebrate His praises? 63. See ye the seed that ye sow in the ground? 64. Is it ye that cause it to grow, or are We the Cause? 65. Were it Our Will, We could crumble it to dry powder, and ye would be left in wonderment, 66. (Saying), "We are indeed left with debts (for nothing): 67. "Indeed are we shut out (of the fruits of our labour)" 68. See ye the water which ye drink? 69. Do ye bring it Down (in rain) from the Cloud or do We? 70. Were it Our Will, We could make it salt (and unpalatable): then why do ye not give thanks? 71. See ye the Fire which ye kindle? 72. Is it ye who grow the tree which feeds the fire, or do We grow it? 73. We have made it a memorial (of Our handiwork), and an article of comfort and convenience for the denizens of deserts. 74. Then celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme! 75. Furthermore I call to witness the setting of the Stars,- 76. And that is indeed a mighty adjuration if ye but knew,-

Thumma 'innakum 'ayyu-haḍ-ḍâllounal-mukaẓẓiboun (51) La-'âkilouna min-Shajarim-min-Zaqqoum (52) Famâli-'ouna minhal-buṭoun (53) Fashâribouna 'alayhi minal-Ḥameem (54) Fashâribouna shurbal-heem (55) Hâẓâ nuzuluhum Yawmad-Deen (56) Naḥnu khalaqnâkum falaw-lâ tuṣaddiqoun (57) 'Afara-'ay-tum-mâ tum-noun (58) 'A-'antum takhluqounahou 'am Naḥnul-Khâliqoun (59) Naḥnu qaddarnâ bay-na-kumul-Mawta wa mâ Naḥnu bimasbouqeen (60) 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila 'Am-thâlakum wa nunshi-'akum fee mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (61) Wa laqad 'alimtumun-nash-'atal-'oulâ falaw lâ taẓak-karoun (62) 'Afara-'aytum-mâ taḥruthoun (63) 'A-'an-tum tazra-'ounahou 'am Naḥnuz-zâri-'oun (64) Law nashâ-'u laja-'al-nâhu ḥuṭâman-faẓal-tum tafakkahoun (65) 'Innâ lamuġramoun (66) Bal naḥnu maḥroumoun (67) 'Afara-'ay-tumul-mâ-'al-laẓee tashraboun (68) 'A-'antum 'anzal-tumouhu minal-muzni 'am Naḥnul-mun-ziloun (69) Law nashâ-'u ja-'alnâhu 'ujâjan-falawlâ tash-kuroun (70) 'Afara-'ay-tumun-nâral-latee touroun (71) 'A-'antum 'ansha'-tum shajaratahâ 'am Naḥnul-mun-shi-'oun (72) Naḥnu ja-'alnâhâ taẓkiratanw-wa matâ-'al-lil-muq-ween (73) Fasabbiḥ bismi-Rabbikal-'Aẓeem (74) Falâ 'uqsimu bimawâqi-'in-Nujoum (75) Wa 'innahou laqasamul-law ta'-lamouna 'aẓeem (76)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

**Wâqi-'ah**

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّهُۥ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ فِى كِتَٰبٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٨﴾ لَّا يَمَسُّهُۥٓ إِلَّا
ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَفَبِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ
أَنتُم مُّدْهِنُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ
إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلْحُلْقُومَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَنتُمْ حِينَئِذٍ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ
إِلَيْهِ مِنكُمْ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَلَوْلَآ إِن كُنتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ
﴿٨٦﴾ تَرْجِعُونَهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ
﴿٨٨﴾ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ
ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَسَلَٰمٌ لَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَنُزُلٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةُ جَحِيمٍ
﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

## سُورَةُ الْحَدِيدِ

ترتيبها ٥٧ — آياتها ٢٩

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾ لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾
هُوَ ٱلْأَوَّلُ وَٱلْءَاخِرُ وَٱلظَّٰهِرُ وَٱلْبَاطِنُ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



77. That this is indeed a Qur-an most honorable, 78. In a Book well-guarded, 79. Which none shall touch but those who are clean: 80. A Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds. 81. Is it such a Message that ye would hold in light esteem? 82. And have ye made it your livelihood that ye should declare it false? 83.Then why do ye not (intervene) when (the soul of the dying man) reaches the throat- 84. And ye the while (sit) looking on,- 85. But We are nearer to him than ye, and yet see not, 86. Then why do ye not,- if you are exempt from (future) account,- 87. Call back the soul, if ye are true (in your claim of Independence)? 88. Thus, then, if he be of those Nearest to Allah, 89. (There is for him) Rest and Satisfaction, and a Garden of Delights 90. And if he be of the Companions of the Right Hand, 91. (For him is the salutation), "Peace be unto thee", from the Companions of the Right Hand. 92. And if he be of those who treat (Truth) as Falsehood, who go wrong, 93. For him is Entertainment with Boiling Water, 94. And burning in Hell-Fire. 95. Verily, this is the Very Truth and Certainty. 96. So celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme.

**Hadid, or Iron.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth,- let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: it is He Who gives Life and Death; and He has Power over all things. 3. He is the First and the Last, the Evident and the Immanent: and He has full knowledge of all things.

'Innahou la-Qur-'ânun-Kareem (77) Fee Kitâbim-mak-noun (78) Lâ yamassuhou 'illal-muṭahharoun (79) Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (80) 'Afa-bi-hâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'antum-mud-hinoun (81) Wa taj-'alouna rizqa-kum 'annakum tukaẓẓiboun (82) Falaw lâ 'iẓâ balaġatil-ḥulqoum (83) Wa 'antum ḥeena-'iẓin-tan-ẓuroun (84) Wa Naḥnu 'aqrabu 'ilayhi minkum wa lâkillâ tubṣiroun (85) Falaw lâ 'in-kuntum ġayra madeeneen (86) Tarji-'ounahâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (87) Fa-'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Muqarrabeen (88) Fa-Rawḥunw-wa Rayḥâ-nunw-wa Jannatu Na-'eem (89) Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-yameen (90) Fa-Salâmul-laka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-yameen (91) Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Mukaẓẓibeena-ḍḍâlleen (92) Fanuzulum-min ḥameem (93) Wa taṣ-liyatu Jaḥeem (94) 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwa Ḥaqqul-Yaqeen (95) Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal-'Aẓeem (96)

## ḤADEED

29 'Âyah — No 57

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yuḥ-yee wa yumeet; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (2) Huwal-'Awwalu wal-'Âkhiru waẓ-Ẓâhiru wal-Bâṭin; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (3)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

Wâqi-'ah

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
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Short Vowels

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(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
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أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ
عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنزِلُ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۖ وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَّهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿٥﴾ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا جَعَلَكُم
مُّسْتَخْلَفِينَ فِيهِ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنكُمْ وَأَنفَقُوا۟ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾
وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ
أَخَذَ مِيثَٰقَكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُنَزِّلُ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُمْ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوِى مِنكُم مَّنْ أَنفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ ٱلْفَتْحِ
وَقَٰتَلَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدُ وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ ۚ
وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ مَّن ذَا
ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥ وَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾





4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is moreover firmly established on the Throne (of authority). He knows what enters within the earth and what comes forth out of it, what comes down from heaven and what mounts up to it. And He is with you wheresoever ye may be. And Allah sees well all that ye do. 5. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: and all affairs are referred back to Allah. 6. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night; and He has full knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts. 7. Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend (in charity) out of the (substance) whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you Who believe and spend (in charity),- for them is a great Reward. 8. What cause have ye why ye should not believe in Allah?- And the Apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your Covenant, if ye are men of faith. 9. He is the One Who sends to His Servant manifest Signs, that He may lead you from the depths of Darkness into the Light. And verily, Allah is to you most kind and Merciful. 10. And what cause have ye why ye should not spend in the cause of Allah?- For to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent (freely) and fought, before the Victory, (with those who did so later). Those are higher in rank than those who spent (freely) and fought afterwards. But to all has Allah promised a goodly (reward). And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 11. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan? For (Allah) will increase it manifold to his credit, and he will have (besides) a liberal reward.

Huwallaẓee khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee Sittati 'Ayyâmin-thummas-tawâ ʿalal-ʿArsh. Yaʿ-lamu mâ yaliju fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakhruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ yaʿ-ruju feehâ. Wa Huwa ma-ʿakum 'aynamâ kuntum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna baṣeer ﴿4﴾ Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour ﴿5﴾ Youlijul-Layla fin-Nahâri wayoulijun-Nahâra fil-Layl; wa Huwa ʿAleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿6﴾ 'Âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'anfiqou mimmâ jaʿalakum-mustakh-lafeena feeh. Fallaẓeena 'âmanou minkum wa 'anfaqou lahum 'Aj-run-kabeer ﴿7﴾ Wa mâ lakum lâ tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi?- War-Rasoulu yad-ʿoukum li-tu'-minou bi-Rabbikum wa qad 'akhaza Meethâqakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Huwallaẓee yunazzilu ʿalâ ʿAbdihee 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâ-til-liyukhrijakum-minaẓ-Ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa 'inna-LLâha bikum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿9﴾ Wa mâ lakum 'allâ tun-fiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa li-LLâhi meerâthus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ yastawee minkum-man 'anfaqa min-qablil-Fat-ḥi wa qâtal. 'Ulâ-'ika 'aʿ-ẓamu dara-jatam-minallaẓeena 'anfaqou mim-baʿ-du wa qâtalou. Wa kullanw-wa-ʿada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeer ﴿10﴾ Man-ẓallaẓee yuqriḍu-LLâha Qarḍan Ḥasanan-fayuḍâ-ʿifahou lahou wa lahou 'ajrun-kareem ﴿11﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**Ḥadeed**

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَىٰ نُورُهُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِم
بُشْرَاكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا انظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِن نُّورِكُمْ قِيلَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَاءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوا نُورًا
فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَّهُ بَابٌ بَاطِنُهُ فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهُ مِن قِبَلِهِ
الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنتُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْأَمَانِيُّ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَ أَمْرُ
اللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُم بِاللَّهِ الْغَرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا
مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ مَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ ۖ هِيَ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾
۞ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَن تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ
وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلُ
فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ الْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَّدِّقَاتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا
اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَاعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



12. One Day shalt thou see the believing men and the believing women- how their Light runs forward before them and by their right hands: (their greeting will be) "Good News for you this Day! Gardens beneath which flow rivers! To dwell therein for aye! This is indeed the highest Achievement!"

13. One Day will the Hypocritesmen and women- say to the Believers: "Wait for us! Let us borrow (a light) from your Light!"It will be said: "Turn ye back to your rear! then seek a light (where ye can)!"So a wall will be put up betwixt them, with a gate therein. Within it will be Mercy throughout, and without it, all alongside, will be (wrath and) Punishment!

14. (Those without) will call out, "Were we not with you?"(The others) will reply, "True! but ye led yourselves into temptation; ye looked forward (to our ruin);ye doubted (Allah's romise); and (your false) desires deceived you; until there issued the Command of Allah. And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allah. 15. "This Day shall no ransom be accepted of you, nor of those who rejected Allah. Your abode is the Fire: that is the proper place to claim you: and an evil refuge it is!" 16. Has not the time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (to them), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. 17. Know ye (all) that Allah giveth life to the earth after its death! Already have We shown the Signs plainly to you, that ye may learn wisdom. 18. For those who give in Charity, men and women, and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and they shall have (besides) a liberal reward.

Yawma taral-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti yas-ʿâ Nou-ruhum-bay-na 'aydeehim wabi-'aymânihim-bushrâkumul-Yawma Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ! Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʿaẓeem ⑫ Yawma yaḳoulul-Munâfiḳouna wal-Munâfiḳâtu lil-laẓeena 'âmanun-ẓurounâ naḳ-tabis min-Nourikum ḳeelar-ji-ʿou warâ-'akum fal-tamisou nouran-faḍuriba baynahum-bi-souril-lahou bâbum-bâṭinuhou feehir-Raḥmatu wa ẓâhiruhou min-ḳibalihil-ʿaẓâb ⑬ Yunâdounahum 'alam nakum-ma-ʿakum? Ḳâlou balâ wa-lâkinnakum fatantum 'anfusakum wa tarabbaṣtum wartabtum wa ġar-rat-kumul-'amâniyyu ḥattâ jâ-'a 'Amru-LLâhi wa ġar-rakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ⑭ Fal-Yawma lâ yu'-khaẓu minkum fidyatunw-wa lâ mi-nallaẓeena kafarou. Ma'-wâkumun-Nâr; hiya mawlâkum; wa bi'-sal-Maṣeer ⑮ 'Alam ya'-ni lillaẓeena 'â-manou 'an-takh-sha-ʿa ḳuloubuhum liẓikri-LLâhi wa mâ nazala minal-Ḥaḳḳi wa lâ yakounou kallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḳablu faṭâla ʿalay-himul-'amadu faḳasat ḳuloubuhum; Wa katheerum-minhum fâsiḳoun ⑯ 'Iʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yuḥyil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ! Ḳad bayyannâ lakumul-'Â-yâti la-ʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun ⑰ 'Innal-Muṣṣaddiḳeena wal-Muṣṣaddiḳâti wa 'aḳraḍu-LLâha Ḳarḍan ḥasan-any-yuḍâ-ʿafu lahum wa lahum 'ajrun-kareem ⑱

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

**Ḥadeed**

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلصِّدِّيقُونَ ۖ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءُ
عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ
ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِى ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ
وَٱلْأَوْلَٰدِ ۖ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ ٱلْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ
مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَٰمًا ۖ وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٌ ۚ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿٢٠﴾
سَابِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ
ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢١﴾ مَآ أَصَابَ
مِن مُّصِيبَةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن نَّبْرَأَهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِّكَيْلَا
تَأْسَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا۟ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخْلِ ۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٤﴾



19. And those who believe in Allah and His apostles- they are the Sincere (Lovers of Truth), and the Witnesses (who testify), in the eyes of their Lord: they shall have their Reward and their Light but those who reject Allah and deny Our Signs,- they are the Companions of Hell-Fire. 20. Know ye (all), that the life of this world is but play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting and multiplying, (in rivalry) among yourselves, riches and children. Here is a similitude: how rain and the growth which it brings forth, delight (the hearts of) the tillers; soon it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then it becomes dry and crumbles away. But in the Hereafter is a Penalty severe (for the devotees of wrong) and Forgiveness from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure (for the devotees of Allah). And what is the life of this world, but goods and chattels of deception? 21. Be ye foremost (in seeking) Forgiveness from your Lord, and a Garden (of Bliss), the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His apostles: that is the Grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases: and Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding. 22. No misfortune can happen on earth or in your souls but is recorded in a decree before We bring it into existence: that is truly easy for Allah: 23. In order that ye may not despair over matters that pass you by, nor exult over favours bestowed upon you. For Allah loveth, not any vainglorious boaster,- 24. Such persons as are covetous and commend covetousness to men. And if any turn back (from Allah's Way), verily Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise.

Wallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulihee 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣiddeeḳouna wash-Shuhadâ-'u ʿinda Rabbi-him lahum 'Ajruhum wa Nouruhum. Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿19﴾ 'Iʿ-lamou 'annamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-ʿibunw-wa lah-wunw-wa zeenatunw-wa tafâ-khurum-baynakum wa takâthurun-fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâd; Kamathali ġaythin 'aʿ-jabal-kuf-fâra nabâtuhou thumma yaheeju fatarâhu muṣfarran-thumma yakounu ḥuṭâmâ. Wa fil-'Âkhirati ʿAẓâbun-shadee-dunw-wa Maġfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwân. Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ matâ-ʿul-ġur-our ﴿20﴾ Sâbiḳou 'ilâ Maġfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin ʿarḍuhâ ka-ʿarḍis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'u-ʿid-dat lillaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih; ẓâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿAẓeem ﴿21﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fee 'anfusikum 'illâ fee kitâbim-min-ḳabli 'an-nabra-'ahâ; 'inna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yas-eer ﴿22﴾ Li-kay lâ ta'-saw ʿalâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ tafraḥou bimâ 'âtâkum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakhour ﴿23﴾ 'Allaẓeena yab-khalouna wa ya'-murounannâsa bil-bukhl. Wa many-yatawalla fa-'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿24﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**Ḥadeed**

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ
وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَنزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ
بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مُّهْتَدٍ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِم
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنجِيلَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً
ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا
رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا ۖ فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ ۖ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَآمِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ
نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لِّئَلَّا يَعْلَمَ
أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ
الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾



25. We sent aforetime Our apostles with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance (of Right and Wrong), that men may stand forth in justice; and we sent down Iron, in which is (material for) mighty war, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, Unseen, Him and His apostles: for Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might (and able to enforce His Will). 26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and established in their line Prophethood and Revelation: and some of them were on right guidance, but many of them became rebellious transgressors. 27. Then, in their wake, We followed them up with (others of) Our apostles: We sent after them Jesus the son of Mary, and bestowed on him the Gospel; and We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him Compassion and Mercy. But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors. 28. O ye that believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Apostle, and He will bestow on you a double portion of His Mercy: He will provide for you a Light by which ye shall walk (straight in your path), and He will forgive you (your past): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful: 29. That the People of the Book may know that they have no power whatever over the Grace of Allah, that (His) Grace is (entirely) in his hand, to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. For Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Laqad 'arsalnâ rusulanâ bil-Bayyinâti wa 'anzalnâ ma-ʿahumul-Kitâba wal-Meezâna liyaqouman-nâsu bil-qisṭ; wa 'anzalnal-ḤADEEDA feehi ba'-sun-shadeedunw-wa manâfi-ʿu linnâsi wa liyaʿ-lama-LLâhu many-yanṣuruhou wa rusulahou bil-Ġayb; 'inna-LLâha Qawiyyun ʿAzeez (25) Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Nouḥanw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa ja-ʿalnâ fee ẓurriyya-tihiman-Nubuwwata wal-kitâba fa-minhum-muhtad, wa katheerum-minhum fâsiqoun (26) Thumma qaffay-nâ ʿalâ 'âthârihim-bi-rusulinâ wa qaffay-nâ bi-ʿEesabni-Maryama wa 'âtay-nâhul-'Injeela wa ja-ʿalnâ fee quloubil-laẓeenat-taba-ʿouhu Ra'-fatanw-wa Raḥmah. Wa Rahbâniyyatanibtada-ʿouhâ mâ katabnâhâ ʿalayhim 'illabtiġâ-'a Riḍwâni-LLâhi famâ ra-ʿawhâ ḥaqqa ri-ʿâyatihâ. Fa 'âtay-nallaẓeena 'âmanou minhum 'ajrahum; wa katheerum-minhum fâsiqoun (27) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanuttaqu-LLâha wa 'âminou bi-Rasoulihee yu'-tikum kif-layni mir-Raḥmatihee wa yajʿal-lakum Nouran-tamshouna bihee wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (28) Li-'allâ yaʿ-lama 'Ahlul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaqdirouna ʿalâ shay-'im-min-faḍli-LLâhi wa 'annal-Faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿAẓeem (29)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

**Ḥadeed**

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ الْمُجَادِلَةِ

مدنية — ترتيبها ٥٨ — آياتها ٢٢

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ
مِنكُم مِّن نِّسَائِهِم مَّا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ ۖ إِنْ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّائِي
وَلَدْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنكَرًا مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِن نِّسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ
لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاسَّا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ
بِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاسَّا ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ
مِسْكِينًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۗ
وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كُبِتُوا
كَمَا كُبِتَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا
عَمِلُوا ۚ أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part28 Sura58

**Mujadila, or the Woman who pleads.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Allah has indeed heard (and accepted) the statement of the woman who pleads with thee concerning her husband and carries her complaint (in rayer) to Allah: and Allah (always) hears the arguments between both sides among you: for Allah hears and sees (all things). 2. If any men among you divorce their wives by Zihar (calling them mothers), they cannot be their mothers: none can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And in fact they use words (both) iniquitous and false: but truly Allah is One that blots out (sins), and forgives (again and again). 3. But those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to go back on the words they uttered,- (it is ordained that such a one) should free a slave before they touch each other: this are ye admonished to perform: and Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 4. And if any has not (the wherewithal), he should fast for two months consecutively before they touch each other. But if any is unable to do so, he should feed sixty indigent ones. This, that ye may show your faith in Allah and His Apostle. Those are limits (set by) Allah. For those who reject (Him), there is a grievous Penalty. 5. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be humbled to dust, as were those before them: for We have already sent down Clear Signs. And the Unbelievers (will have) a humiliating Penalty,- 6. On the Day that Allah will raise them all up (again) and show them the truth (and meaning) of their conduct. Allah has reckoned its (value), though they may have forgotten it, for Allah is Witness to all things.

# MUJÂDILAH

22 'Âyah — No 58

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḳad sami‘a-LLâhu ḳawlallatee tujâdiluka fee za-wjihâ wa tashtakee 'ila-LLâhi wa-LLâhu yasma-‘u taḥâ-wurakumâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-‘um-Baṣeer (1) 'Allaẕeena yuẓâhirouna minkum-min-nisâ-'ihim-mâ hunna 'ummahâtihim; 'in 'ummahâtuhum 'illal-lâ-'ee walad-nahum. Wa 'innahum la-yaḳoulouna munkaram-minal-ḳawli wa zourâ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-‘Afuwwun Ġafour (2) Wallaẕeena yuẓâhirouna min-nisâ-'ihim thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ ḳâlou fa-taḥ-reeru raḳabatim-min-ḳabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ; ẓâlikum tou-‘aẓouna bih; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malou-na khabeer (3) Famallam yajid fa-ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbi-‘ayni min-ḳabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ. Famallam-yastaṭi‘ fa-'iṭ-‘âmu sitteena miskeenâ. Ẓâlika litu'-mi-nou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh. Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Aẓâbun 'aleem (4) 'Innallaẕeena yuḥâd-douna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou kubitou kamâ kubitallaẕeena min-ḳablihim; wa ḳad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâ-tim-Bayyinât. Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Aẓâbum-muheen (5) Yawma yab-‘athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-‘an-fayunab-bi-'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou. 'Aḥṣâhu-LLâhu wa na-souh; wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (6)



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ مَا يَكُونُ
مِن نَّجْوَىٰ ثَلَٰثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ
وَلَآ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ذَٰلِكَ وَلَآ أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا۟ ۖ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم
بِمَا عَمِلُوا۟ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
نُهُوا۟ عَنِ ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَٰجَوْنَ بِٱلْإِثْمِ
وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ
بِهِ ٱللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا ٱللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ۚ حَسْبُهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا
تَنَٰجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَٰجَوْا۟ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَتَنَٰجَوْا۟
بِٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ
مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ لِيَحْزُنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَيْسَ بِضَآرِّهِمْ شَيْـًٔا
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْمَجَٰلِسِ فَٱفْسَحُوا۟ يَفْسَحِ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا قِيلَ ٱنشُزُوا۟ فَٱنشُزُوا۟ يَرْفَعِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ دَرَجَٰتٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



7. Seest thou not that Allah doth know (all) that is in the heavens and on earth? There is not a secret consultation between three, but He makes the fourth among them,nor between five but He makes the sixth,- nor between fewer nor more but He is in their midst, wheresoever they be: in the end will He tell them the truth of their conduct, on the Day of Judgment. For Allah has full knowledge of all things. 8. Turnest thou not thy sight towards those who were forbidden secret counsels yet revert to that which they were forbidden (to do)? And they hold secret counsels among themselves for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Apostle. And when they come to thee, they salute thee, not as Allah salutes thee, (but in crooked ways): and they say to themselves, "Why does not Allah punish us for our words?"Enough for them is Hell: in it will they burn, and evil is that destination! 9. O ye who believe! When ye hold secret counsel, do it not for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Prophet; but do it for righteousness and self-restraint; and fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be brought back. 10. Secret counsels are only (inspired) by the Evil One, in order that he may cause grief to the Believers; but he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allah permits; and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 11. O ye who believe! When ye are told to make room in the assemblies, (Spread out and) make room: (ample) room will Allah provide for you. And when ye are told to rise up, rise up: Allah will raise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees), those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) knowledge. And Allah is well - acquainted with all ye do.

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ? Mâ yakounu min-najwâ thalâthatin 'illâ Huwa râbi-‘uhum wa lâ khamsatin 'illâ Huwa sâdisuhum wa lâ 'adnâ min-ẓâlika wa lâ 'akthara 'illâ Huwa ma-‘ahum 'aynamâ kânou; thumma yunabbi-'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou Yawmal-Qiyâmah. 'Inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿7﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena nuhou ‘anin-najwâ thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ nuhou ‘anhu wa yatanâjawna bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma‘-ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa 'iẓâ jâ'ouka ḥay-yawka bimâ lam yuḥayyika bihi-LLâhu wa yaqoulouna fee 'anfusihim lawlâ yu-‘aẓẓibuna-LLâhu bimâ naqoul? Ḥas-buhum Jahannamu yaṣlawnahâ, fabi'-sal-maṣeer ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ tanâjay-tum falâ tatanâjaw bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma‘-ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa tanâjaw bil-birri wat-taqwâ; wattaqu-LLâhallaẓee 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿9﴾ 'Innaman-najwâ minash-Shayṭâni liyaḥzunal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa laysa biḍârrihim shay-'an 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh; wa ‘ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿10﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ qeela lakum tafassaḥou fil-majâlisi faf-saḥou yafsaḥi-LLâhu lakum. Wa 'iẓâ qeelanshuzou fanshuzou yarfa-‘-i-LLâhullaẓeena 'âmanou minkum wallaẓeena 'outul-‘ilma darajât. Wa LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna khabeer ﴿11﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

Mujâdilah

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نَٰجَيْتُمُ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ نَجْوَىٰكُمْ
صَدَقَةً ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ ءَأَشْفَقْتُمْ أَن تُقَدِّمُوا۟ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ نَجْوَىٰكُمْ صَدَقَٰتٍ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟
وَتَابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا۟ قَوْمًا
غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مَّا هُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى ٱلْكَذِبِ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾ لَّن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ
شَيْـًٔا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُۥ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ ۚ أَلَآ
إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَأَنسَىٰهُمْ ذِكْرَ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآدُّونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ٱلْأَذَلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا۠ وَرُسُلِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



12. O ye who believe! When ye consult the Apostle in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be best for you, and most conducive to purity (of conduct). But if ye find not (the wherewithal), llah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

13. Is it that ye are afraid of spending sums in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If, then, ye do not so, and Allah forgives you, then (at least) establish regular prayer; practise regular charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah is wellacquainted with all that ye do.

14. Turnest thou not thy attention to those who turn (in friendship) to such as have the Wrath of Allah upon them? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly.

15. Allah has prepared for them a severe Penalty: evil indeed are their deeds.

16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah. therefore shall they have a humiliating Penalty. 17. Of no profit whatever to them, against Allah, will be their riches nor their sons: they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)! 18. One Day will Allah raise them all up (for Judgment): then will they swear to Him as they swear to you: and they think that, they have something (to stand upon). No, indeed! they are but liars! 19. The Evil One has got the better of them: so he has made them lose the remembrance of Allah. They are the Party of the Evil One. Truly, it is the Party of the Evil One that will perish! 20. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be among those most humiliated. 21. Allah has decreed: "It is I and My apostles who must prevail": for Allah is One full of strength, able to enforce His Will.

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ nâjay-tumur-Rasoula faḳaddimou bayna yaday najwâkum ṣadaḳah. Ẓ âlika khayrul-lakum wa 'aṭ-har. Fa-'illam tajidou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ 'A-'ashfaḳtum 'an-tuḳad-dimou bayna yaday-najwâkum ṣadaḳât? Fa-'iẓ lam taf-ʿalou wa tâba-LLâhu ʿalaykum fa-'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣ alâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ taʿ-maloun ﴿13﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena tawallaw ḳawman ġaḍiba-LLâhu ʿalay-him-mâ hum-minkum wa lâ minhum wa yaḥlifouna ʿalal-kaẓibi wa hum yaʿ-lamoun ﴿14﴾ 'A-ʿadda-LLâhu lahum ʿaẓâban-shadeedâ; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun ﴿15﴾ 'Ittakhaẓou 'aymânahum junnatan-faṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi falahum ʿAẓâbum-muheen ﴿16﴾ Lan-tuġniya ʿanhum 'am-wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿17﴾ Yawma yab-ʿathuhumu-LLâhu jamee-ʿan-fayaḥlifouna lahou kamâ yaḥlifouna lakum; wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum ʿalâ shay'. 'Alâ 'innahum humul-kâẓiboun ﴿18﴾ 'Is-taḥwaẓa ʿalay-himush-Shayṭânu fa-'ansâhum ẓikra-LLâh. 'Ulâ-'ika Ḥizbush-Shayṭân. 'Alâ 'inna Ḥizbash-Shayṭâni humul-khâsiroun ﴿19﴾ 'Innallaẓeena yuḥâddouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou 'ulâ-'ika fil-'aẓalleen ﴿20﴾ Kataba-LLâhu la-'aġlibanna 'ana wa rusulee; 'inna-LLâha Ḳawiyyun ʿAzeez ﴿21﴾

Mujâdilah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَّا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ
حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ
أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ
الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُمْ بِرُوحٍ مِنْهُ ۖ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا
عَنْهُ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

## سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

ترتيبها ٥٩ — آياتها ٢٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ ۚ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا ۖ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مَانِعَتُهُمْ
حُصُونُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا ۖ وَقَذَفَ
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



22. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, loving those who resist Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their fathers or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred. For such he has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein (for ever). Allah will be well pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allah. Truly it is the Party of Allah that will achieve Felicity.

**Hashr, or the Gathering (or Banishment).**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who got out the Unbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did ye think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But the (Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Take warning, then, o ye with eyes (to see)! 3. And had it not been that Allah had decreed banishment for them, he would certainly have Punished them in this world: and in the Hereafter they shall (certainly) have the Punishment of the Fire.

Lâ tajidu ḳawmany-yu'-minouna bil-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri yuwâd-douna man ḥâdda-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa law kânou 'âbâ-'ahum 'aw 'abnâ-'ahum 'aw 'ikh-wânahum 'aw ʿasheeratahum. 'Ulâ-'ika kataba fee ḳuloubi-himul-'eemâna wa 'ayyadahum-bi-rouḥim-minh. Wa yud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa raḍou ʿanh. 'Ulâ-'ika Ḥizbu-LLâh. 'Alâ 'inna Ḥizba-LLâhi humul-Mufliḥoun (22)

## 24 'Âyah — ḤASHR — No 59

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Huwal-laẕee 'akhrajal-laẕeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi min-diyârihim li-'awwalil-ḤASHR. Mâ ẓanantum 'any-yakhrujou wa ẓannou 'an-nahum-mâni-ʿatuhum ḥuṣounuhum-mina-LLâhi fa-'atâhumu-LLâhu min ḥaythu lam yaḥtasibou; wa ḳaẕafa fee ḳuloubihimur-ruʿ-ba yukh-ribouna buyoutahum-bi-'aydeehim wa 'aydil-Mu'-mineena faʿ-tabirou yâ-'ulil-'abṣâr (2) Wa lawlâ 'an-kataba-LLâhu ʿalay-himul-jalâ-'a la-ʿaẕẓabahum fiddunyâ; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ʿAẓâbun-Nâr (3)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Ḥashr

ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۖ وَمَن يُشَآقِّ ٱللَّهَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ
ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾ مَا قَطَعْتُم مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَآئِمَةً
عَلَىٰٓ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِىَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ مِنْهُمْ فَمَآ أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَّآ أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ كَىْ لَا يَكُونَ
دُولَةًۢ بَيْنَ ٱلْأَغْنِيَآءِ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا
نَهَىٰكُمْ عَنْهُ فَٱنتَهُوا۟ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾
لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنًا وَيَنصُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلصَّٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُو ٱلدَّارَ وَٱلْإِيمَٰنَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِى صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً
مِّمَّآ أُوتُوا۟ وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ ۚ
وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾



4. That is because they resisted Allah and His Apostle: and if any one resists Allah, verily Allah is severe in Punishment.
5. Whether ye cut down (o ye Muslims!) The tender palmtrees, or ye left them standing on their roots, it was by leave of Allah, and in order that He might cover with shame the rebellious transgressors.
6. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from them- for this ye made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry: but Allah gives power to His apostles over any He pleases: and Allah has power over all things.
7. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from the people of the townships, belongs to Allah,- to His Apostle and to kindred and orphans, the needy and the wayfarer; in order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you. So take what the Apostle assigns to you, and deny yourselves that which he withholds from you. And fear Allah; for Allah is strict in Punishment. 8. (Some part is due) to the indigent Muhajirs, those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allah and His Apostle: such are indeed the sincere ones;- 9. But those who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith,- show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ẓâlika bi-'annahum shâq̇-q̇u-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa many-yushâq̇q̇i-LLâha fa-'in-na-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿIq̇âb ④ Mâ q̇aṭaʿ-tum-milleenatin 'aw taraktu-mouhâ q̇â-'imatan ʿalâ 'uṣoulihâ fabi-'iẓni-LLâhi wa liyukhzi-yal-fâsiq̇een ⑤ Wa mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ʿalâ Rasoulihee minhum famâ 'awjaftum ʿalay-hi min khay-linw-wa lâ rikâbinw-wa lâkin-na-LLâha yusallitu rusulahou ʿalâ many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay'in-Q̇adeer ⑥ Mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ʿalâ Rasoulihee min 'ahlil-Q̇urâ fa-li-LLâhi wa lir-rasouli wa liẓil-q̇urbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wabnis-sabeeli kay lâ yakouna doulatam-baynal-'aġniyâ-'i minkum. Wa mâ 'âtâkumur-Rasoulu fa-khuẓouhu wa mâ nahâkum ʿanhu fantahou. Wattaq̇u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿIq̇âb ⑦ Lil-fuq̇arâ-'il-Muhâjiree-nallaẓeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim wa 'amwâlihim yab-taġouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânanw-wa yanṣurouna-LLâha wa Rasoulah; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣâdiq̇oun ⑧ Wallaẓeena tabawwa 'ud-dâra wal-'eemâna min-q̇ablihim yuḥibbouna man hâjara 'ilay-him wa lâ yajidouna fee ṣudourihim ḥâjatam-mim-mâ 'outou wa yu'-thirouna ʿalâ 'anfusi-him wa law kâna bihim khaṣâṣah. Wa many-youq̇a shuḥ-ḥa nafsihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun ⑨

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**Ḥashr**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

وَٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِمۡ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ٱغۡفِرۡ لَنَا
وَلِإِخۡوَٰنِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِٱلۡإِيمَٰنِ وَلَا تَجۡعَلۡ فِي قُلُوبِنَا
غِلًّا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُواْ يَقُولُونَ لِإِخۡوَٰنِهِمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنۡ أَهۡلِ
ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لَئِنۡ أُخۡرِجۡتُمۡ لَنَخۡرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمۡ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمۡ
أَحَدًا أَبَدٗا وَإِن قُوتِلۡتُمۡ لَنَنصُرَنَّكُمۡ وَٱللَّهُ يَشۡهَدُ إِنَّهُمۡ لَكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١١﴾ لَئِنۡ أُخۡرِجُواْ لَا يَخۡرُجُونَ مَعَهُمۡ وَلَئِن قُوتِلُواْ لَا يَنصُرُونَهُمۡ
وَلَئِن نَّصَرُوهُمۡ لَيُوَلُّنَّ ٱلۡأَدۡبَٰرَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَأَنتُمۡ أَشَدُّ رَهۡبَةٗ فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٞ
لَّا يَفۡقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمۡ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرٗى
مُّحَصَّنَةٍ أَوۡ مِن وَرَآءِ جُدُرِۭۚ بَأۡسُهُم بَيۡنَهُمۡ شَدِيدٞۚ تَحۡسَبُهُمۡ
جَمِيعٗا وَقُلُوبُهُمۡ شَتَّىٰۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٞ لَّا يَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِمۡ قَرِيبٗاۖ ذَاقُواْ وَبَالَ أَمۡرِهِمۡ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٞ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِ إِذۡ قَالَ لِلۡإِنسَٰنِ ٱكۡفُرۡ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ
قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيٓءٞ مِّنكَ إِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾



10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not, in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful." 11. Hast thou not observed the Hypocrites say to their misbelieving brethren among the People of the Book?- "If ye are expelled, we too will go out with you, and we will never hearken, to any one in your affair; and if ye are attacked (in fight) we will help you". But Allah is witness. That they are indeed Liars. 12. If they are expelled, never will they go out with them; and if they are attacked (in fight), they will never help them; and if they do help them, they will turn their backs; so they will receive no help. 13. Of a truth ye are stronger (than they) because of the terror in their hearts, (sent) by Allah This is because they are men devoid of understanding. 14. They will not fight you (even) together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Strong is their fighting (spirit) amongst themselves: thou wouldst think they were united, but their hearts are divided: that is because they are a people devoid of wisdom. 15. Like those who lately preceded them, they have tasted the evil result of their conduct; and (in the Hereafter there is) for them a grievous Penalty; 16. (Their allies deceived them), like the Evil One, when he says to man, "Deny Allah": but when (man) denies Allah, (the Evil One) says, "I am free of thee: I do fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

Wallazeena jâ-'ou mim-ba‘-dihim yaqoulouna Rabba-nag-fir lanâ wa li-'ikhwâninal-laẓeena sabaqounâ bil-'Eemâni wa lâ taj-‘al fee quloubinâ gillal-lillaẓeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ 'innaka Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿10﴾ ۞ 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena nâfaqou yaqoulouna li-'ikhwânihimul-laẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi la-'in 'ukh-rij-tum lanakh-rujanna ma-‘akum wa lâ nuṭee-‘u feekum 'aḥadan 'abadanw-wa 'in-qoutiltum lanan-ṣurannakum wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innahum lakâẓiboun ﴿11﴾ La-'in 'ukhrijou lâ yakh-rujouna ma-‘ahum; wa la-'in-qoutilou lâ yanṣurounahum wa la-'in-naṣarouhum layu-wallunnal-'adbâra thumma lâ yunṣaroun ﴿12﴾ La-'antum 'ashaddu rahbatan-fee ṣudourihim-mina-LLâh. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ yafqahoun ﴿13﴾ Lâ yuqâtilounakum ja-mee-‘an 'illâ fee quram-muḥaṣ-ṣanatin 'aw minw-warâ-'i judur. Ba'-suhum-baynahum shadeed; taḥsabuhum jamee-‘anw-wa quloubuhum shattâ; ẓâlika bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ ya‘-qiloun ﴿14﴾ Kamatha-lillaẓeena min-qablihim qareeban-ẓâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum ‘aẓâbun 'aleem ﴿15﴾ Kamathalish-Shayṭâni 'iẓ qâla lil-'insânik-fur falam-mâ kafara qâla 'innee baree-'um-minka 'innee 'akhâfu-LLâha Rabbal-‘Âlameen ﴿16﴾

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Ḥashr

ذ = ẓ
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Long Vowels

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَكَانَ عَٰقِبَتَهُمَآ أَنَّهُمَا فِى ٱلنَّارِ خَٰلِدَيْنِ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْتَنظُرْ
نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَأَنسَىٰهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ لَا يَسْتَوِىٓ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ وَأَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُۥ خَٰشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَمْثَٰلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۖ
هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْقُدُّوسُ ٱلسَّلَٰمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُ ٱلْمُهَيْمِنُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ
ٱلْجَبَّارُ ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُ ٱلْبَارِئُ ٱلْمُصَوِّرُ ۖ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ
يُسَبِّحُ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

## سُورَةُ المُمْتَحَنَة

ترتيبها ٦٠ — آياتها ١٣

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



17. The end of both will be that they will go into the Fire, dwelling therein for ever. Such is the reward of the wrongdoers.
18. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and let every soul look to what (provision) he has sent forth for the morrow. Yea, fear Allah: for Allah is well - acquainted with (all) that ye do. 19. And be ye not like those who forgot Allah; and He made them forget their own souls! Such are the rebellious transgressors!
20. Not equal are the Companions of the Fire and the Companions of the Garden: it is the Companions of the Garden, that will achieve Felicity. 21. Had We sent down this Qur-an on a mountain, verily, thou wouldst have seen it humble itself and cleave asunder for fear of Allah. Such are the similitudes which We propound to men, that they may reflect.
22. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- who knows (all things) both secret and open; He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. 23. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Guardian of Faith, the Preserver of Safety, the Exalted in Might, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allah! (high is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. 24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or Colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names; whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

Fakâna ʿâqibata-humâ 'anna-humâ fin-Nâri khâlidayni feehâ. Wa ẓâlika jazâ-'uẕ-ẕâlimeen (17) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẕeena 'â-manut-taqu-LLâha wal-tanẓur nafsum-mâ qaddamat liġad. Wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ taʿ-maloun (18) Wa la takounou kallaẕeena nasu-LLâha fa-'an-sâhum 'an-fusahum! 'Ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiqoun (19) Lâ yastawee 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah; 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati humul-Fâ-'izoun (20) Law 'anzalnâ hâẕal-Qur-'âna ʿalâ jabalil-lara-'aytahou khâshi-ʿam-mutaṣad-di-ʿam-min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa tilkal-'amthâlu naḍribuhâ linnâsi la-ʿallahum yatafak-karoun (21) Huwa-LLâhullaẕee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Hou ; ʿÂlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdah; Huwar-Raḥmânur-Raḥeem (22) Huwa-LLâhullaẕee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-Malikul-Quddousus-Salâmul-Mu'-minul-Muhay-minul-ʿAzeezul-Jabbârul-Mu-takabbir; Sub-ḥâna-LLâhi ʿammâ yushrikoun (23) Huwa-LLâhul-Khâliqul-Bâri-'ul-Muṣawwiru lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ; yusabbiḥu lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (24)

## 13 Âyah MUMTAḤANAH No 60

ق = q
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**Ḥashr**

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ عَدُوِّى وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ تُلْقُونَ
إِلَيْهِم بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِمَا جَآءَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ ٱلرَّسُولَ
وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَٰدًا فِى سَبِيلِى
وَٱبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِى تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا۠ أَعْلَمُ بِمَآ أَخْفَيْتُمْ
وَمَآ أَعْلَنتُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾ إِن
يَثْقَفُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا۟ لَكُمْ أَعْدَآءً وَيَبْسُطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم
بِٱلسُّوٓءِ وَوَدُّوا۟ لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَن تَنفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُكُمْ ۚ
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ
كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟ لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بُرَءَٰٓؤُا۟ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةُ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُۥٓ إِلَّا
قَوْلَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَآ أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۖ
رَّبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا
فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part28 Sura60

**Mumtahan'a or the woman to be Examined.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. O ye who believe! Take not My enemies and yours as friends (or protectors),- offering them (your) love, even though they have rejected the Truth that has come to you, and have (on the contrary) driven out the Prophet and yourselves (from your homes), (simply) because ye believe in Allah your Lord! If ye have come out to strive in My Way and to seek My Good Pleasure, (take them not as friends), holding secret converse of love (and friendship) with them: for I know full well all that ye conceal and all that ye reveal. And any of you that does this has strayed from the Straight Path. 2. If they were to get the better of you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you for evil; and they desire that ye should reject the Truth. 3. Of no profit to you will be your relatives and your children on the Day of Judgment: He will judge between you: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 4. There is for you an excellent example (to follow) in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people: "We are clear of you and of whatever ye worship besides Allah: we have rejected you, and there has arisen, between us and you, enmity and hatred for ever,- unless ye believe in Allah and Him alone": but not when Abraham said to his father: "I will pray for forgiveness for thee, though I have no power (to get) aught on thy behalf from Allah."(They prayed): "Our Lord! In Thee do we trust, and to Thee do we turn in repentance: to Thee is (our) final Goal. 5."Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the Unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord! for thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tattakhiẓou ‘aduwwee wa ‘aduwwakum 'awli-yâ-'a tulq̇ouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati waq̇ad kafarou bimâ jâ-'akum-minal-Ḥaq̇q̇i yukhrijounar-Rasoula wa 'iyyâkum 'an-tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Rabbikum! 'In-kuntum kharajtum jihâdan-fee Sabeelee wabtiġâ-'a Marḍâtee; tusirrouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati wa 'ana 'a‘-lamu bimâ 'akh-faytum wa mâ 'a‘-lantum. Wa many-yaf-‘alhu minkum faq̇ad ḍalla Sawâ-'as-Sabeel (1) 'Iny-yathq̇afoukum yakounou lakum 'a‘-dâ-'anw-wa yab-suṭou 'ilay-kum 'ay-diyahum wa 'al-sinatahum-bissou-'i wa waddou law takfuroun (2) Lan-tanfa-‘akum 'arḥâmukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum; Yawmal-Q̇iyâmati yafṣilu baynakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna Baṣeer (3) Q̇ad kânat lakum 'uswa-tun ḥasanatun-fee 'Ibrâheema wal-laẓeena ma-‘ahou 'iẓ q̇âlou li-q̇awmihim 'innâ bura-'â-'u minkum wa mimmâ ta‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi kafarnâ bikum wa badâ bay-nanâ wa bay-nakumul-‘adâwatu wal-baġḍâ-'u 'abadan ḥattâ tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Waḥdahou 'illâ q̇awla 'Ibrâheema li-'abeehi la-'astaġ-firanna laka wa mâ 'amliku laka mina-LLâhi min-shay'. Rabbanâ ‘alayka tawakkalnâ wa 'ilayka 'anabnâ wa 'ilaykal-Maṣeer (4) Rabbanâ lâ taj-‘alnâ fitnatal-lillaẓeena kafarou waġ-fir lanâ Rabbanâ! 'Innaka 'An-tal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem (5)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
z̤ = ظ

**Mumtaḥanah**

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُم مَّوَدَّةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٧﴾ لَّا يَنْهَىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَٰرِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ قَٰتَلُوكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَٰرِكُمْ وَظَٰهَرُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوْهُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ
مُهَٰجِرَٰتٍ فَٱمْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۖ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَٰنِهِنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَٰتٍ
فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ ۖ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ ۖ وَءَاتُوهُم
مَّآ أَنفَقُوا۟ ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۚ
وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا۟ بِعِصَمِ ٱلْكَوَافِرِ وَسْـَٔلُوا۟ مَآ أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلْيَسْـَٔلُوا۟ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ ۚ
ذَٰلِكُمْ حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ ۖ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِن فَاتَكُمْ
شَىْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقَبْتُمْ فَـَٔاتُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ
أَزْوَٰجُهُم مِّثْلَ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنتُم بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



6. There was indeed in them an excellent example for you to follow,- for those whose hope is in Allah and in the Last Day. But if any turn away, truly Allah is Free of all wants, Worthy of all Praise. 7. It may be that Allah will grant love (and friendship) between you and those whom ye (now) hold as enemies. For Allah has power (over all things); and Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 8. Allah forbids you not, with regard to those who fight you not for (your) Faith nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them: for Allah loveth those who are just. 9. Allah only forbids you, with regard to those who fight you for (your) Faith, and drive you out of your homes, and support (others) in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship and protection). It is such as turn to them (in these circumstances), that do wrong. 10. O ye who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine (and test) them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if ye ascertain that they are Believers, then send them not back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful (husbands) for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent (on their dower). And there will be no blame on you if ye marry them on payment of their dower to them. But hold not to the guardianship of Unbelieving women: ask for what ye have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent (on the dowers of women who come over to you). Such is the command of Allah: He judges (with justice) between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 11. And if any of your wives deserts you to the Unbelievers, and ye have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have deserted the equivalent of what they had spent (on their dower). And fear Allah, in whom ye believe.

Laqad kâna lakum feehim 'uswatun ḥasanatul-liman-kâna yarju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-'Âkhir. Wa many-ya-tawalla fa'-inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (6) ۞ ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-yaj-ʿala baynakum wa baynallaẓeena ʿâday-tum-minhum-mawaddah. Wa-LLâhu Qadeer; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (7) Lâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu ʿanillaẓeena lam yuqâ-tiloukum fid-Deeni wa lam yukhrijou-kum-min-diyârikum 'an-tabar-rouhum wa tuqsiṭou 'ilay-him; 'inna-LLâha yuḥib-bul-Muqsiṭeen (8) 'Innamâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu ʿanillaẓeena qâtaloukum fid-Deeni wa 'akhrajoukum-min-diyârikum wa ẓâharou ʿalâ 'ikhrâjikum 'an-tawallawhum. Wa many-yatawallahum fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (9) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'iẓâ jâ-'akumul-Mu'-minâtu Muhâjirâtin-famtaḥinou-hunn; 'A-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bi-'eemânihinn; fa-'in ʿalim-tumouhunna Mu'-minâtin-falâ tarji-ʿouhunna 'ilal-kuffâr. Lâ hunna ḥillul-lahum wa lâ hum yaḥillouna lahunn. Wa 'âtouhum-mâ 'anfaqou. Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalay-kum 'an-tankiḥouhunna 'iẓâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujourahunn. Wa lâ tumsikou bi-ʿiṣamil-kawâfiri was-'alou mâ 'anfaqtum wal-yas-'alou mâ 'anfaqou. Ẓâlikum ḥukmu-LLâh. Yaḥkumu baynakum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (10) Wa 'in-fâtakum shay-'um-min 'azwâjikum 'ilal-kuffâri fa-ʿâqabtum fa-'âtullaẓeena ẓahabat 'azwâjuhum-mithla mâ 'anfaqou. Wattaqu-LLâhallaẓee 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun (11)

Mumtaḥanah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّا يُشْرِكْنَ
بِٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَٰدَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ
بِبُهْتَٰنٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُۥ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِينَكَ
فِى مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
(١٢) يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا۟ قَوْمًا غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
قَدْ يَئِسُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ كَمَا يَئِسَ ٱلْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْقُبُورِ (١٣)

## سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

ترتيبها ٦١ — آياتها ١٤

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
(١) يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ (٢)
كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ (٣) إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ صَفًّا كَأَنَّهُم
بُنْيَٰنٌ مَّرْصُوصٌ (٤) وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ لِمَ
تُؤْذُونَنِى وَقَد تَّعْلَمُونَ أَنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا
زَاغُوٓا۟ أَزَاغَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ (٥)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



12. O Prophet! When believing women come to thee to take the oath of fealty to thee, that they will not associate in worship any other thing whatever with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit adultery (or fornication), that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging Falsehood, and that they will not disobey thee in any just matter,- then do thou receive their fealty, and pray to Allah for the forgiveness (of their sins): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 13. O ye who believe! Turn not (for friendship) to people on whom is the Wrath of Allah. Of the Hereafter they are already in despair, just as the Unbelievers are in despair about those (buried) in graves.

**Saff,**
**or Battle Array**

**In the name**
**of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. O ye who believe! Why say ye that which ye do not? 3. Grievously odious is it in the sight of Allah that ye say that which ye do not. 4. Truly Allah loves those who fight in His Cause in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure. 5. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! Why do ye vex and insult me, though ye know that I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you?"Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong. For Allah guides not those who are rebellious transgressors.

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'iẓâ jâ-'akal-Mu'-minâtu yubâ-yi‘-naka ‘alâ 'allâ yushrikna bi-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa lâ yasriqna wa lâ yazneena wa lâ yaqtulna 'awlâ-dahunna wa lâ ya'-teena bi-buhtâniny-yaf-tareena-hou bay-na 'aydeehinna wa 'arjulihinna wa lâ ya‘-ṣeenaka fee ma‘-roufin-fabâ-yi‘-hunna wastaġfir la-hunna-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (12) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ tatawallaw qawman ġaḍiba-LLâhu ‘alay-him qad ya-'isou minal-'Âkhirati kamâ ya-'isal-kuffâru min 'aṣ-ḥâ-bil-qubour (13)

## 14 'Âyah — ṢAFF — No 61

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou lima taqoulouna mâ lâ taf-‘aloun (2) Kabura maqtan ‘inda-LLâhi 'an-taqoulou mâ lâ taf-‘aloun (3) 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-laẓeena yuqâtilouna fee Sabee-lihee ṢAFFAN-ka-'annahum-bun-yânum-marṣouṣ (4) Wa 'iẓ qâla Mousâ li-qaw-mihee yâ qawmi lima tu'-ẓounanee wa qatta‘-lamouna 'annee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilaykum? Falamma zâġou 'azâġa-LLâhu qulou-bahum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmal-fâsiqeen (5)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

**Ṣaff**

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madder 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُم مُّصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَمُبَشِّرًۢا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِى ٱسْمُهُۥٓ أَحْمَدُ ۖ فَلَمَّا
جَآءَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلْإِسْلَٰمِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٧﴾ يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِـُٔوا۟ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ
عَلَىٰ تِجَٰرَةٍ تُنجِيكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَتُجَٰهِدُونَ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ وَمَسَٰكِنَ
طَيِّبَةً فِى جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ تُحِبُّونَهَا ۖ نَصْرٌ
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوٓا۟
أَنصَارَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّۧنَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَـَٔامَنَت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَكَفَرَت طَّآئِفَةٌ ۖ فَأَيَّدْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَىٰ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ ظَٰهِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



6. And remember, Jesus, the son of Mary, said: "O Children of Israel! I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you, confirming the Law (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of an Apostle to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said, "This is evident sorcery! " 7. Who doth greater wrong than one who invents falsehood against Allah, even as he is being invited to Islam? And Allah guides not those who do wrong. 8. Their intention is to extinguish Allah's Light (by blowing) with their mouths: but Allah will complete (the revelation of) His Light, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it). 9. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it). 10. O ye who believe! Shall I lead you to a bargain that will save you from a grievous Penalty?- 11. That ye believe in Allah and His Apostle, and that ye strive (your utmost) in the Cause of Allah, with your property and your persons: that will be best for you, if ye but knew! 12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, and to beautiful Mansions in Gardens of Eternity: that is indeed the supreme Achievement. 13. And another (favour will He bestow), which ye do love,- help from Allah and a speedy victory. So give the Glad Tidings to the Believers. 14. O ye who believe! Be ye helpers of Allah: As said Jesus the son of Mary to the Disciples, "Who will be My helpers to (the work of) Allah?"Said the Disciples, "We are Allah's helpers!"Then a portion of the Children of Israel believed, and a portion disbelieved: but We gave power to those who believed, against their enemies, and they became the ones that prevailed.

Wa 'iẓ ḳâla ʿEesabnu-Maryama yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'innee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum-muṣaddiḳallimâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa Mubash-shiram-bi-Rasouliny-ya'-tee mim-baʿ-dis-muhou 'Aḥmad. Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Bayyinâti ḳâlou Hâẓâ Siḥrum-mubeen ﴿6﴾ Wa man 'aẓlamu mim-manif-tarâ ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa huwa yud-ʿâ 'ilal-'Islâm? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿7﴾ Yureedouna li-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâhihim wa-LLâhu mutimmu Nourihee wa law karihal-kâfiroun ﴿8﴾ Huwallaẓee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaḳḳi liyuẓhirahou ʿalad-deeni kullihee wa law karihal-Mushrikoun ﴿9﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'â-manou hal 'adullukum ʿalâ tijâratin-tunjeekum-min ʿAẓâbin 'aleem ﴿10﴾ Tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa tujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum; ẓâlikum khay-rullakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-lamoun ﴿11﴾ Yaġfir lakum ẓunoubakum wa yud-khil-kum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru wa masâkina ṭayyibatan-fee Jannâti ʿAdn; ẓâlikal-Fawzul-ʿaẓeem ﴿12﴾ Wa 'ukhrâ tuḥibbounahâ,- naṣrum-mina-LLâhi wa fat-ḥun-ḳareeb. Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿13﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'â-manou kounou 'anṣâra-LLâhi kamâ ḳâla ʿEesabnu-Maryama lil-Ḥawâriyyeena man 'anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Ḳâ-lal-Ḥawâriyyouna naḥnu 'anṣâru-LLâh; fa-'âmanaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa kafaraṭ-ṭâ-'ifah. Fa-'ayy-adnal-laẓeena 'âmanou ʿalâ ʿaduwwihim fa-'aṣbaḥou ẓâhireen ﴿14﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Ṣaff

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

Part28 Sura62

# سُورَةُ الجُمُعَة

ترتيبها ٦٢ — آياتها ١١

**Jumu'a or the Assembly (friday) prayer**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا
عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا
مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ
ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَاةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ
يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾
قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِن زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِن
دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهُ
أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ
الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ
إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah,- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who has sent amongst the Unlettered an apostle from among themselves, to rehearse to them His Signs, to sanctify them, and to instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom,- although they had been, before in manifest error;- 3. As well as (to confer all these benefits upon) others of them, who have not already joined them: and He is Exalted in Might, Wise. 4. Such is the Bounty of Allah, which He bestows on whom He will: and Allah is the Lord of the highest bounty. 5. The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but understands them not). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah: and Allah guides not people who do wrong. 6. Say: "O ye that stand on Judaism! If ye think that ye are friends to Allah, to the exclusion of (other) men, then express your desire for Death, if ye are truthful!" 7. But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) their hands have sent on before them! And Allah knows well those that do wrong! 8. Say: "The Death from which ye flee will truly overtake you: then will ye be sent back to the Knower of things secret and open: and He will tell you (the truth of) the things that ye did! "

11 'Âyah

# JUMU-'AH

No 62

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍil-Malikil-Ḳuddousil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem (1) Huwallaẕee ba-'atha fil-'Ummiyyeena Rasoulam-minhum yatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-'allimu-humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-ḳablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (2) Wa 'âkhareena minhum lammâ yal-ḥaḳou bihim; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (3) Ẓâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-'aẓeem (4) Mathalul-laẕeena ḥummilut-Tawrâta thumma lam yaḥ-milouhâ kamathalil-ḥimâri yaḥmilu 'asfârâ. Bi'-sa matha-lul-ḳawmil-laẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâti-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (5) Ḳul yâ-'ayyuhal-laẕeena hâdou 'in-za-'amtum 'annakum 'awliyâ-'u li-LLâhi min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-Mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (6) Wa lâ yatamannaw-nahou 'abadam-bimâ ḳaddamat 'aydeehim! Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (7) Ḳul 'innal-Mawtallaẕee tafir-rouna minhu fa-'innahou mulâḳeekum; thumma turaddouna 'ilâ 'Âlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun (8)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Jumu-'ah

sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا نُودِىَ لِلصَّلَوٰةِ مِن يَوْمِ ٱلْجُمُعَةِ
فَٱسْعَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَذَرُوا۟ ٱلْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةُ فَٱنتَشِرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
وَٱبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا۟ تِجَٰرَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا ٱنفَضُّوٓا۟ إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَآئِمًا ۚ قُلْ
مَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ ٱلتِّجَٰرَةِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ

ترتيبها ٦٣ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ قَالُوا۟ نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾
ٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ فَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ ۖ
وَإِن يَقُولُوا۟ تَسْمَعْ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۖ كَأَنَّهُمْ خُشُبٌ مُّسَنَّدَةٌ ۖ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ
صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ هُمُ ٱلْعَدُوُّ فَٱحْذَرْهُمْ ۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

Part28 Sura63
Munafiqun

9. O ye who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the Day of Assembly), hasten earnestly to the Remembrance of Allah, and leave off business (and traffic): that is best for you if ye but knew! 10. And when the Prayer is finished, then may ye disperse through the land, and seek of the Bounty of Allah: and celebrate the Praises of Allah often (and without stint): that ye may prosper. 11. But when they see some bargain or some amusement, they disperse headlong to it, and leave thee standing. Say: "The (blessing) from the Presence of Allah is better than any amusement or bargain! And Allah is the Best to provide (for all needs)."

**Munafiqun, or the Hypocrites**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. When the Hypocrites come to thee, they say, "We bear witness that thou art indeed the Apostle of Allah». Yea, Allah knoweth that thou art indeed His Apostle, and Allah beareth witness that the Hypocrites are indeed liars. 2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: truly evil are their deeds. 3. That is because they believed, then they rejected Faith: so a seal was set on their hearts: therefore they understand not. 4. When thou lookest at them, their exteriors please thee; and when they speak, thou listenest to their words. They are as (worthless as hollow) pieces of timber propped up, (unable to stand on their own). They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies; so beware of them. The curse of Allah be on them! How are they deluded (away from the Truth)!

Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'â-manou 'iẓâ noudiya liṣ-Ṣalâti miny-yawmil-JUMU-ʿATI fas-ʿaw 'ilâ Ẓikri-LLâhi wa ẓarul-bayʿ; ẓâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-lamoun ﴿9﴾ Fa-'iẓâ ḳuḍiyatiṣ-Ṣalâtu fanta-shirou fil-'ardi wabtaġou min-Faḍli-LLâhi waẓkuru-LLâha katheeral-la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun ﴿10﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ra-'aw ti-jâratan 'aw lahwa-ninfaḍḍou 'ilay-hâ wa tarakouka ḳâ-'imâ; Ḳul mâ ʿinda-LLâhi khayrum-minal-lahwi wa minat-tijârah! Wa-LLâhu Khay-rur-Râziḳeen ﴿11﴾

## 11 Âyah — MUNÂFI-ḊOUN — No 63

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẓâ jâ-'akal-MUNÂFI-ḊOUNA ḳâlou nash-hadu 'innaka la-Rasoulu-LLâhi Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu 'innaka la-Rasouluhou wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innal-Munâfiḳeena lakâẓiboun ﴿1﴾ 'Ittakhaẓou 'aymânahum junnatan-faṣaddou ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâh; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun ﴿2﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'annahum 'â-manou thumma kafarou fa-ṭubi-ʿa ʿalâ ḳuloubihim fahum lâ yaf-ḳahoun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ra-'aytahum tuʿ-jibuka 'aj-sâmuhum; wa 'iny-yaḳoulou tasmaʿ liḳawlihim; Ka-'annahum khushubum-musannadah. Yaḥsabouna kulla ṣay-ḥatin ʿalayhim. Humul-ʿaduwwu faḥẓarhum. Ḳâtalahumu-LLâh! 'Annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿4﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Munâfi-ḳoun

ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ لَوَّوْا۟ رُءُوسَهُمْ
وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ هُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
لَا تُنفِقُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَنْ عِندَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ يَنفَضُّوا۟ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ
خَزَآئِنُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿٧﴾ يَقُولُونَ لَئِن رَّجَعْنَآ إِلَى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ ٱلْأَعَزُّ
مِنْهَا ٱلْأَذَلَّ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِۦ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُلْهِكُمْ
أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ مِن مَّا رَزَقْنَٰكُم
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَآ أَخَّرْتَنِىٓ
إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَن
يُؤَخِّرَ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهَا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

## سُورَةُ التَّغَابُنِ

ترتيبها ٦٤ — آياتها ١٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Apostle of Allah will pray for your Forgiveness", they turn aside their heads, and thou wouldst see them turning away their faces in arrogance. 6. It is equal to them whether thou pray for their forgiveness or not. Allah will not forgive them. Truly Allah guides not rebellious transgressors. 7. They are the ones who say, "Spend nothing on those who are with Allah's Apostle, to the end that they may disperse (and quit Medina)."But to Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the Hypocrites understand not. 8. They say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honorable (element) will expel therefrom the meaner"but honour belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites know not. 9. O ye who believe! Let not your riches or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. If any act thus, the loss is their own. 10. And spend something (in charity) out of the substance which We have bestowed on you, before Death should come to any of you and he should say, "O my Lord! Why didst thou not give me respite for a little while? I should then have given (largely) in charity, and I should have been one of the doers of Allah". 11. But to no soul will Allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it) has come; and Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do.

Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum ta-ʿâ-law yastaġ-fir lakum Ra-soulu-LLâhi lawwaw ru-'ousahum wa ra-'aytahum yaṣuddouna wa hum-mustak-biroun ﴿5﴾ Sawâ-'un ʿalay-him 'astaġ-farta lahum 'am lam tastaġ-fir la-hum lany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-fâsiḳeen ﴿6﴾ Humullaẓeena yaḳou-louna lâ tunfiḳou ʿalâ man ʿinda Rasouli-LLâhi ḥattâ yanfaḍḍou. Wa li-LLâhi khazâ-'inus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lâkinnal-Munâfiḳeena lâ yaf-ḳahoun ﴿7﴾ Yaḳoulouna la-'ir-rajaʿ-nâ 'ilal-Madeenati layukh-rijannal-'a-ʿazzu minhal-'aẓall. Wa li-LLâhil-ʿizzatu wa li-Rasoulihee wa lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâkin-nal-Munâfiḳeena lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tul-hikum 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdu-kum ʿan-Ẓikri-LLâh. Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿9﴾ Wa 'anfiḳou mimmâ raza-ḳnâkum-min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiya 'aḥadakumul-Mawtu fa-yaḳoula Rabbi lawlâ 'akh-khartanee 'ilâ 'ajalin-ḳa-reebin-fa-'aṣṣaddaḳa wa 'akum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿10﴾ Wa lany-yu-'akhkhira-LLâhu nafsan 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'aja-luhâ; Wa-LLâhu khabee-rum-bimâ taʿ-maloun ﴿11﴾

## 18 Âyah — TAĠÂBUN — No 64

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Munâfi-ḳoun

ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ۖ
وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنكُمْ كَافِرٌ
وَمِنكُم مُّؤْمِنٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَبْلُ
فَذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَت تَّأْتِيهِمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا أَبَشَرٌ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا وَتَوَلَّوا ۚ وَّاسْتَغْنَى
اللَّهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾ زَعَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن لَّن يُبْعَثُوا ۚ قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي
لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنزَلْنَا ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ
يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ
صَالِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾



Part28 Sura64

**Tagabun, or Mutual Loss and Gain.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: to Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs Praise: and He has power over all things. 2. It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers: and Allah sees well all that ye do. 3. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions, and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful: and to Him is the final Goal. 4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth; and He knows what ye conceal and what ye reveal: yea, Allah knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. 5. Has not the story reached you, of those who rejected Faith aforetime? So they tasted the evil result of their conduct; and they had a grievous Penalty. 6. That was because there came to them apostles with Clear Signs, but they said: "Shall (mere) human beings direct us?"So they rejected (the Message) and turned away. But Allah can do without (them): and Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers think that they will not be raised up (for Judgment). Say: "Yea, by my Lord, ye shall surely be raised up: then shall ye be told (the truth) of all that ye did. And that is easy for Allah." 8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Apostle, and in the Light which v have sent down. And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 9. The Day that He assembles you (all) for a Day of Assembly,- that will be a day of mutual loss and gain (among you). And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness,- He will remove from them their ills, and He will admit them to gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that will be the Supreme Achievement.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Lahul-Mulku wa lahul-Ḥamd; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (1) Huwallaẓee khalaḳakum fa-min-kum kâfirunw-wa minkum-Mu'-min. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (2) Khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaḳḳi wa ṣawwarakum fa-'aḥsana ṣuwarakum; wa 'ilay-hil-Maṣeer (3) Yaʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa yaʿ-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tuʿ-linoun; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (4) 'Alam ya'-tikum naba-'ul-laẓeena kafarou min-ḳablu faẓâḳou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (5) Ẓâlika bi-'annahou kânat-ta'-tee-him rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti faḳâlou 'a-basharuny-yah-dounanâ fakafarou wa tawallaw; was-taġna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ġaniyyun Ḥameed (6) Za-ʿamallaẓeena kafarou 'allany-yub-ʿathou. Ḳul balâ wa Rabbee latub-ʿathunna thumma latunabba-'unna bimâ ʿamiltum. Wa ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseer (7) Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wan-Nourillaẓee 'anzalnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna khabeer (8) Yawma yajma-ʿukum li-Yawmil-Jamʿ; ẓâlika Yawmut-TAĠÂBUN. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi wa yaʿ-mal ṣâliḥany-yukaffir ʿanhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yud-khilhu Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; ẓâlikal-fawzul-ʿaẓeem (9)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

**Taġâbun**

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ
ٱلنَّارِ خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٠﴾ مَآ أَصَابَ مِن
مُّصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَـٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَـٰدِكُمْ عَدُوًّا
لَّكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُمْ ۚ وَإِن تَعْفُوا۟ وَتَصْفَحُوا۟ وَتَغْفِرُوا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَـٰدُكُمْ
فِتْنَةٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا ٱسْتَطَعْتُمْ
وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ خَيْرًا لِّأَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَن
يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِن تُقْرِضُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَـٰعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَكُورٌ
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ عَـٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَـٰدَةِ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

## سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ

آياتها ١٢ — ترتيبها ٦٥

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



10. But those who reject Faith and treat Our Signs as falsehoods, they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein for aye: and evil is that Goal.
11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things.
12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if ye turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly.
13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust.
14. O ye who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if ye forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward.
16. So fear Allah as much as ye can; listen and obey; and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity. 17. If ye loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you forgiveness: for Allah is most Ready to appreciat (service), Most Forbearing, - 18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri khâlideena feehâ; wa bi'-sal-Maṣeer (10) Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi yahdi ḳalbah; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (11) Wa 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'in-namâ ʿalâ Rasoulinal-Balâġul-mubeen (12) 'A-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (13) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'inna min 'azwâjikum wa 'awlâdikum ʿaduwwal-la-kum faḥẓarouhum! Wa 'in-taʿ-fou wa taṣ-faḥou wa taġ-firou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (14) 'Innamâ 'amwâlukum wa 'awlâdukum fitnah; wa-LLâhu ʿindahou 'Ajrun ʿaẓeem (15) Fattaḳu-LLâha masta-ṭaʿ-tum wasma-ʿou wa 'aṭee-ʿou wa 'anfiḳou khay-ral-li-'anfusikum. Wa many-youḳa shuḥḥa nafsihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun (16) 'In-tuḳriḍu-LLâha Ḳarḍan Ḥasanany-yuḍâ-ʿifhu lakum wa yaġ-fir la-kum; wa-LLâhu Shakourun Ḥaleem (17) ʿÂlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdatil-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (18)

## ṬALÂḲ

12 'Âyah — No 65

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah



ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

Taġâbun

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا۟
ٱلْعِدَّةَ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ ۖ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنۢ بُيُوتِهِنَّ
وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّآ أَن يَأْتِينَ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ لَا تَدْرِى لَعَلَّ
ٱللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا۟ ذَوَىْ عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَٰدَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ يُوعَظُ بِهِۦ مَن كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ
بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُۥ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَرْزُقْهُ
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُۥ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
بَٰلِغُ أَمْرِهِۦ ۚ قَدْ جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّٰٓـِٔى يَئِسْنَ
مِنَ ٱلْمَحِيضِ مِن نِّسَآئِكُمْ إِنِ ٱرْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَٰثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ
وَٱلَّٰٓـِٔى لَمْ يَحِضْنَ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰتُ ٱلْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَن يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُۥ مِنْ أَمْرِهِۦ يُسْرًا ﴿٤﴾ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ أَنزَلَهُۥٓ
إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِۦ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُۥٓ أَجْرًا ﴿٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



## Talaq, or Divorce

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. O Prophet! When ye do divorce women, divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately) their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and turn them not out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: thou knowest not if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation. 2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endued with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out, 3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion. 4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if ye have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy. 5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'iẕâ ṭallaq̇-tumun-nisâ-'a fa-ṭalliq̇ouhunna li-ʿiddatihinna wa 'aḥṣul-ʿiddah; wat-taq̇u-LLâha Rabbakum; lâ tukhrijouhunna mim-buyoutihinna wa lâ yakhrujna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bi-fâḥishatim-mu-bayyinah. Wa tilka ḥudoudu-LLâh; wa many-yata-ʿadda ḥudouda-LLâhi faq̇ad ẓalama nafsah; lâ tadree la-ʿalla-LLâha yuḥdithu baʿ-da ẕâlika 'amrâ ① Fa-'iẕâ balaġna 'ajalahun-na fa-'amsi-kouhunna bi-maʿ-roufin 'aw fâriq̇ouhunna bi-maʿ-roufinw-wa 'ash-hidou ẕaway-ʿadlim-min-kum wa 'aq̇ee-mush-shahâdata li-LLâh. Ẓâlikum you-ʿaẓu bihee man-kâna yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yattaq̇i-LLâha yaj-ʿal-lahou makhrajâ ② Wa yarzuq̇-hu min ḥaythu lâ yaḥtasib. Wa many-yata-wakkal ʿala-LLâhi fa-Huwa ḥasbuh. 'Inna-LLâha bâliġu 'amrih; q̇ad ja-ʿala-LLâhu li-kulli shay-'in-q̇adrâ ③ Wallâ-'ee ya-'isna minal-maḥeeḍi min-nisâ-'ikum 'inir-tabtum fa-ʿid-datuhunna thalâthatu 'ash-hurinw-wallâ-'ee lam yaḥiḍn; wa 'ulâtul-'aḥ-mâli 'ajaluhunna 'any-yaḍaʿ-na ḥamlahunn; wa many-yattaq̇i-LLâha yaj-ʿal-lahou min 'amrihee yusrâ ④ Ẓâlika 'Amru-LLâhi 'anza-lahou 'ilay-kum; wa many-yattaq̇i-LLâha yukaf-fir ʿanhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yuʿ-ẓim lahou 'ajrâ ⑤

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Ṭalâq̇**

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنتُم مِّن وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَآرُّوهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوا۟
عَلَيْهِنَّ ۚ وَإِن كُنَّ أُو۟لَٰتِ حَمْلٍ فَأَنفِقُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۖ وَأْتَمِرُوا۟ بَيْنَكُم بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۖ وَإِن
تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسَتُرْضِعُ لَهُۥٓ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ لِيُنفِقْ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَن قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُۥ فَلْيُنفِقْ مِمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا
إِلَّا مَآ ءَاتَىٰهَا ۚ سَيَجْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
عَتَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِۦ فَحَاسَبْنَٰهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَٰهَا
عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿٨﴾ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ﴿٩﴾
أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
قَدْ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ رَّسُولًا يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَٰتٍ
لِّيُخْرِجَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۚ
وَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَٰلِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُۥ رِزْقًا ﴿١١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّلُ ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿١٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



6. Let the women live (in Iddat) in the same style as ye live, according to your means: annoy them not, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if ye find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf. 7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief. 8. How many populations that insolently opposed the command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- And We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment. 9. Then did they taste the evil result of their conduct, and the End of their conduct was Perdition. 10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, o ye men of understanding - who have believed!- For Allah hath indeed sent down to you a Message,- 11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent provision. 12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that ye may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

'Askinouhunna min ḥaythu sakan-tum-minw-wujdikum wa lâ tuḍârrou-hunna litu-ḍayyiqou ʿalay-hinn. Wa 'in-kunna 'ulâti-ḥamlin-fa-'anfiqou ʿalay-hinna ḥattâ yaḍaʿ-na ḥamlahunn. Fa-'in 'arḍaʿ-na lakum fa-'âtou-hunna 'ujou-rahunn; wa'-tamirou baynakum-bi-maʿ-rouf. Wa 'in-ta-ʿâsartum fasaturḍi-ʿu lahou 'ukhrâ ⑥ Liyunfiq ẓou-sa-ʿatim-min-sa-ʿatih; wa man-qudira ʿalayhi rizquhou fal-yunfiq mimmâ 'âtâhu-LLâh. Lâ yukallifu-LLâhu nafsan 'illâ mâ 'âtâ-hâ. Sayaj-ʿalu-LLâhu baʿ-da ʿusriny-yusrâ ⑦ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-qaryatin ʿatat ʿan 'Amri Rabbihâ wa rusulihee fa-ḥâsabnâhâ ḥisâban-shadeedanw-wa ʿaẓẓabnâhâ ʿAẓâban-nukrâ ⑧ Faẓâqat wabâla 'amrihâ wa kâna ʿÂqibatu 'amrihâ khusrâ ⑨ 'A-ʿadda-LLâhu lahum ʿAẓâban-shadeedâ; fattaqu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbillaẓeena 'âmanou!- Qad 'anzala-LLâhu 'ilaykum Ẓikrâ ⑩ Rasoulany-yatlou ʿalay-kum 'Âyâti-LLâhi mubayyi-nâtil-liyukhrijallaẓeena 'â-manou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti minaẓ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi wa yaʿ-mal ṣâliḥany-yud-khilhu Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; qad 'aḥsana-LLâhu lahou rizqâ ⑪ 'A-LLâhullaẓee khalaqa sab-ʿa Samâwâtinw-wa minal-'arḍi mithlahunna yatanaz-zalul-'Amru baynahunna li-taʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeerunw-wa 'anna-LLâha qad 'aḥâṭa bi-kulli shay-'in ʿilmâ ⑫

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Ṭalâq**

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ التَّحۡرِيمِ

ترتيبها ٦٦ — آياتها ١٢

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَۖ تَبۡتَغِي مَرۡضَاتَ أَزۡوَٰجِكَۚ وَٱللَّهُ
غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ١ قَدۡ فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمۡ تَحِلَّةَ أَيۡمَٰنِكُمۡۚ وَٱللَّهُ مَوۡلَىٰكُمۡۖ
وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ٢ وَإِذۡ أَسَرَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضِ أَزۡوَٰجِهِۦ حَدِيثٗا
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتۡ بِهِۦ وَأَظۡهَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِ عَرَّفَ بَعۡضَهُۥ وَأَعۡرَضَ عَنۢ بَعۡضٖۖ
فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا بِهِۦ قَالَتۡ مَنۡ أَنۢبَأَكَ هَٰذَاۖ قَالَ نَبَّأَنِيَ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٱلۡخَبِيرُ
٣ إِن تَتُوبَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فَقَدۡ صَغَتۡ قُلُوبُكُمَاۖ وَإِن تَظَٰهَرَا عَلَيۡهِ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ مَوۡلَىٰهُ وَجِبۡرِيلُ وَصَٰلِحُ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَۖ وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
بَعۡدَ ذَٰلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ٤ عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُۥٓ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبۡدِلَهُۥٓ أَزۡوَٰجًا
خَيۡرٗا مِّنكُنَّ مُسۡلِمَٰتٖ مُّؤۡمِنَٰتٖ قَٰنِتَٰتٖ تَٰٓئِبَٰتٍ عَٰبِدَٰتٖ سَٰٓئِحَٰتٖ
ثَيِّبَٰتٖ وَأَبۡكَارًا ٥ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قُوٓاْ أَنفُسَكُمۡ وَأَهۡلِيكُمۡ
نَارٗا وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلۡحِجَارَةُ عَلَيۡهَا مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ غِلَاظٞ شِدَادٞ
لَّا يَعۡصُونَ ٱللَّهَ مَآ أَمَرَهُمۡ وَيَفۡعَلُونَ مَا يُؤۡمَرُونَ ٦ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَا تَعۡتَذِرُواْ ٱلۡيَوۡمَۖ إِنَّمَا تُجۡزَوۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ ٧

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Tahrim, or Holding (something) to be Forbidden**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

1. O Prophet! Why holdest thou to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to thee? Thou seekest to please thy consorts. But Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told thee this?"He said, "He told me who knows and is well- acquainted (with all things)"
4. If ye two turn is repentance to Him, your hearts are indeed so inclined; but if ye back up each other against him, truly Allah is his Protector, and Gabriel, and (every) righteous one among those who believe,- and furthermore, the angels- will back (him) up. 5. It may be, if he divorced you (all), that Allah will give him in exchange Consorts better than you,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship (in humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast,- previously married or virgins. 6. O ye who believe! Save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who flinch not (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded. 7. (They will say), "O ye Unbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! Ye are being but requited for all that ye did! "

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Taḥreem

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

12 'Âyah

# TAḤREEM

No 66

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lak? Tabtaġee marḍâta 'azwâjik. Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (1) Ḳad faraḍa-LLâhu lakum taḥillata 'aymânikum; wa-LLâhu Mawlâkum, wa Huwal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem (2) Wa 'iẕ 'asarran-Nabiyyu 'ilâ baʿ-ḍi 'azwâji-hee ḥadeethan-falammâ nabba-'at bihee wa 'aẓharahu-LLâhu ʿalayhi ʿarrafa baʿ-ḍahou wa 'aʿ-raḍa ʿam-baʿḍ. Falammâ nabba-'ahâ bihee ḳâlat man 'amba-'aka hâẕâ? Ḳâla nabba-'aniyal-ʿAleemul-Khabeer (3) 'In-tatoubâ 'ila-LLâhi fa-ḳad ṣaġat ḳuloubukumâ; wa 'in-taẓâharâ ʿalayhi fa-'inna-LLâha Huwa Mawlâhu wa Jibreelu wa Ṣâliḥul-Mu'-mineen, wal-malâ-'ikatu baʿ-da ẓâlika ẓaheer (4) ʿAsâ Rabbuhou 'in-ṭal-laḳakunna 'any-yubdi-lahou 'azwâjan khayram-minkunna Muslimâtim-Mu'-minâtin-ḳânitâtin-tâ-'ibâtin ʿâbi-dâtin-sâ-'iḥâtin-thayyibâtinw-wa 'abkârâ (5) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou ḳou 'anfusakum wa 'ahleekum Nâranw-waḳouduhan-Nâsu wal-Ḥijâratu ʿalayhâ malâ-'ikatun ġilâẓun-shidâdul-lâ yaʿ-ṣouna-LLâha mâ 'amarahum wa yaf-ʿalouna mâ yu'-maroun (6) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena kafarou lâ taʿ-taẓirul-Yawm! 'Innamâ tujzawna mâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (7)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِىَّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
مَعَهُۥ ۖ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَٰنِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ
أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱمْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَٱمْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ ۖ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ
عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَٰلِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا وَقِيلَ ٱدْخُلَا ٱلنَّارَ مَعَ ٱلدَّٰخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱمْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ
قَالَتْ رَبِّ ٱبْنِ لِى عِندَكَ بَيْتًا فِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِى مِن فِرْعَوْنَ
وَعَمَلِهِۦ وَنَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ ٱبْنَتَ
عِمْرَٰنَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا
وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



8. O ye who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance: in the hope that your Lord will remove from you your ills and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, the Day that Allah will not permit to be humiliated the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and by their right hands, while they say, "Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for thou hast power over all things." 9. O Prophet! Strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell,an evil refuge (indeed). 10. Allah sets forth, for an example to the Unbelievers, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lut: they were (respectively) under two of our righteous servants, but they were false to their (husbands), and they profited nothing before Allah on their account, but were told: "Enter ye the Fire along with (others) that enter!" 11. And Allah sets forth, as an example to those who believe the wife of Pharaoh: behold she said: "O my Lord! build for me, in nearness to Thee, a mansion in the Garden, and save me from Pharaoh and his doings, and save me from those that do wrong"; 12. And Mary the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of his Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants).

Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou toubou 'ila-LLâhi Taw-batan-Naṣouḥan ‘asâ Rabbukum 'any-yukaffira ‘ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yud-khila-kum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru Yawma lâ yukhzi-LLâhu-n-Nabiyya wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-‘ah. Nouruhum yas-‘â bayna 'aydeehim wa bi-'aymânihim yaq̇ou-louna Rabbanâ 'atmim lanâ Nouranâ waġ-fir lanâ; 'innaka ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer (8) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâ-hidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiq̇eena waġ-luẓ ‘alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam,- wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (9) Ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lillaẓeena kafar-umra-'ata Nouḥinw-wa mra-'ata Louṭ. Kânatâ taḥta ‘Abdayni min ‘ibâdinâ ṣâliḥayni fa-khânatâhumâ falam yuġniyâ ‘anhumâ mina-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa q̇eelad-khulan-Nâra ma-‘addâkhileen (10) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lil-laẓeena 'âmanumra-'ata Fir-‘awna 'iẓ q̇âlat Rabbibni lee ‘indaka baytan-fil-Jannati wa najjinee min-Fir-‘awna wa ‘amalihee wa najjinee minal-q̇awmiẓ-ẓâlimeen (11) Wa Maryam-ab-nata ‘Im-rânallatee 'aḥṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ feehi mir-rouḥinâ wa ṣaddaq̇at bi-Kalimâti Rab-bihâ wa Kutubihee wa kânat minal-Q̇âniteen (12)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Taḥreem

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

# سُورَةُ الْمُلْكِ

ترتيبها ٦٧ — آياتها ٣٠

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾
الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ۖ مَّا تَرَىٰ فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ مِن
تَفَاوُتٍ ۖ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَىٰ مِن فُطُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ
يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ
الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِّلشَّيَاطِينِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ
السَّعِيرِ ﴿٥﴾ وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ
﴿٦﴾ إِذَا أُلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِيَ تَفُورُ ﴿٧﴾ تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ
مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۖ كُلَّمَا أُلْقِيَ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُمْ
إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي أَصْحَابِ
السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسُحْقًا لِّأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Mulk,**
**or Dominion.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

1. Blessed be He in Whose hands is Dominion; and He over all things hath Power ; 2. He Who created Death and Life, that He may try which of you is best in deed: and He is the Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving;- 3. He Who created the seven heavens one above another: no want of proportion wilt thou see in the Creation of (Allah) Most Gracious. So turn thy vision again: seest thou any flaw? 4. Again turn thy vision a second time: (thy) vision will come back to thee dull and discomfited, in a state worn out. 5. And We have, (from of old), adorned the lowest heaven with Lamps, and We have made such (Lamps) (as) missiles to drive away the Evil Ones, and have prepared for them the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 6. For those who reject their Lord (and Cherisher) is the Penalty of Hell: and evil is (such) destination. 7. When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as it blazes forth, 8. Almost bursting with fury: every time a Group is cast therein, its Keepers will ask, "Did no Warner come to you?" 9. They will say: "Yes indeed; a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said, 'Allah never sent down any (Message): ye are innothing but an egregious delusion!' " 10. They will further say: "Had we but listened or used our intelligence, We should not (now) be among the Companions of the Blazing Fire! " 11. They will then confess their sins: but far will be (Forgiveness) from the Companions of the Blazing Fire! 12. As for those who fear their Lord unseen, for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward.

# MULK

30 'Âyah — No 67

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Tabârakallaẕee bi-Yadihil-MULKU wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḍadeer (1) 'Allaẕee khalaḍal-Mawta wal-Ḥayâta li-yabluwakum 'ayyukum 'aḥsanu ʿamalâ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ġafour (2) 'Allaẕee khalaḍa sab-ʿa samâwâtin-ṭibâḍâ; mâ tarâ fee Khalḍir-Raḥmâni min-tafâ-wut. Farji-ʿil-baṣara hal tarâ min-fuṭour (3) Thummar-ji-ʿil-baṣara kar-ratayni yanḍalib 'ilaykal-baṣaru khâsi-'anw-wa huwa ḥaseer (4) Wa laḍad za-yyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ja-ʿalnâhâ rujoumal-lish-shayâṭeeni wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lahum ʿaẓâbas-Sa-ʿeer (5) Wa lillaẕeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim ʿAẓâbu Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (6) 'Iẓâ 'ulḍou feehâ sami-ʿou lahâ shaheeḍanw-wa hiya tafour (7) Takâdu tamayy-azu minal-ġayẓ; kullamâ 'ulḍiya feehâ fawjun-sa-'alahum khazanatuhâ 'alam ya'-tikum Naẕeer (8) Ḍâlou balâ ḍad jâ-'anâ Naẕeerun-fakaẕẓabnâ wa ḍulnâ mâ nazzala-LLâhu min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḍalâlin-kabeer (9) Wa ḍâlou law kunnâ nasma-ʿu 'aw naʿ-ḍilu mâ kunnâ fee 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa-ʿeer (10) Faʿ-tarafou bi-ẓambihim fasuḥ-ḍal-li-'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa-ʿeer (11) 'Innallaẕeena yakh-shawna Rabbahum-bil-ġaybi lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa 'Ajrun-kabeer (12)

ق = q̇ ض = ḍ غ = ġ ط = ṭ س = s ص = ṣ ح = ḥ ز = z ذ = ẓ ظ = ẓ ث = th خ = kh ش = sh ج = j ع = ʿ ء = '

Long Vowels: ي = ee و = ou

Mulk

ا = â

Short Vowels: (كسرة) ـِ = i (ضمة) ـُ = u (فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw وَ = wa أَيْ = 'ay يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَأَسِرُّوا۟ قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ ٱجْهَرُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا
يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَٱمْشُوا۟ فِى مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا۟ مِن رِّزْقِهِۦ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلنُّشُورُ
﴿١٥﴾ ءَأَمِنتُم مَّن فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِىَ
تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُم مَّن فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۖ
فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ
كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَٰٓفَّٰتٍ وَيَقْبِضْنَ ۚ مَا
يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍۭ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
هُوَ جُندٌ لَّكُمْ يَنصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ إِلَّا فِى غُرُورٍ
﴿٢٠﴾ أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُۥ ۚ بَل لَّجُّوا۟ فِى عُتُوٍّ
وَنُفُورٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أَفَمَن يَمْشِى مُكِبًّا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦٓ أَهْدَىٰٓ أَمَّن يَمْشِى سَوِيًّا
عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ
وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۖ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾





13. And whether ye hide your word or publish it, he certainly has (full) knowledge, of the secrets of (all) hearts. 14. Should He not know,- He that created? And He is the One that understands the finest mysteries (and) is well - acquainted (with them). 15. It is He Who has made the earth manageable for you, so traverse ye through its tracts and enjoy of the Sustenance which He furnishes: but unto Him is the Resurrection. 16. Do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth when it shakes (as in an earthquake)? 17. Or do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones), so that ye shall know how (terrible) was My warning? 18. But indeed men before them rejected (My warning): then how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)? 19. Do they not observe the birds above them, spreading their wings and folding them in? None can uphold them except (Allah) Most Gracious: truly it is He that watches over all things. 20. Nay, who is there that can help you, (even as) an army, besides (Allah) Most Merciful? In nothing but delusion are the Unbelievers. 21. Or who is there that can provide you with Sustenance if He were to withhold His provision? Nay, they obstinately persist in insolent impiety and flight (from the Truth). 22. Is then one who walks headlong, with his face grovelling, better guided,- or one who walks evenly on a Straight Way? 23. Say: "It is He Who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give. 24. Say: "It is He Who has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered together." 25. They ask: When will this promise be (fulfilled)?- If ye are telling the truth. 26. Say: "As to the knowledge of the time, it is with Allah alone: I am (sent) only to warn plainly in public."

Wa 'asirrou ḳawlakum 'awij-harou bih; 'innahou ʿAlee-mum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (13) 'Alâ yaʿ-lamu man khalaḳa wa Huwal-Laṭeeful-Khabeer (14) Huwallaẓee ja-ʿala laku-mul-'arḍa ẓaloulan-famshou fee manâkibihâ wa kulou mir-Riẓḳih; wa 'ilay-hin-Nushour (15) 'A-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-yakh-sifa bi-kumul-'arḍa fa-'iẓâ hiya tamour (16) 'Am-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-yursila ʿalaykum ḥâṣibâ? Fasataʿ-lamouna kayfa naẓeer (17) Wa laḳad kaẓẓaballaẓeena min-ḳablihim fa-kay-fa kâna na-keer (18) 'Awalam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri fawḳahum ṣâffâtinw-wa yaḳ-biḍn? Mâ yumsiku-hunna 'illar-Raḥmân; 'in-nahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Baṣeer (19) 'Amman hâẓallaẓee huwa jundul-lakum yanṣurukum-min-dounir-Raḥmân? 'Inil-kâfirouna 'illâ fee ġurour (20) 'Amman hâẓallaẓee yar-zuḳukum 'in 'amsaka Riẓḳah? Bal-lajjou fee ʿutu-wwinw-wa nufour (21) 'Afamany-yamshee mukibban ʿalâ wajhihee 'ahdâ 'ammany-yamshee sa-wiyyan ʿalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (22) Ḳul Huwallaẓee 'ansha-'akum wa ja-ʿala lakumus-sam-ʿa wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; ḳaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun (23) Ḳul Huwallaẓee ẓara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (24) Wa yaḳoulouna matâ hâẓal-waʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (25) Ḳul 'innamal-ʿilmu ʿinda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana Naẓeerum-mubeen (26)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Mulk

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سِيٓـَٔتْ وُجُوهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَقِيلَ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى
كُنتُم بِهِۦ تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكَنِىَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَن مَّعِىَ
أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَن يُجِيرُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ هُوَ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۖ فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ
﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَآؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَن يَأْتِيكُم بِمَآءٍ مَّعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

## سُورَةُ القَلَمِ

ترتيبها ٦٨ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

نٓ ۚ وَٱلْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾
وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾
فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ بِأَيِّيكُمُ ٱلْمَفْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَدُّوا۟ لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا تُطِعْ كُلَّ
حَلَّافٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّآءٍۭ بِنَمِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ
أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ عُتُلٍّۭ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ زَنِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَن كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ
﴿١٤﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



27. At length, when they see it close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the Unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise fulfilled), which ye were calling for!"
28. Say: "See ye?- If Allah were to destroy me, and those with me, or if He bestows His Mercy on us,- yet who can deliver the Unbelievers from a grievous Penalty?"
29. Say: "He is (Allah) Most Gracious we have believed in Him, and on Him have we put our trust: so, soon will ye know which (of us) it is that is in manifest error."
30. Say: "See ye?- If your stream be some morning lost (in the underground earth), who then can supply you with clear- flowing water?"

**Qalam**
**or the Pen, or Nun**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Nun. By the Pen and by the (Record) which (men) write,- 2. Thou art not, by the grace of thy Lord, mad or possessed. 3. Nay, verily for thee is a Reward unfailing: 4. And thou (standest) on an exalted standard of character. 5. Soon wilt thou see, and they will see, 6. Which of you is afflicted with madness. 7. Verily it is thy Lord that knoweth best, which (among men) hath strayed from His Path: and He knoweth best those who receive (true) Guidance. 8. So hearken not to those who deny (the Truth). 9. Their desire is that thou shouldst be pliant: so would they be pliant. 10. Heed not the type of despicable man,- ready with oaths, 11. A slanderer, going about with calumnies, 12. (Habitually) hindering (all) good, transgressing beyond bounds, deep in sin, 13. Violent (and cruel),- with all that,- base-born,- 14. Because he possesses wealth and (numerous) sons. 15. When to him are rehearsed Our Signs, "Tales of the Ancients,"- He cries!

Falammâ ra-'awhu zul-fatan-see-'at wujouhullaẓeena kafarou wa ḳeela hâẓallaẓee kuntum-bihee tadda-ʿoun (27) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'ah-lakaniya-LLâhu wa mamma-ʿiya 'aw raḥimanâ famany-yujeerul-kâfireena min ʿAẓâbin 'aleem (28) Ḳul Huwar-Raḥmânu 'âmannâ bihee wa ʿalay-hi ta-wakkal-nâ; fasataʿ-lamouna man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (29) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'aṣbaḥa mâ-'ukum ġaw-ran-famany-ya'-teekum-bi-mâ-'imma-ʿeen (30)

## 52 'Âyah — ṆALAM — No 68

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Noun. Wal-ḳalami wa mâ yasṭuroun (1) Mâ 'anta bi-niʿ-mati Rabbika bi-majnoun (2) Wa 'inna laka la-'Ajran ġayra mamnoun (3) Wa 'innaka la-ʿalâ khuluḳin ʿaẓeem (4) Fasatubṣiru wa yubṣiroun (5) Bi-'ayyikumul-maftoun (6) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʿan-Sabeelihee wa Huwa 'Aʿ-lamu bil-Muhtadeen (7) Falâ tuṭi-ʿil-mukaẓẓibeen (8) Waddou law tudhinu fa-yud-hinoun (9) Wa lâ tuṭiʿ kulla ḥallâ-fim-maheen (10) Hammâzim-mash-shâ-'im-binameem (11) Man-nâ-ʿil-lil-khayri muʿ-tadin 'atheem (12) ʿUtullim-baʿ-da ẓâlika zaneem (13) 'An-kâna ẓâ-mâlinw-wa baneen (14) 'Iẓâ tut-lâ ʿalayhi 'Â-yâtunâ ḳâla 'Asâṭeerul-'Awwaleen (15)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Ḳalam

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

سَنَسِمُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلْخُرْطُومِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّا بَلَوْنَٰهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا۟
لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَثْنُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ
وَهُمْ نَٰٓئِمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَٱلصَّرِيمِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَتَنَادَوْا۟ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَنِ
ٱغْدُوا۟ عَلَىٰ حَرْثِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰرِمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَٱنطَلَقُوا۟ وَهُمْ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
أَن لَّا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُم مِّسْكِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَغَدَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ حَرْدٍ قَٰدِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْهَا قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا لَضَآلُّونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُل
لَّكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَلَٰوَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰوَيْلَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ عَسَىٰ
رَبُّنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَآ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَفَنَجْعَلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ كَٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ
لَكُمْ كِتَٰبٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَٰنٌ
عَلَيْنَا بَٰلِغَةٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ سَلْهُمْ أَيُّهُم
بِذَٰلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾
يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part29 Sura68
Qalam

16. Soon shall We brand (the beast) on the snout! 17. Verily We have tried them as We tried the People of the Garden, when they resolved to gather the fruits of the (garden) in the morning, 18. But made no reservation, ("If it be Allah's Will"). 19. Then there came on the (ga rden) a visitation from thy Lord, (which swept away) all around, while they were asleep. 20. So the (garden) became, by the morning, like a dark and desolate spot, (whose fruit had been gathered). 21. As the morning broke, they called out, one to another,-. 22. "Go ye to your tilth (betimes) in the morning, if ye would gather the fruits." 23. So they departed, conversing in secret low tones, (saying)- 24. "Let not a single indigent person break in upon you into the (garden) this day." 25. And they opened the morning, strong in an (unjust) resolve. 26. But when they saw the (garden), they said: "We have surely lost our way: 27. "Indeed we are shut out (of the fruits of our labour)!" 28. Said one of them, more just (than the rest): "Did I not say to you, 'why not glorify (Allah)? ' " 29. They said: "Glory to our Lord! Verily we have been doing wrong!"

30. Then they turned, one against another, in reproach. 31. They said: "Alas for us! We have indeed transgressed! 32. "It may be that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this: for we do turn to Him (in repentance)!" 33. Such is the Punishment (in this life); but greater is the Punishment in the Hereafter,- if only they knew! 34. Verily, for the Righteous, are Gardens of Delight, in the Presence of their Lord. 35. Shall We then treat the People of Faith like the People of Sin? 36. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 37. Or have ye a Book through which ye learn- 38. That ye shall have, through it whatever ye choose? 39. Or have ye Covenants with Us on oath, reaching to the Day of Judgment, (providing) that ye shall have whatever ye shall demand? 40. Ask thou of them, which of them will stand surety for that! 41.Or have they some "Partners"(in Allahhead)? Then let them produce their "partners", if they are truthful! 42. The Day that the Shin shall be laid bare, and they shall be summoned to bow in adoration, but they shall not be able,

Sanasimuhou ʿalal-khur-ṭoum ﴿16﴾ 'Innâ balawnâhum kamâ balawnâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'iẕ 'aḳsamou layaṣ-ri-munnahâ muṣbiḥeen ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ yastath-noun ﴿18﴾ Faṭâfa ʿalayhâ ṭâ-'ifum-mir-Rabbika wa hum nâ-'imoun ﴿19﴾ Fa-'aṣbaḥat kaṣ-ṣareem ﴿20﴾ Fatanâdaw muṣbiḥeen ﴿21﴾ 'Aniġ-dou ʿalâ ḥarthikum 'in-kuntum ṣârimeen ﴿22﴾ Fanṭalaḳou wa hum ya-takhâfatoun ﴿23﴾ 'Allâ yad-khulannahal-yawma ʿalaykum-miskeen ﴿24﴾ Wa ġadaw ʿalâ ḥardin-ḳâdireen ﴿25﴾ Falammâ ra-'awhâ ḳâ-lou 'innâ laḍâlloun ﴿26﴾ Bal naḥnu maḥroumoun ﴿27﴾ Ḳâla 'awsaṭuhum 'alam 'aḳul-lakum lawlâ tusabbiḥoun ﴿28﴾ Ḳâlou Subḥâna Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen ﴿29﴾ Fa-'aḳbala baʿ-ḍuhum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍiny-yatalâwamoun ﴿30﴾ Ḳâlou yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ṭâġeen ﴿31﴾ ʿAsâ Rabbunâ 'any-yubdilanâ khay-ram-minhâ 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ râġi-boun ﴿32﴾ Kaẕâlikal-ʿAẕâb; wa la-ʿAẕâbul-'Âkhirati 'ak-bar. Law kânou yaʿ-lamoun ﴿33﴾ 'Inna lil-Muttaḳeena ʿinda Rabbihim Jannâtin-Na-ʿeem ﴿34﴾ 'Afanaj-ʿalul-Muslimeena kal-mujrimeen ﴿35﴾ Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun ﴿36﴾ 'Am lakum Kitâbun-feehi tadrusoun ﴿37﴾ 'Inna lakum feehi lamâ takhayyaroun ﴿38﴾ 'Am lakum 'Aymânun ʿalaynâ bâliġatun 'ilâ Yaw-mil-Ḳiyâmati 'inna lakum lamâ taḥkumoun ﴿39﴾ Sal-hum 'ayyuhum-bi-ẓâlika za-ʿeem ﴿40﴾ 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u fal-ya'-tou bi-shurakâ-'ihim-'in-kânou ṣâdiḳeen ﴿41﴾ Yawma yuk-shafu ʿan-sâḳinw-wa yud-ʿawna 'ilas-sujoudi falâ yasta-ṭee-ʿoun ﴿42﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Ḳalam

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

خَٰشِعَةً أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تَرۡهَقُهُمۡ ذِلَّةٌۖ وَقَدۡ كَانُواْ يُدۡعَوۡنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ وَهُمۡ سَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَذَرۡنِي وَمَن يُكَذِّبُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلۡحَدِيثِۖ سَنَسۡتَدۡرِجُهُمۡ مِّنۡ حَيۡثُ
لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأُمۡلِي لَهُمۡۚ إِنَّ كَيۡدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَمۡ تَسۡـَٔلُهُمۡ أَجۡرٗا فَهُم
مِّن مَّغۡرَمٖ مُّثۡقَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَمۡ عِندَهُمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبُ فَهُمۡ يَكۡتُبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَٱصۡبِرۡ
لِحُكۡمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُن كَصَاحِبِ ٱلۡحُوتِ إِذۡ نَادَىٰ وَهُوَ مَكۡظُومٞ ﴿٤٨﴾ لَّوۡلَآ
أَن تَدَٰرَكَهُۥ نِعۡمَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ لَنُبِذَ بِٱلۡعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ مَذۡمُومٞ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَٱجۡتَبَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ
فَجَعَلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِن يَكَادُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَيُزۡلِقُونَكَ بِأَبۡصَٰرِهِمۡ
لَمَّا سَمِعُواْ ٱلذِّكۡرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُۥ لَمَجۡنُونٞ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكۡرٞ لِّلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

## سُورَةُ الحَاقَّةِ

ترتيبها ٦٩ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلۡحَآقَّةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا ٱلۡحَآقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلۡحَآقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾ كَذَّبَتۡ ثَمُودُ
وَعَادُۢ بِٱلۡقَارِعَةِ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَأُهۡلِكُواْ بِٱلطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿٥﴾ وَأَمَّا
عَادٞ فَأُهۡلِكُواْ بِرِيحٖ صَرۡصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٖ ﴿٦﴾ سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ
سَبۡعَ لَيَالٖ وَثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومٗا فَتَرَى ٱلۡقَوۡمَ فِيهَا صَرۡعَىٰ
كَأَنَّهُمۡ أَعۡجَازُ نَخۡلٍ خَاوِيَةٖ ﴿٧﴾ فَهَلۡ تَرَىٰ لَهُم مِّنۢ بَاقِيَةٖ ﴿٨﴾

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



43. Their eyes will be cast down,- ignominy will cover them: seeing that they had been summoned aforetime to bow in adoration, while they were whole, (and had refused). 44. Then leave Me alone with such as reject this Message: by degrees shall We punish them from directions they perceive not. 45. A (long) respite will I grant them: truly Powerful is My Plan. 46. Or is it that thou dost ask them for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt?- 47. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, so that they can write it down? 48. So wait with patience for the Command of thy Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish,- when he cried out in agony. 49. Had not Grace From His Lord reached him, he would indeed have been cast off on the naked shore, in disgrace. 50. Thus did his Lord choose him and make him of the company of the Righteous. 51. And the Unbelievers would almost trip thee up with their eyes when they hear the Message; and they say: "Surely he is possessed!" 52. But it is nothing less than a Message to all the worlds.

**Haqqa, or the Sure Reality.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. The Sure Reality! 2. What is the Sure Reality? 3. And what will make thee realise what the Sure Reality is? 4. The Thamud and the 'Ad people (branded) as false the Stunning Calamity! 5. But the Thamud,- they were destroyed by a terrible Storm of thunder and lightning! 6. And the 'Ad,- they were destroyed by a furious Wind, exceedingly violent; 7. He made it rage against them seven nights and eight days in succession: so that thou couldst see the (whole) people lying prostrate in its (path), as if they had been roots of hollow palm-trees tumbled down! 8. Then seest thou any of them left surviving?

Khâshi-ʿatan 'abṣâruhum tarhaquhum ẓillah; wa qad kânou yud-ʿawna 'ilas-sujoudi wa hum sâlimoun (43) Faẓarnee wa many-yukaẓ-ẓibu bi-hâẓal-Ḥadeeth; sanas-tadrijuhum-min ḥaythu lâ yaʿ-lamoun (44) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (45) 'Am tas-'aluhum 'ajran-fa-hum-mim-maġramim-muthqaloun (46) 'Am ʿindahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun (47) Faṣbir li-Ḥukmi Rabbika wa lâ takun-ka-Ṣâḥibil-Ḥouti 'iẓ nâdâ wa huwa mak-ẓoum (48) Lawlâ 'an-tadârakahou Ni'-matum-mir-Rabbihee lanubiẓa bil-ʿarâ-'i wa huwa maẓmoum (49) Fajtabâhu Rabbuhou fa-ja-ʿalahou minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (50) Wa 'iny-yakâdullaẓeena kafarou layuz-liqounaka bi-'abṣârihim lammâ sami-ʿuẓ-Ẓikra wa yaqoulouna 'innahou la-maj-noun (51) Wa mâ huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʿÂlameen (52)

## 52 'Âyah — ḤÂQQAH — No 69

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'AL-ḤÂQQAH (1) Mal-Ḥâqqah (2) Wamâ 'adrâka mal-Ḥâqqah (3) Kaẓẓabat Thamoudu wa ʿÂdum-bil-Qâri-ʿah (4) Fa-'ammâ Thamoudu fa-'uhlikou biṭ-Ṭâġiyah (5) Wa 'ammâ ʿÂdun-fa-'uh-likou bi-Reeḥin-ṣarṣarin ʿâtiyah (6) Sakh-kharahâ ʿalayhim sab-ʿa layâlinw-wa thamâ-niyata 'ayyâmin ḥusouman-fataral-qawma feehâ ṣar-ʿâ ka-'annahum 'aʿ-jâzu nakhlin khâwiyah (7) Fahal tarâ lahum-mim-bâqiyah (8)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Ḳalam

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَجَآءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَن قَبْلَهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتُ بِٱلْخَاطِئَةِ ﴿٩﴾ فَعَصَوْا۟ رَسُولَ
رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَّابِيَةً ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا ٱلْمَآءُ حَمَلْنَٰكُمْ فِى ٱلْجَارِيَةِ
﴿١١﴾ لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَآ أُذُنٌ وَٰعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّورِ
نَفْخَةٌ وَٰحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَحُمِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾
فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱنشَقَّتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَهِىَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ
﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلْمَلَكُ عَلَىٰٓ أَرْجَآئِهَا ۚ وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَٰنِيَةٌ
﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَىٰ مِنكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ
كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ هَآؤُمُ ٱقْرَءُوا۟ كِتَٰبِيَهْ ﴿١٩﴾ إِنِّى ظَنَنتُ أَنِّى مُلَٰقٍ
حِسَابِيَهْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَهُوَ فِى عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَآ أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَيَّامِ
ٱلْخَالِيَةِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِشِمَالِهِۦ فَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُوتَ كِتَٰبِيَهْ
﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَهْ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰلَيْتَهَا كَانَتِ ٱلْقَاضِيَةَ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَآ أَغْنَىٰ
عَنِّى مَالِيَهْ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَلَكَ عَنِّى سُلْطَٰنِيَهْ ﴿٢٩﴾ خُذُوهُ فَغُلُّوهُ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ
صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ فِى سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَٱسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ
كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾



9. And Pharaoh, and those before him, and the Cities Overthrown, committed habitual Sin, 10. And disobeyed (each) the apostle of their Lord; so He punished them with an abundant Penalty. 11. We, when the water (of Noah's Flood) overflowed beyond its limits, carried you (mankind), in the floating (Ark), 12. That We might make it a Message unto you, and that ears (that should hear the tale and) retain its memory should bear its (lessons) in remembrance. 13. Then, when one blast is sounded on the Trumpet, 14. And the earth is moved, and its mountains, and they are crushed to powder at one stroke,- 15. On that Day shall the (Great) Event come to pass, 16. And the sky will be rent asunder, for it will that Day be flimsy, 17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of thy Lord above them. 18. That Day shall ye be brought to Judgment: not an act of yours that ye hide will be hidden. 19. Then he that will be given his Record in his right hand will say: "Ah here! Read ye my Record! 20. "I did really understand that my Account would (One Day) reach me!" 21. And he will be in a life of Bliss, 22. In a Garden on high, 23. The Fruits whereof (will hang in bunches) low and near. 24. "Eat ye and drink ye, with full satisfaction; because of the (good) that ye sent before you, in the days that are gone!" 25. And he that will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: 'Ah! would that my record had not been given to me! 26. "And that I had never realised how my account (stood)! 27. "Ah! would that (Death) had made an end of me! 28. "Of no profit to me has been my wealth! 29. "My power has perished from me!"... 30. (The stern command will say): "Seize ye him, and bind ye him, 31. "And burn ye him in the Blazing Fire. 32. "Further, make him march in a chain, whereof the length is seventy cubits! 33. "This was he that would not believe in Allah Most High, 34 "And would not encourage the feeding of the indigent!

Wa jâ-'a Fir-ʿawnu wa man-ġablahou wal-mu'-tafikâ-tu bil-khâṭi-'ah (9) Fa-ʿaṣaw rasoula Rabbihim fa-'akhaẓahum 'akhẓatar-râ-biyah (10) 'Innâ lammâ ṭaġal-mâ-'u ḥamalnâkum fil-jâriyah (11) Linaj-ʿalahâ lakum Taẕ-kiratanw-wa ta-ʿiyahâ 'uẕu-nunw-wâ-ʿiyah (12) Fa-'iẓâ nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri naf-khatunw-wâḥidah (13) Wa ḥumilatil-'arḍu wal-jibâlu fadukkatâ dakkatanw-wâḥidah (14) Fa-yawma-'iẓinw-waqa-ʿatil-Wâqi-ʿah (15) Wan-shaqqatis-samâ-'u fahiya Yawma-'iẓinw-wâ-hiyah (16) Wal-malaku ʿalâ 'arjâ-'ihâ, wa yaḥmilu ʿArsha Rabbika fawqahum Yawma-'iẓin-thamâniyah (17) Yawma-'iẓin-tuʿ-raḍouna lâ takhfâ minkum khâfiyah (18) Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-yaqoulu hâ-'u-muq-ra-'ou Kitâbiyah (19) 'Innee ẓanantu 'annee mulâqin Ḥisâbiyah (20) Fa-huwa fee ʿeeshatir-râ-ḍiyah (21) Fee Jannatin ʿâli-yah (22) Quṭoufuhâ dâniyah (23) Kulou wash-rabou hanee-'am-bimâ 'aslaftum fil-'ayyâmil-khâliyah (24) Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou bi-shimâlihee fa-yaqoulu yâ-laytanee lam 'outa Kitâbiyah (25) Wa lam 'adri mâ ḥisâ-biyah (26) Yâ-laytahâ kânatil-qâḍiyah (27) Mâ 'aġnâ ʿannee mâ-liyah (28) Halaka ʿannee sul-ṭâniyah (29) Khuẕouhu faġullouh (30) Thummal-Jaḥeema ṣallouh (31) Thumma fee sil-silatin-ẓar-ʿuhâ sab-ʿouna ẓirâ-ʿan-faslu-kouh (32) 'Innahou kâna lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhil ʿAẓeem (33) Wa lâ yaḥuḍḍu ʿalâ ṭa-ʿâmil-miskeen (34)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i

Ḥâqqah

(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah



Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ ٱلْيَوْمَ هَٰهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَّا يَأْكُلُهُۥٓ
إِلَّا ٱلْخَٰطِـُٔونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
إِنَّهُۥ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَوْ
تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿٤٤﴾ لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا
مِنْهُ ٱلْوَتِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَمَا مِنكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَٰجِزِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَتَذْكِرَةٌ
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنكُم مُّكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَحَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿٥١﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥٢﴾

## سُورَةُ المَعَارِجِ

ترتيبها ٧٠ — آياتها ٤٤

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

سَأَلَ سَآئِلٌۢ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ذِى ٱلْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾ تَعْرُجُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِى
يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٥﴾
إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُۥ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَرَىٰهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾ يَوْمَ تَكُونُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ كَٱلْمُهْلِ
﴿٨﴾ وَتَكُونُ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَٱلْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا يَسْـَٔلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



35. "So no friend hath he here this Day. 36. "Nor hath he any food except the corruption from the washing of wounds, 37. "Which none do eat but those in sin." 38. So I do call to witness what ye see 39. And what ye see not, 40. That this is verily the word of an honored apostle; 41. It is not the word of a poet: little it is ye believe! 42. Nor is it the word of a soothsayer: little admonition it is ye receive. 43. (This is) a Message sent down from the Lord of the Worlds. 44. And if the apostle were to invent any sayings in Our name, 45. We should certainly seize him by his right hand, 46. And We should certainly then cut off the artery of his heart: 47. Nor could any of you withhold him (from Our wrath). 48. But verily this is a Message for the Allah-fearing. 49. And We certainly know that there are amongst you those that reject (it). 50. But truly (Revelation) is a cause of sorrow for the Unbelievers. 51. But verily it is Truth of assured certainty. 52. So glorify the name of thy Lord Most High.

**Ma'arij, or the Ways of Ascent**
**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

1. A questioner asked about a Penalty to befall- 2. The Unbelievers, the which there is none to ward off,- 3. (A Penalty) from Allah, Lord of the Ways of Ascent. 4. The angels and the Spirit ascend unto Him in a Day the measure whereof is (as) fifty thousand years: 5. Therefore do thou hold Patience,- a Patience of beautiful (contentment). 6. They see the (Day) indeed as a far-off (event): 7. But We see it (quite) near. 8. The Day that the sky will be like molten brass; 9. And the mountains will be like wool, 10. And no friend will ask after a friend,

Falaysa lahul-Yawma hâ-hunâ ḥameem (35) Wa lâ-ṭa-ʿâmun 'illâ min ġisleen (36) Lâ ya'-kuluhou 'illal-khâṭi-'oun (37) Falâ 'uq̣simu bimâ tubṣiroun (38) Wa mâ lâ tubṣiroun (39) 'Innahou la-q̣awlu Rasoulin-Kareem (40) Wa mâ huwa bi-q̣awli shâ-ʿir; q̣aleelammâ tu'-minoun (41) Wa lâ bi-q̣awli-kâhin; q̣aleelam-mâ taẕakkaroun (42) Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (43) Wa law taq̣awwala ʿalaynâ baʿ-ḍal-'aq̣âweel (44) La-'akhaẕnâ minhu bil-yameen (45) Thumma laq̣aṭaʿ-nâ minhul-wateen (46) Famâ minkum-min 'aḥadin ʿanhu ḥâjizeen (47) Wa 'innahou la-Taẕkiratul-lil-Muttaq̣een (48) Wa 'innâ lanaʿ-lamu 'anna minkum-mukaẕẓibeen (49) Wa 'innahou la-ḥasratun ʿalal-kâfireen (50) Wa 'innahou la Ḥaq̣q̣ul-yaq̣een (51) Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal-ʿAẕeem (52)

## 44 'Âyah — MA-ʿÂRIJ — No 70

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Sa-'ala sâ-'ilum-bi-ʿAẕâbinw-wâq̣iʿ (1) Lil-kâfireena laysa lahou dâfiʿ (2) Mina-LLâhi Ẕil-MA-ʿÂRIJ (3) Taʿ-rujul-malâ-'ikatu war-Rouḥu 'ilayhi fee Yawmin-kâna miq̣-dâruhou khamseena 'alfa sanah (4) Faṣbir Ṣabran-jameelâ (5) 'In-nahum yarawnahou baʿeedâ (6) Wa narâhu q̣areebâ (7) Yawma takounus-samâ-'u kal-muhl (8) Wa takounul-jibâ-lu kal-ʿihn (9) Wa lâ yas-'alu ḥameemun ḥameemâ (10)

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
Ḥâq̣q̣ah
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalq̣alah

يُبَصَّرُونَهُمْ ۚ يَوَدُّ ٱلْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِى مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍۭ بِبَنِيهِ ﴿١١﴾
وَصَٰحِبَتِهِۦ وَأَخِيهِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَفَصِيلَتِهِ ٱلَّتِى تُـْٔوِيهِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنجِيهِ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ نَزَّاعَةً لِّلشَّوَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ تَدْعُوا۟
مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْعَىٰٓ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا
﴿١٩﴾ إِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ جَزُوعًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَّا
ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَآئِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِىٓ
أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَٱلْمَحْرُومِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ
بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ
رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَّا عَلَىٰٓ
أَزْوَٰجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَمَنِ ٱبْتَغَىٰ وَرَآءَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَادُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَٰنَٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَٰعُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِشَهَٰدَٰتِهِمْ قَآئِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ
﴿٣٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَالِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ قِبَلَكَ مُهْطِعِينَ
﴿٣٦﴾ عَنِ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ
أَن يُدْخَلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُم مِّمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



11. Though they will be put in sight of each other,- the sinner's desire will be: would that he could redeem himself from the Penalty of that Day by (sacrificing) his children, 12. His wife and his brother, 13. His kindred who sheltered him, 14. And all, all that is on earth,so it could deliver him: 15. By no means! For it would be the Fire of Hell!- 16. Plucking out (his being) right to the skull!- 17. Inviting (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from the Right), 18. And collect (wealth) and hide it (from use)! 19. Truly man was created very impatient; 20. Fretful when evil touches him; 21. And niggardly when good reaches him;- 22. Not so those devoted to Prayer;- 23. Those who remain steadfast to their prayer; 24. And those in whose wealth is a recognised right 25. For the (needy) who asks and him who is prevented (for some reason from asking); 26. And those who hold to the truth of the Day of Judgment; 27. And those who fear the displeasure of their Lord,- 28. For their Lord's displeasure is the opposite of Peace and Tranquillity;- 29. And those who guard their chastity, 30. Except with their wives and the (captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (then) they are not to be blamed, 31. But those who trespass beyond this are transgressors;- 32. And those who respect their trusts and covenants; 33. And those who stand firm in their testimonies; 34. And those who guard (the sacredness) of their worship;- 35. Such will be the honoured ones in the Gardens (of Bliss). 36. Now what is the matter with the Unbelievers that they rush madly before thee- 37. From the right and from the left, in crowds? 38. Does every man of them long to enter the Garden of Bliss? 39. By no means! For We have created them out of the (base matter) they know!

Yubaṣṣarounahum; yawaddul-mujrimu law yaftadee min ʿAẓâbi Yaw-mi-'iẓim-bi-baneeh (11) Wa ṣâḥibatihee wa 'akheeh (12) Wa faṣeelatihillatee tu'-weeh (13) Wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿan-thumma yunjeeh (14) Kallâ! 'In-nahâ laẓâ (15) Nazzâ-ʿatal-lish-shawâ (16) Tad-ʿou man 'adbara wa tawallâ (17) Wa jama-ʿa fa-'aw-ʿâ (18) 'In-nal-'insâna khuliqa halou-ʿâ (19) 'Iẓâ massahush-sharru jazou-ʿâ (20) Wa 'iẓâ massahul-khayru manou-ʿâ (21) 'Illal-Muṣalleen (22) 'Allaẓeena hum ʿalâ Ṣalâtihim dâ-'imoun (23) Wallaẓeena fee 'amwâlihim ḥaqqum-maʿ-loum (24) Lis-sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum (25) Wallaẓeena yuṣad-diqouna bi-Yawmid-Deen (26) Wallaẓeena-hum-min ʿaẓâbi Rabbihim-mushfiqoun (27) 'Inna ʿaẓâba Rabbihim ġayru ma'-moun (28) Wallaẓeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfiẓoun (29) 'Illâ ʿalâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fa-'in-nahum ġayru maloumeen (30) Famanibtaġâ warâ-'a ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-ʿâdoun (31) Wallaẓeena hum li-'amâ-nâtihim wa ʿahdihim râ-ʿoun (32) Wallaẓeena hum-bi-shahâ-dâtihim qâ-'imoun (33) Wallaẓeena hum ʿalâ Ṣalâtihim yuḥâfiẓoun (34) 'Ulâ-'ika fee Jannâtim-mukramoun (35) Famâlil-laẓeena kafarou qibalaka muhṭi-ʿeen (36) ʿAnil-yameeni wa ʿanish-shimâli ʿizeen (37) 'A-yaṭma-ʿu kul-lumri-'im-minhum 'any-yud-khala Jannata Na-ʿeem (38) Kallâ! 'Innâ khalaqnâ-hum-mimmâ yaʿ-lamoun (39)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ma-ʿârij

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

فَلَآ أُقۡسِمُ بِرَبِّ ٱلۡمَشَٰرِقِ وَٱلۡمَغَٰرِبِ إِنَّا لَقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّبَدِّلَ خَيۡرٗا مِّنۡهُمۡ
وَمَا نَحۡنُ بِمَسۡبُوقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَذَرۡهُمۡ يَخُوضُواْ وَيَلۡعَبُواْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَٰقُواْ يَوۡمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي
يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَوۡمَ يَخۡرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡأَجۡدَاثِ سِرَاعٗا كَأَنَّهُمۡ إِلَىٰ نُصُبٖ يُوفِضُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَٰشِعَةً أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تَرۡهَقُهُمۡ ذِلَّةٞۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلۡيَوۡمُ ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْ يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

## سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

ترتيبها ٧١ — آياتها ٢٨

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَنۡ أَنذِرۡ قَوۡمَكَ مِن قَبۡلِ أَن يَأۡتِيَهُمۡ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ إِنِّي لَكُمۡ نَذِيرٞ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَنِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ
ٱللَّهَ وَٱتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٣﴾ يَغۡفِرۡ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمۡ وَيُؤَخِّرۡكُمۡ
إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمًّىۚ إِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا جَآءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُۖ لَوۡ كُنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ
﴿٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوۡتُ قَوۡمِي لَيۡلٗا وَنَهَارٗا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَمۡ يَزِدۡهُمۡ دُعَآءِيٓ إِلَّا
فِرَارٗا ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوۡتُهُمۡ لِتَغۡفِرَ لَهُمۡ جَعَلُوٓاْ أَصَٰبِعَهُمۡ
فِيٓ ءَاذَانِهِمۡ وَٱسۡتَغۡشَوۡاْ ثِيَابَهُمۡ وَأَصَرُّواْ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ ٱسۡتِكۡبَارٗا
﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوۡتُهُمۡ جِهَارٗا ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّيٓ أَعۡلَنتُ لَهُمۡ وَأَسۡرَرۡتُ
لَهُمۡ إِسۡرَارٗا ﴿٩﴾ فَقُلۡتُ ٱسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ رَبَّكُمۡ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفَّارٗا ﴿١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



40. Now I do call to witness the Lord of all points in the East and the West that We can certainly- 41. Substitute for them better (men) than they; and We are not to be defeated (in Our Plan). 42. So leave them to plunge in vain talk and play about, until they encounter that Day of theirs which they have been promised! 43. The Day whereon they will issue from their sepulchres in sudden haste as if they were rushing to a goal!- post (fixed for them),- 44. Their eyes lowered in dejection,- ignominy covering them (all over)! Such is the Day the which they are promised!

**Nuh, or Noah**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful**

1. We sent Noah to his People (with the Command): "Do thou warn thy People before there comes to them a grievous Penalty." 2. He said: "O my People! I am to you a Warner, clear and open: 3. "That ye should worship Allah, fear Him, and obey me: 4. "So He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a stated Term: for when the Term given by Allah is accomplished, it cannot be put forward: if ye only knew." 5. He said: "O my Lord! I have called to my People Night and Day: 6. "But my call only increases (their) flight (from the Right). 7. "And every time I have called to them, that Thou mightest forgive them, they have (only) thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, grown obstinate, and given themselves up to arrogance. 8. "So I have called to them aloud; 9. "Further I have spoken to them in public and secretly in private, 10. "Saying, 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;

Falâ 'uq̇simu bi-Rabbil-Mashâriq̇i wal-Maġâribi 'innâ la-Q̇âdiroun (40) ʿAlâ 'an-nubaddila khayram-minhum wa mâ Naḥnu bi-masbouq̇een (41) Faẓarhum yakhouḍou wa yal-ʿabou ḥattâ yulâq̇ou Yawmahumu-llaẓee youʿadoun (42) Yawma yakhrujouna minal-'ajdâthi sirâʿan-ka-'annahum 'ilâ nuṣubiny-youfiḍ-oun (43) Khâshi-ʿatan 'abṣâruhum tarhaq̇uhum Ẓillah! Ẓâlikal-Yawmullaẓee kânou you-ʿadoun (44)

## 28 'Âyah — NOUḤ — No 71

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Innâ 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Q̇awmihee 'an 'anẓir Q̇awmaka min-q̇abli 'any-ya'-tiyahum ʿAẓâbun 'aleem (1) Q̇âla yâ-Q̇awmi 'innee lakum Naẓeerum-mubeen (2) 'Aniʿ-budu-LLâha wattaq̇ouhu wa 'aṭee-ʿoun (3) Yaġfir la-kum-min-ẓunoubikum wa yu-'akhkhirkum 'ilâ 'Ajalim-Musammâ; 'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi 'iẓâ jâ-'a lâ yu-'akhkhar. Law kuntum taʿ-lamoun (4) Q̇âla Rabbi 'innee da-ʿawtu Q̇awmee lay-lanw-wa nahârâ (5) Falam yazid-hum du-ʿâ-'ee 'illâ firârâ (6) Wa 'innee kullamâ da-ʿawtuhum li-taġfira lahum ja-ʿalou 'aṣâbi-ʿahum fee 'âẓânihim was-taġ-shaw thiyâbahum wa 'aṣarrou was-takbarus-tikbârâ (7) Thumma 'innee da-ʿawtuhum jihârâ (8) Thumma 'in-nee 'aʿ-lantu lahum wa 'asrartu lahum 'isrârâ (9) Faq̇ul-tus-taġfirou Rabbakum 'innahou kâna Ġaffârâ (10)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
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ث = th
خ = kh
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ج = j
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ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

Nouḥ
أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيُمْدِدْكُم بِأَمْوَٰلٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَل
لَّكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ أَنْهَٰرًا ﴿١٢﴾ مَّا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا۟ كَيْفَ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ
طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَعَلَ ٱلْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَٱللَّهُ أَنۢبَتَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ
إِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ﴿١٩﴾ لِّتَسْلُكُوا۟ مِنْهَا
سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ نُوحٌ رَّبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِى وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَن لَّمْ يَزِدْهُ
مَالُهُۥ وَوَلَدُهُۥٓ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرًا كُبَّارًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
لَا تَذَرُنَّ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ
وَنَسْرًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا۟ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا ضَلَٰلًا ﴿٢٤﴾
مِّمَّا خَطِيٓـَٰٔتِهِمْ أُغْرِقُوا۟ فَأُدْخِلُوا۟ نَارًا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ أَنصَارًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَّبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
دَيَّارًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّكَ إِن تَذَرْهُمْ يُضِلُّوا۟ عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا فَاجِرًا
كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٧﴾ رَّبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِىَ
مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًا ﴿٢٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



11. "' He will send rain to you in abundance; 12. "' Give you increase in wealth and sons; and bestow on you Gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water). 13. "' What is the matter with you, that ye place not your hope for kindness and longsuffering in Allah, 14. "' Seeing that it is He that has created you in diverse stages? 15. "' See ye not how Allah has created the seven heavens one above another, 16. "'And made the moon a light in their midst, and made the sun as a (Glorious) Lamp? 17. "'And Allah has produced you from the earth, growing' (gradually), 18. "'And in the End He will return you into the (earth), and raise you forth (again at the Resurrection)? 19. "'And Allah has made the earth for you as a carpet (spread out), 20. "' That ye may go about therein, in spacious roads.'" 21. Noah said: "O my Lord! They have disobeyed me, but they follow (men) whose wealth and children give them no Increase but only Loss. 22. "And they have devised a tremendous Plot. 23. "And they have said (to each other), 'abandon not your gods: abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa', neither Yaguth nor Ya'uq, nor Nasr';- 24. "They have already misled many; and grant Thou no increase to the wrong-doers but in straying (from their mark)." 25. Because of their sins they were drowned (in the flood), and were made to enter the Fire (of Punishment): and they found - in lieu of Allah-none to help them. 26. And Noah said: "O my Lord! Leave not of the Unbelievers, a single one on earth! 27. " For, if Thou dost leave (any of) them, they will but mislead Thy devotees, and they will breed none but wicked ungrateful ones. 28. "O my Lord! Forgive me, my parents, all who enter my house in Faith, and (all) believing men and believing women: and to the wrong- doers grant Thou no increase but in Perdition!"

Yursilis-samâ-'a ʿalay-kum-midrârâ ﴿11﴾ Wa yumdid-kum-bi-'amwâ-linw-wa baneena wa yaj-ʿal-lakum Jannâtinw-wa yaj-ʿal-lakum 'anhârâ ﴿12﴾ Mâ lakum lâ tarjouna li-LLâhi waqârâ ﴿13﴾ Wa qad khalaqakum 'aṭwârâ ﴿14﴾ 'Alam taraw kayfa khalaqa-LLâhu sab-ʿa samâwâtin-ṭibâqâ ﴿15﴾ Waja-ʿalal-qamara feehinna nouranw-wa ja-ʿalash-shamsa Sirâjâ ﴿16﴾ Wa-LLâhu 'ambatakum-minal-'arḍi nabâtâ ﴿17﴾ Thumma yu-ʿeedukum feehâ wa yukhrijukum 'ikhrâjâ ﴿18﴾ Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa bisâṭâ ﴿19﴾ Litaslukou minhâ subulan-fijâjâ ﴿20﴾ Qâla Nouḥur-Rabbi 'innahum ʿaṣawnee wattaba-ʿou mallam yazidhu mâluhou wa waladuhou 'illâ khasârâ ﴿21﴾ Wa makarou Makran-kubbârâ ﴿22﴾ Wa qâlou lâ taẓarunna 'âlihatakum wa lâ taẓarunna Wad-danw-wa lâ Suwâ-ʿanw-wa lâ Yaġoutha wa Ya-ʿouqa wa Nasrâ ﴿23﴾ Wa qad 'aḍallou katheerâ; wa lâ ta-zidiẓ-ẓâlimeena 'illâ ḍalâlâ ﴿24﴾ Mimmâ khaṭee-'âtihim 'uġriqou fa-'ud-khilou Nâran-falam yajidou lahum-min-douni-LLâhi 'anṣârâ ﴿25﴾ Wa qâla Nouḥur-Rabbi lâ taẓar ʿalal-'arḍi minal-kâfireena dayyârâ ﴿26﴾ 'Innaka 'in-taẓarhum yuḍillou ʿibâdaka wa lâ yalidou 'illâ fâjiran-kaffârâ ﴿27﴾ Rabbiġ-fir lee wa li-wâlidayya wa li-man-dakhala baytiya Mu'-minanw-wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti wa lâ tazidiẓ-ẓâlimeena 'illâ tabârâ ﴿28﴾

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**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
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**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

**Nouḥ**

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ الجِنِّ

ترتيبها ٧٢ آياتها ٢٨

## Jinn, or the Spirits

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا
عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ ۖ وَلَن نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾
وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ
يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾ وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن تَقُولَ الْإِنسُ
وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ
مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ
اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾ وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا
شَدِيدًا وَشُهُبًا ﴿٨﴾ وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ۖ فَمَن
يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ
بِمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ
وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ كُنَّا طَرَائِقَ قِدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نُّعْجِزَ
اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَىٰ
آمَنَّا بِهِ ۖ فَمَن يُؤْمِن بِرَبِّهِ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ﴿١٣﴾

1. Say: It has been revealed to me that a company of Jinns listened (to the Qur-an). They said, 'We have really heard a wonderful Recital! 2. ' It gives guidance to the Right, and we have believed therein: We shall not join (in worship) any (gods) with our Lord. 3. 'And exalted is the Majesty of our Lord: He has taken neither a wife nor a son. 4. ' There were some foolish ones among is, who used to utter extravagant lies against Allah; 5. 'But we do think that no man or spirit should say aught that is untrue against Allah. 6. ' True, there were persons among mankind who took shelter with persons among the Jinns, but they increased them in folly. 7. 'And they (came to) think as ye thought, that Allah would not raise up any one (to Judgment). 8. 'And We pried into the secrets of heaven; but we found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires. 9. 'We used, indeed, to sit there in (hidden) stations, to (steal) a hearing; but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush. 10. 'And we understand not whether ill is intended to those on earth, or whether their Lord (really) intends to guide them to right conduct. 11. 'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary: we follow divergent paths. 12. ' But we think that we can by no means frustrate Allah throughout the earth, nor can we frustrate Him by flight. 13. 'And as for us, since we have listened to the Guidance, we have accepted it: and any who believes in his Lord has no fear, either of a short (account) or of any injustice.

28 'Âyah

# JINN

No 72

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ḳul 'ouḥiya 'ilayya 'anna-hustama-ʿa nafarum-minal-Jinni faḳâlou 'innâ samiʿ-nâ Ḳur-'ânan ʿajabâ ① Yah-dee 'ilar-Rushdi fa-'âmannâ bih; wa lan-nushrika bi-Rabbinâ 'aḥadâ ② Wa 'annahou Ta-ʿâlâ Jaddu Rab-binâ mattakhaẕa ṣâḥibatanw-wa lâ waladâ ③ Wa 'an-nahou kâna yaḳoulu safeehunâ ʿala-LLâhi shaṭaṭâ ④ Wa 'annâ ẓanannâ 'allan-taḳoulal-'insu wal-jinnu ʿala-LLâhi kaẕibâ ⑤ Wa 'annahou kâna rijâlum-minal-'insi ya-ʿouẕouna bi-rijâlim-minal-Jinni fazâdouhum rahaḳâ ⑥ Wa 'annahum ẓannou kamâ ẓanantum 'al-lany-yab-ʿatha-LLâhu 'aḥadâ ⑦ Wa 'annâ lamasnas-samâ-'a fawajadnâhâ muli-'at ḥarasan-shadeedanw-wa shuhubâ ⑧ Wa 'annâ kunnâ naḳ-ʿudu minhâ maḳâ-ʿida lis-samʿ; famany-yastami-ʿil-'âna yajid lahou shihâbar-raṣadâ ⑨ Wa 'annâ lâ nadree 'a-sharrun 'ureeda biman-fil-'arḍi 'am 'arâda bihim Rab-buhum rashadâ ⑩ Wa 'annâ minnaṣ-ṣâliḥouna wa minnâ douna ẓâlik; kunnâ ṭarâ-'iḳa ḳidadâ ⑪ Wa 'annâ ẓanannâ 'allan-nuʿ-jiza-LLâha fil-'arḍi wa lan-nuʿ-jizahou harabâ ⑫ Wa 'annâ lammâ samiʿ-nal-Hudâ 'âmannâ bih. Famany-yu'-mim-bi-Rabbihee falâ yakhâfu bakh-sanw-wa lâ rahaḳâ ⑬

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

Jinn
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا ٱلْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا ٱلْقَٰسِطُونَ ۖ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
تَحَرَّوْا۟ رَشَدًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْقَٰسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا۟ لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ﴿١٥﴾
وَأَلَّوِ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَٰهُم مَّآءً غَدَقًا ﴿١٦﴾ لِّنَفْتِنَهُمْ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن يُعْرِضْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِۦ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنَّ
ٱلْمَسَٰجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا۟ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُۥ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ
يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا۟ يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَدْعُوا۟ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ
بِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ إِنِّى لَآ أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢١﴾ قُلْ إِنِّى
لَن يُجِيرَنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا بَلَٰغًا
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِسَٰلَٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوْا۟ مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ
مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرِىٓ أَقَرِيبٌ
مَّا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَمَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾ عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَلَا
يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱرْتَضَىٰ مِن رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُۥ
يَسْلُكُ مِنۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِۦ رَصَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾ لِّيَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا۟
رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



14.'Amongst us are some that submit their wills (to Allah), and some that swerve from justice. Now those who submit their wills-they have sought out (the path) of right conduct: 15. ' But those who swerve, - they are (but) fuel for Hell-fire' 16. (And Allah's Message is): "If they (the Pagans) had (only) remained on the (right) Way, we should certainly have bestowed on them Rain in abundance. 17. " That We might try them by that (means). But if any turns away from the remembrance of his Lord, He will cause him to undergo a severe Penalty. 18. "And the places of worship are for Allah (alone): so invoke not any one along with Allah; 19. "Yet when the Devotee of Allah stands forth to invoke Him, they just make round him a dense crowd." 20. Say: "I do no more than invoke My Lord, and I join not with Him any (false god)." 21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to right conduct." 22. Say: "No one can deliver me from Allah (if I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him, 23. "Unless I proclaim what I receive from Allah and His Messages: for any that disobey Allah and His Apostle,- for them is Hell: they shall dwell therein for ever."24. At length, when they see (with their own eyes) that which they are promised,- then will they know who it is that is weakest in (his) helper and least important in point of numbers. 25. Say: "I know not whether the (Punishment) which ye are promised is near, or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term. 26. "He (alone) knows the Unseen, nor does He make any one acquainted with his Mysteries, 27. "Except an apostle whom He has chosen: and then He makes a band of watchers march before him and behind him, 28. " That he may know that they have (truly) brought and delivered the Messages of their Lord: and He surrounds (all the mysteries) that are with them, and takes account of every single thing."

Wa 'annâ minnal-Muslimouna wa minnal-Qâsiṭoun. Faman 'aslama fa-'ulâ-'ika taḥarraw rashadâ (14) Wa 'ammal-Qâsiṭouna fakânou li-Jahannama ḥaṭabâ (15) Wa 'alla-wis-taqâmou ʿalaṭ-Ṭareeqati la-'asqaynâ-hum-mâ-'an ġadaqâ (16) Linaftinahum feeh. Wa many-yuʿ-riḍ ʿan-Ẓikri Rabbihee yasluk-hu ʿAẓâban-ṣa-ʿadâ (17) Wa 'annal-Masâjida li-LLâhi falâ tad-ʿou ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'aḥadâ (18) Wa 'annahou lammâ qâma ʿAbdu-LLâhi yad-ʿouhu kâdou yakounouna ʿalay-hi libadâ (19) Qul 'innamâ 'ad-ʿou Rabbee wa lâ 'ushriku bihee 'aḥadâ (20) Qul 'innee lâ 'amliku lakum ḍarranw-wa lâ rashadâ (21) Qul 'innee lany-yujeeranee mina-LLâhi 'aḥadunw-wa lan 'ajida min-dounihee mul-taḥadâ (22) 'Illâ balâġam-mina-LLâhi wa Risâlâtih; wa many-yaʿ-ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou fa-'inna lahou Nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ (23) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ ra-'aw mâ you-ʿadouna fasayaʿ-lamouna man 'aḍ-ʿafu nâṣiranw-wa 'aqallu ʿadadâ (24) Qul 'in 'adree 'a-qareebum-mâ tou-ʿadouna 'am yaj-ʿalu lahou Rabbee 'amadâ (25) ʿÂlimul-Ġaybi falâ yuẓhiru ʿalâ Ġaybihee 'aḥadâ (26) 'Illâ manirtaḍâ mir-rasoulin-fa-'innahou yas-luku mim-bayni yadayhi wa min khalfihee raṣadâ (27) Liyaʿ-lama 'an-qad 'ablaġou Risâlâti Rabbihim wa 'aḥâṭa bimâ ladayhim wa 'aḥṣâ kulla shay-'in ʿadadâ (28)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

Jinn
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

Part29 Sura73

# سُورَةُ المُزَّمِّلِ

ترتيبها ٧٣ — آياتها ٢٠

**Muzzammil or Folded in Garments.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ ﴿١﴾ قُمِ اللَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾ نِّصْفَهُ أَوِ انقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا
﴿٣﴾ أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا
ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْئًا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ فِي
النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ﴿٨﴾
رَّبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ وَاصْبِرْ
عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ
أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾
وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ
وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيبًا مَّهِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَاهِدًا
عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ
فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِن كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ
الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾ السَّمَاءُ مُنفَطِرٌ بِهِ ۚ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّ هَٰذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۖ فَمَن شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

1. O thou folded in garments! 2. Stand (to prayer) by night, but not all night,- 3. Half of it,- or a little less, 4. Or a little more; and recite the Qur-an in slow, measured rhythmic tones. 5. Soon shall We send down to thee a weighty Message. 6. Truly the rising by night is most potent for governing (the soul), and most suitable for (framing) the Word (of Prayer and Praise). 7. True, there is for thee by day prolonged occupation with ordinary duties: 8. But keep in remembrance the name of thy Lord and devote thyself to Him wholeheartedly. 9. (He is) Lord of the East and the West: there is no god but He: take Him therefore for (thy) Disposer of Affairs. 10. And have patience with what they say, and leave them with noble (dignity). 11. And leave Me (alone to deal with) those in possession of the good things of life, who (yet) deny the Truth; and bear with them for a little while. 12. With Us are Fetters (to bind them), and a Fire (to burn them), 13. And a Food that chokes, and a Penalty Grievous. 14. One Day the earth and the mountains will be in violent commotion. And the mountains will be as a heap of sand poured out and flowing down. 15. We have sent to you, (o men!) an apostle, to be a witness concerning you, even as We sent an apostle to Pharaoh. 16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the apostle; so We seized him with a heavy Punishment. 17. Then how shall ye, if ye deny (Allah), guard yourselves against a Day that will make children hoary- headed?- 18. Whereon the sky will be cleft asunder? His Promise needs must be accomplished. 19. Verily this is an Admonition: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) path to his Lord!

# MUZZAMMIL

20 Âyah — No 73

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyuhal-MUZZAMMIL ① Ḳumil-layla 'illâ ḳaleelâ ② Niṣfahou 'a-winḳuṣ minhu ḳaleelâ ③ 'Aw zid ʿalayhi wa rattilil-Ḳur-'âna tarteelâ ④ 'Innâ sanul-ḳee ʿalayka Ḳawlan-thaḳeelâ ⑤ 'Inna nâshi-'atal-layli hiya 'ashaddu waṭ-'anw-wa 'aḳwamu Ḳeelâ ⑥ 'Inna laka fin-nahâri sabḥan-ṭaweelâ ⑦ Waẓkurisma Rab-bika wa tabattal 'ilayhi tabteelâ ⑧ Rabbul-Mashriḳi wal-Maġribi Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa fattakhiẓ-hu Wa-keelâ ⑨ Waṣbir ʿalâ mâ yaḳoulouna wah-jurhum hajran-jameelâ ⑩ Wa ẓarnee wal-mukaẓẓi-beena 'ulin-naʿ-mati wa mahhil-hum ḳaleelâ ⑪ 'Inna ladaynâ 'ankâlanw-wa Jaḥeemâ ⑫ Wa Ṭa-ʿâman-ẓâ ġuṣṣa-tinw-wa ʿAẓâban 'aleemâ ⑬ Yawma tarjuful-'arḍu wal-jibâlu wa kânatil-jibâlu katheebam-maheelâ ⑭ 'Innâ 'arsalnâ 'ilaykum Rasoulan-shâhidan ʿalaykum kamâ 'arsalnâ 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna Rasoulâ ⑮ Fa-ʿaṣâ Fir-ʿawnur-Rasoula fa-'akhaẓnâhu 'akhẓanw-wabeelâ ⑯ Fakay-fa tattaḳouna 'in-kafartum Yawmany-yaj-ʿalul-wildâna sheebâ ⑰ 'As-samâ-'u munfaṭirum-bih? Kâna waʿ-duhou maf-ʿoulâ ⑱ 'Inna hâẓihee Taẓkirah; faman-shâ-'attakhaẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ ⑲

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Muzzammil
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِن ثُلُثَيِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُۥ وَثُلُثَهُۥ وَطَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ عَلِمَ أَن لَّن تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَٱقْرَءُوا۟ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ عَلِمَ أَن سَيَكُونُ مِنكُم مَّرْضَىٰ ۙ
وَءَاخَرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ ۙ وَءَاخَرُونَ
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَٱقْرَءُوا۟ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

## سُورَةُ المُدَّثِّرِ

ترتيبها ٧٤ — آياتها ٥٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾
وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا تَمْنُن تَسْتَكْثِرُ ﴿٦﴾ وَلِرَبِّكَ فَٱصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾
فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِى ٱلنَّاقُورِ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
غَيْرُ يَسِيرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ ذَرْنِى وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُۥ مَالًا
مَّمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَهَّدتُّ لَهُۥ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ
أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِـَٔايَٰتِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾ سَأُرْهِقُهُۥ صَعُودًا ﴿١٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part29 Sura73 Muzzammil

20. Thy Lord doth know that thou standest forth (to prayer) nigh two - thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so doth a party of those with thee. But Allah doth appoint Night and Day in due measure. He knoweth that ye are unable to keep count thereof. So He hath turned to you (in mercy): read ye, therefore, of the Qur-an as much as may be easy for you. He knoweth that there may be (some) among you in illhealth; others travelling through the land, seeking of Allah's bounty; yet others fighting in Allah's Cause. Read ye, therefore, as much of the Qur-an as may be easy (for you); and establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan. And whatever good ye send forth for your souls, ye shall find it in Allah's Presence,- yea, better and greater, in Reward. And seek ye the Grace of Allah: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

**Muddaththir, or One Wrapped Up.**
**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. O thou wrapped up (in a mantle)! 2. Arise and deliver thy warning! 3. And thy Lord do thou magnify! 4. And thy garments keep free from stain! 5. And all abomination shun! 6. Nor expect, in giving, any increase (for thyself)! 7. But, for thy Lord's (Cause), be patient and constant! 8. Finally, when the trumpet is sounded, 9. That will be- that Day - a Day of Distress,- 10. Far from easy for those without Faith. 11. Leave Me alone, (to deal) with the (creature) whom I created (bare and) alone!- 12. To whom I granted resources in abundance, 13. And sons to be by his side!- 14. To whom I made (Life) smooth and comfortable! 15. Yet is he greedy - that I should add (yet more); 16. By no means! For to Our Signs he has been refractory! 17. Soon will I visit him with a mount of calamities!

'Inna Rabbaka ya‘-lamu 'annaka taqoumu 'adnâ min-thuluthayil-layli wa nişfahou wa thuluthahou wa ṭâ-'ifa-tum-minallaẕeena ma-‘ak. Wa-LLâhu yuqaddirul-layla wan-nahâr. ‘Alima 'allan-tuḥṣouhu fatâba ‘alay-kum; faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minal-Qur-'ân. ‘Alima 'an-sayakounu minkum-marḍâ wa 'âkharouna yaḍribouna fil-'arḍi yabtaġouna min-Faḍli-LLâhi wa 'âkharouna yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minhu wa 'aqee-muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aqriḍu-LLâha Qarḍan Ḥasanâ. Wa mâ tuqaddimou li-'anfusikum-min khay-rin-tajidouhu ‘inda-LLâhi huwa khay-ranw-wa 'A‘-ẓama 'Ajrâ. Wastaġfiru-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (20)

## 56 'Âyah — MUDDATHTHIR — No 74

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyuhal-Muddaththir (1) Qum fa-'anẓir (2) Wa Rabbaka fa-kabbir (3) Wa thiyâbaka faṭahhir (4) Warru-jza fahjur (5) Wa lâ tamnun-tastakthir (6) Wa li-Rab-bika faṣbir (7) Fa-'iẓâ nuqira fin-nâqour (8) Fa-ẓâlika Yawma-'iẓiny-yawmun ‘Aseer (9) ‘Alal-kâfireena ġayru yaseer (10) Ẓarnee wa man khalaqtu waḥeedâ (11) Wa ja-‘altu lahou mâlam-mamdoudâ (12) Wa baneena shuhoudâ (13) Wa mahhattu lahou tamheedâ (14) Thumma yaṭma-‘u 'an 'azeed (15) Kallâ! 'Innahou kâna li-'Âyâtinâ ‘aneedâ (16) Sa-'urhiquhou ṣa-‘oudâ (17)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ

Muzzammil
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِنَّهُۥ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ
﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
يُؤْثَرُ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا قَوْلُ ٱلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ
مَا سَقَرُ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَا تُبْقِي وَلَا تَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَوَّاحَةٌ لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾ عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَٰٓئِكَةً وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً
لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِيَسْتَيْقِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَيَزْدَادَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنًا
وَلَا يَرْتَابَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَٰذَا مَثَلًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى
مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَمَا هِىَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾ كَلَّا
وَٱلْقَمَرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَٱلصُّبْحِ إِذَآ أَسْفَرَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهَا لَإِحْدَى
ٱلْكُبَرِ ﴿٣٥﴾ نَذِيرًا لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِمَن شَآءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِلَّآ أَصْحَٰبَ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٩﴾ فِى جَنَّٰتٍ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ
﴿٤٠﴾ عَنِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِى سَقَرَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ
ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطْعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ
ٱلْخَآئِضِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٤٦﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ أَتَىٰنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴿٤٧﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part29 Sura74
Muddaththir

18. For he thought and he plotted;- 19. And woe to him! How he plotted!- 20. Yea, woe to him: how he plotted!- 21. Then he looked round; 22.Then he frowned and he scowled; 23.Then he turned back and was haughty; 24. Then said he: "This is nothing but magic, derived from of old; 25. "This is nothing but the word of a mortal!" 26. Soon will I cast him into HellFire!
27. And what will explain to thee what Hell-Fire is? 28. Naught doth it permit to endure, and naught doth it leave alone!- 29. Darkening and changing the colour of man! 30. Over it are Nineteen. 31. And We have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire; and We have fixed their number only as a trial for Unbelievers,- in order that the People of the Book may arrive at certainty, and the Believers may increase in Faith,- and that no doubts may be left for the People of the Book and the Believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease and the Unbelievers may say, "What symbol doth Allah intend by this?"Thus doth Allah leave to stray whom He pleaseth, and guide whom He pleaseth: and none can know the forces of thy Lord, except He. And this is no other than a warning to mankind. 32. Nay, verily: by the Moon, 33. And by the Night as it retreateth, 34. And by the Dawn as it shineth forth,- 35. This is but one of the mighty (portents), 36. A warning to mankind,- 37. To any of you that chooses to press forward, or to follow behind;- 38. Every soul will be (held) in pledge for its deeds. 39. Except the Companions of the Right Hand. 40. (They will be) in Gardens (of Delight): they will question each other, 41. And (ask) of the Sinners: 42. "What led you into Hell-Fire?" 43. They will say: "We were not of those who prayed; 44. "Nor were we of those who fed the indigent; 45. "But we used to talk vanities with vain talkers; 46. "And we used to deny the Day of Judgment, 47. " Until there came to us (the Hour) that is certain."

'Innahou fakkara wa qaddar (18) Faqutila kayfa qaddar (19) Thumma qutila kayfa qaddar (20) Thumma nazar (21) Thumma ʿabasa wa basar (22) Thumma 'adbara wastak-bar (23) Faqâla 'in hâzâ 'illâ siḥruny-yu'-thar (24) 'In hâzâ 'illâ qawlul-bashar (25) Sa-'usleehi Saqar (26) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Saqar (27) Lâ tubqee wa lâ tazar (28) Lawwâḥatul-lil-bashar (29) ʿAlayhâ tis-ʿata ʿashar (30) Wa mâ ja-ʿalnâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbannâri 'illâ malâ-'ikatanw-wa mâ ja-ʿalnâ ʿiddatahum 'illâ fitnatal-lillazeena kafarou li-yastay-qinallazeena 'outul-Kitâba wa yazdâdal-lazeena 'âmanou 'eemânanw-wa lâ yartâballazeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-Mu'-minouna wa li-yaqoulallazeena fee quloubi-him-maradunw-wal-kâfirouna mâ-zâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâzâ mathalâ? Kazâlika yudillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ yaʿ-lamu junouda Rabbika 'illâ Hou. Wa mâ hiya 'illâ zikrâ lil-bashar (31) Kallâ wal-Qamar (32) Wallayli 'iz 'adbar (33) Waṣ-Ṣubḥi 'izâ 'asfar (34) 'Innahâ la-'iḥdal-kubar (35) Nazeeral-lil-bashar (36) Liman-shâ-'a minkum 'any-yata-qaddama 'aw yata-'akh-khar (37) Kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat raheenah (38) 'Illâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-yameen (39) Fee Jannâtiny-yatasâ-'aloun (40) ʿAnil-mujrimeen (41) Mâ salakakum fee Saqar (42) Qâlou lam naku minal-Muṣalleen (43) Wa lam naku nuṭ-ʿimul-Miskeen (44) Wa kunnâ nakhouḍu ma-ʿal-khâ-'ideen (45) Wa kunnâ nukazzibu bi-Yawmid-Deen (46) Ḥattâ 'atânal-yaqeen (47)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Muddaththir

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَمَا تَنفَعُهُمْ شَفَٰعَةُ ٱلشَّٰفِعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلتَّذْكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنفِرَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَرَّتْ مِن قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾ بَلْ يُرِيدُ
كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ صُحُفًا مُّنَشَّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾ كَلَّا ۖ بَل لَّا يَخَافُونَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهُۥ تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَمَن شَآءَ ذَكَرَهُۥ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ أَهْلُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ وَأَهْلُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾

## سُورَةُ القِيَامَةِ

نزلت بمكة ٧٥ — آياتها ٤٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلنَّفْسِ ٱللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَلَّن نَّجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُۥ ﴿٣﴾ بَلَىٰ قَٰدِرِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُۥ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ
يُرِيدُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُۥ ﴿٥﴾ يَسْـَٔلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا بَرِقَ ٱلْبَصَرُ
﴿٧﴾ وَخَسَفَ ٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿٨﴾ وَجُمِعَ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَٱلْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
أَيْنَ ٱلْمَفَرُّ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ﴿١١﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْمُسْتَقَرُّ ﴿١٢﴾ يُنَبَّؤُا۟ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ
يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ﴿١٣﴾ بَلِ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ بَصِيرَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَوْ أَلْقَىٰ
مَعَاذِيرَهُۥ ﴿١٥﴾ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِۦ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِۦٓ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُۥ
وَقُرْءَانَهُۥ ﴿١٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَٰهُ فَٱتَّبِعْ قُرْءَانَهُۥ ﴿١٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُۥ ﴿١٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



48. Then will no intercession of (any) intercessors profit them. 49. Then what is the matter with them that they turn away from admonition? 50. As if they were affrighted asses, 51. Fleeing from a lion! 52. Forsooth, each one of them wants to be given scrolls (of revelation) spread out! 53. By no means! But they fear not the Hereafter. 54. Nay, this surely is an admonition: 55. Let any who will, keep it in remembrance! 56. But none will keep remembrance except as Allah wills: He is the Lord of Righteousness, and the Lord of Forgiveness.

**Qiyamat, or the Resurrection.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. I do call to witness the Resurrection Day; 2. And I do call to ness the self-reproaching spirit: (eschew Evil). 3. Does man think that We cannot assemble his bones? 4. Nay, We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers. 5. But man wishes to do wrong (even) in the time in front of him. 6. He questions: "When is the Day of Resurrection?" 7. At length, when the Sight is dazed, 8. And the moon is buried in darkness. 9. And the sun and moon are joined together,- 10. That Day will Man say: "Where is the refuge?" 11. By no means! No place of safety 12. Before thy Lord (alone), that Day will be the place of rest. 13. That Day will Man be told (all) that he put forward, and all that he put back. 14. Nay, man will be evidence against himself, 15. Even though he were to put up his excuses. 16. Move not thy tongue concerning the (Qur-an) to make haste therewith. 17. It is for Us to collect it and to promulgate it: 18. But when We have promulgated it, follow thou its recital (as promulgated): 19. Nay, more, it is for us to explain it (and make it clear):

Famâ tanfa-ʿuhum shafâ-ʿatush-shâfi-ʿeen (48) Famâ lahum ʿanit-taẓki-rati muʿ-riḍeen (49) Ka-'an-na-hum ḥumurum-mustanfirah (50) Farrat min-ḳas-warah (51) Bal yureedu kullum-ri-'im-minhum 'any-yu'tâ ṣuḥufam-munash-sharah (52) Kallâ! Bal-lâ yakhâ-fou-nal-'Âkhirah (53) Kallâ 'innahou taẓkirah (54) Faman-shâ-'a ẓakarah (55) Wamâ yaẓkurouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh; Huwa 'Ahlut-taḳwâ wa 'Ahlul-Maġfirah (56)

## 40 'Âyah — QIYÂMAH — No 75

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Lâ 'uḳsimu bi-Yawmil-Ḳiyâmah (1) Wa lâ 'uḳsimu bin-nafsil-lawwâmah (2) 'Ayaḥsabul-'insânu 'allan-najma-ʿa ʿiẓâmah (3) Balâ Ḳâdireena ʿalâ 'an-nu-sawwiya banânah (4) Bal yureedul-'Insânu li-yaf-jura 'amâmah (5) Yas-'alu 'ayyâna Yawmul-ḲIYÂMAH (6) Fa-'iẓâ bariḳal-baṣar (7) Wa khasafal-Ḳamar (8) Wa jumi-ʿash-shamsu wal-ḳamar (9) Yaḳoulul-'insânu Yawma-'iẓin 'aynal-mafarr (10) Kallâ lâ wazar (11) 'Ilâ Rabbika Yawma-'iẓinil-mustaḳarr (12) Yunabba-'ul-'insânu Yawma-'iẓim-bimâ ḳaddama wa 'akh-khar (13) Balil-'insânu ʿalâ nafsihee baṣeerah (14) Wa law 'alḳâ ma-ʿâẓeerah (15) Lâ tuḥarrik bihee lisânaka li-taʿ-jala bih (16) 'Inna ʿalaynâ jam-ʿahou wa Ḳur-'ânah (17) Fa-'iẓâ ḳara'-nâhu fat-tabiʿ Ḳur-'ânah (18) Thumma 'inna ʿalaynâ bayânah (19)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاضِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَاسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تَظُنُّ أَن يُفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
كَلَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ التَّرَاقِيَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَقِيلَ مَنْ ۜ رَاقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَالْتَفَّتِ
السَّاقُ بِالسَّاقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمَسَاقُ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلَّىٰ
﴿٣١﴾ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ
فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنسَانُ أَن يُتْرَكَ سُدًى ﴿٣٦﴾
أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّن مَّنِيٍّ يُمْنَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ
الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَيْسَ ذَٰلِكَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ أَن يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الْإِنسَانِ

آياتها ٣١ — ترتيبها ٧٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰ عَلَى الْإِنسَانِ حِينٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُن شَيْئًا مَّذْكُورًا ﴿١﴾
إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَلَاسِلَا وَأَغْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ
الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِن كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ﴿٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part29 Sura75
Qiyamat

20. Nay, (ye men!) But ye love the fleeting life, 21. And leave alone the Hereafter. 22. Some faces, that Day, will beam (in brightness and beauty);- 23. Looking towards their Lord; 24. And some faces, that Day, will be sad and dismal, 25. In the thought that some back -breaking calamity was about to be inflicted on them; 26. Yea, when (the soul) reaches to the collarbone (in its exit), 27. And there will be a cry, "Who is a magician to restore him)?" 28. And he will conclude that it was (the Time) of Parting; 29. And one leg will be joined with another: 30. That Day the Drive will be (all) to thy Lord! 31. So he gave nothing in charity, nor did he pray!- 32. But on the contrary, he rejected Truth and turned away! 33. Then did he stalk to his family in full conceit! 34. Woe to thee, (o man!), yea, woe! 35. Again, woe to thee (o man!), yea, woe! 36. Does Man think that he will be left uncontrolled, (without purpose)? 37. Was he not a drop of sperm emitted (in lowly form)? 38. Then did he become a leech-like clot; then did (Allah) make and fashion (him) in due proportion. 39. And of him He made two sexes, male and female. 40. Has not He, (the same), the power to give life to the dead?

**Dahr, or Time, or Insan, or Man**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Has there not been over Man a long period of Time, when he was nothing-(not even) mentioned? 2. Verily We created man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: so We gave him (the gifts). Of Hearing and Sight. 3. We showed him the Way: whether he be grateful or ungrateful (rests on his will). 4. For the Rejecters We have prepared chains, Yokes, and a Blazing Fire. 5. As to the Righteous, they shall drink of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Kafur,-

Kallâ bal tuḥibbounal-ʿâ-jilah (20) Wa taẕarounal-'Âkhirah (21) Wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓin-nâḍirah (22) 'Ilâ Rabbihâ nâẓirah (23) Wa wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓim-bâ-sirah (24) Taẓunnu 'any-yuf-ʿala bi-hâ fâqirah (25) Kallâ 'iẓâ balaġatit-tarâqee (26) Wa ḳeela man râq (27) Waẓanna 'annahul-firâq (28) Wal-taffatis-sâqu bis-sâq (29) 'Ilâ Rab-bika Yawma-'iẓinil-masâq (30) Falâ ṣaddaḳa wa lâ ṣallâ (31) Wa lâkin-kaẕẕaba wa tawallâ (32) Thumma ẓahaba 'ilâ 'ahlihee yatamaṭṭâ (33) 'Awlâ laka fa-'awlâ (34) Thumma 'awlâ laka fa-'awlâ (35) 'A-yaḥsabul-'insânu 'any-yutraka sudâ (36) 'Alam yaku nuṭfatam-mim-maniy-yiny-yum-nâ (37) Thumma kâna ʿalaḳatan-fa-khalaḳa fasawwâ (38) Faja-ʿala minhuz-zawjay-niẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ (39) 'Alaysa ẓâlika bi-ḳâdirin ʿalâ 'any-yuḥ-yiyal-mawtâ (40)

## 31 'Âyah — 'INSÂN (DAHR) — No 76

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Hal 'atâ ʿalal-'INSÂNI ḥeenum-minad-DAHRI lam yakun-shay-'am-maẕkourâ (1) 'Innâ khalaḳnal-'insâna min-nuṭfatin 'amshâjin-nabtaleehi faja-ʿalnâhu samee-ʿam-baṣeerâ (2) 'Innâ haday-nâhus-sabeela 'immâ shâkiranw-wa 'immâ kafourâ (3) 'Innâ 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâ-fireena salâsila wa 'aġlâlanw-wa Sa-ʿeerâ (4) 'Innal-'abrâra yashrabouna min-ka'-sin-kâna mizâjuhâ kâfourâ (5)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Qiyâmah

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ يُوفُونَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُونَ
يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا
وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِن رَّبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَمْطَرِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَقَاهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَٰلِكَ
الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّاهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَزَاهُم بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا
﴿١٢﴾ مُّتَّكِئِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ ۖ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلَالُهَا وَذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوفُهَا تَذْلِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِآنِيَةٍ
مِّن فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرَا ﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرَا مِن فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوهَا تَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾ عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّىٰ سَلْسَبِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾
وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنثُورًا
﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَأَيْتَ نَعِيمًا وَمُلْكًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾ عَالِيَهُمْ ثِيَابُ سُندُسٍ
خُضْرٌ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ ۖ وَحُلُّوا أَسَاوِرَ مِن فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا
طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ
مِنْهُمْ آثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾



6. A Fountain where the devotees of Allah do drink, making it flow in unstinted abundance. 7. They perform (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil flies far and wide. 8. And they feed, for the love of Allah, the indigent, the orphan, and the captive,- 9. (Saying), "We feed you for the sake of Allah alone: no reward do we desire from you, nor thanks. 10. "We only fear a Day of distressful Wrath from the side of our Lord." 11. But Allah will deliver them from the evil of that Day, and will shed over them a Light of Beauty and a (blissful) Joy. 12. And because they were patient and constant, He will reward them with a Garden and (garments of) silk. 13. Reclining in the (Garden) on raised thrones, they will see there neither the sun's (excessive heat) nor (the moon's) excessive cold. 14. And the shades of the (Garden) will come low over them, and the bunches (of fruit), there, will hang low in humility.15. And amongst them will be passed round vessels of silver and goblets of crystal,- 16. Crystal-clear, made of silver: they will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes). 17. And they will be given to drink there of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Zanjabil,-18. A fountain there, called Salsabil. 19. And round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness): If thou seest them, thou wouldst think them scattered Pearls. 20. And when thou lookest, it is there thou wilt see a Bliss and a Realm Magnificent. 21. Upon them will be green Garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, and they will be adorned with Bracelets of silver; and their Lord will give to them to drink of a Wine Pure and Holy. 22. "Verily this is a Reward for you, and your Endeavour is accepted and recognised." 23. It is We Who have sent down the Qur-an to thee by stages. 24. Therefore be patient with constancy to the Command of thy Lord, and hearken not to the sinner or the ingrate among them. 25. And celebrate the name of thy Lord morning and evening,

ʿAynany-yash-rabu bihâ ʿIbâdu-LLâhi yufajji-rounahâ taf-jeerâ ﴿6﴾ Youfouna binnaẓri wa ya-khâfouna yawman-kâna sharruhou musta-ṭeerâ ﴿7﴾ Wa yuṭ-ʿimounaṭ-ṭa-ʿâma ʿalâ ḥubbihee miskeenanw-wa yateemanw-wa 'aseerâ ﴿8﴾ 'Innamâ nuṭ-ʿimukum li-waj-hi-LLâhi lâ nureedu minkum jazâ-'anw-wa lâ shukourâ ﴿9﴾ 'Innâ nakhâfu mir-Rabbinâ Yawman ʿabousan-qam-ṭareerâ ﴿10﴾ Fawaqâhumu-LLâhu sharra ẓâlikal-Yawmi wa laqqâhum naḍratanw-wa sur-ourâ ﴿11﴾ Wa jazâhum-bimâ ṣabarou Jannatanw-wa ḥareerâ ﴿12﴾ Muttaki-'eena feehâ ʿalal-'arâ-'ik; lâ yarawna feehâ shamsanw-wa lâ zam-hareerâ ﴿13﴾ Wa dâniyatan ʿalay-him ẓilâluhâ wa ẓulli-lat quṭou-fuhâ taẓ-leelâ ﴿14﴾ Wa yuṭâfu ʿalay-him-bi-'âniyatim-min-fiḍḍatinw-wa 'ak-wâbin-kânat qawâreerâ ﴿15﴾ Qawâreera min-fiḍḍatin-qaddarouhâ taqdeerâ ﴿16﴾ Wa yus-qawna feehâ ka'-san-kâna mizâjuhâ zanja-beelâ ﴿17﴾ ʿAy-nan-feehâ tusammâ Salsabeelâ ﴿18﴾ Wa yaṭoufu ʿalayhim wildânum-mukhalladouna 'iẓâ ra-'aytahum ḥasibtahum lu'-lu-'am-manthourâ ﴿19﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ra-'ayta thamma ra-'ayta Na-ʿeemanw-wa Mul-kan-Kabeerâ ﴿20﴾ ʿÂliyahum thiyâbu sundusin khuḍrunw-wa 'is-tabraq, wa ḥullou 'asâwira min-fiḍḍatinw-wa saqâhum Rabbuhum Sharâban-Ṭahourâ ﴿21﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ kâna lakum jazâ-'anw-wa kâna saʿ-yukum-mash-kourâ ﴿22﴾ 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzalnâ ʿalay-kal-Qur-'âna tanzeelâ ﴿23﴾ Faṣ-bir li-Ḥukmi Rabbika wa lâ tuṭiʿ minhum 'âthiman 'aw kafurâ ﴿24﴾ Waẓ-kurisma Rabbika bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ﴿25﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمِنَ ٱلَّيۡلِ فَٱسۡجُدۡ لَهُۥ وَسَبِّحۡهُ لَيۡلٗا طَوِيلًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ يُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَآءَهُمۡ يَوۡمٗا ثَقِيلٗا ﴿٢٧﴾ نَّحۡنُ
خَلَقۡنَٰهُمۡ وَشَدَدۡنَآ أَسۡرَهُمۡۖ وَإِذَا شِئۡنَا بَدَّلۡنَآ أَمۡثَٰلَهُمۡ تَبۡدِيلًا
﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذِهِۦ تَذۡكِرَةٞۖ فَمَن شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ﴿٢٩﴾
وَمَا تَشَآءُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿٣٠﴾
يُدۡخِلُ مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحۡمَتِهِۦۚ وَٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمَۢا ﴿٣١﴾

## سُورَةُ المُرۡسَلَٰتِ

مكية — ترتيبها ٧٧ — آياتها ٥٠

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡمُرۡسَلَٰتِ عُرۡفٗا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلۡعَٰصِفَٰتِ عَصۡفٗا ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلنَّٰشِرَٰتِ نَشۡرٗا ﴿٣﴾
فَٱلۡفَٰرِقَٰتِ فَرۡقٗا ﴿٤﴾ فَٱلۡمُلۡقِيَٰتِ ذِكۡرًا ﴿٥﴾ عُذۡرًا أَوۡ نُذۡرًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّمَا
تُوعَدُونَ لَوَٰقِعٞ ﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ طُمِسَتۡ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ فُرِجَتۡ
﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلۡجِبَالُ نُسِفَتۡ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلرُّسُلُ أُقِّتَتۡ ﴿١١﴾ لِأَيِّ يَوۡمٍ أُجِّلَتۡ
﴿١٢﴾ لِيَوۡمِ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا يَوۡمُ ٱلۡفَصۡلِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ
لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَلَمۡ نُهۡلِكِ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ نُتۡبِعُهُمُ ٱلۡأٓخِرِينَ
﴿١٧﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَفۡعَلُ بِٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيۡلٞ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



26. And part of the night, prostrate thyself to Him: and glorify Him a long night through. 27. As to these, they love the fleeting life, and put away behind them a Day (that will be) hard. 28. It is We Who created them, and We have made their joints strong; but, when We will, We can substitute the like of them by a complete change. 29. This is an admonition: whosoever will, let him take a (straight) Path to his Lord. 30. But ye will not, except as Allah wills; for Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 31. He will admit to His Mercy Whom He will; but the wrong- doers,- for them has He prepared a grievous Penalty.

**Mursalat,**
**or Those Sent Forth**

**In the name of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. By the (Winds) Sent Forth one after another (to man's profit) 2. Which then blow violently in tempestuous Gusts, 3. And scatter (things) far and wide; 4. Then separate them, one from another, 5. Then spread abroad a Message, 6. Whether of Justification or of Warning, 7. Assuredly, what ye are promised must come to pass. 8. Then when the stars become dim; 9. When the heaven is cleft asunder; 10. When the mountains are scattered (to the winds) as dust; 11. And when the apostles are (all) appointed a time (to collect);- 12. For what Day are these (portents) deferred? 13. For the Day of Sorting out. 14. And what will explain to thee what is the Day of Sorting out? 15. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 16. Did We not destroy the men of old (for their evil)? 17. So shall We make later (generations) follow them. 18. Thus do We deal with men of sin. 19. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

Wa minal-lay-li fas-jud lahou wa sabbiḥ-hu lay-lan-ṭaweelâ (26) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i yuḥib-bounal-ʿâjilata wa yaẓarouna warâ-'ahum Yawman-thaqeelâ (27) Naḥnu khalaq-nâhum wa shadadnâ 'asrahum; wa 'iẓâ shi'-nâ bad-dalnâ 'amthâlahum tabdeelâ (28) 'Inna hâẓihee taẕ-kirah; fa-man-shâ-'attakhaẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee sabeelâ (29) Wa mâ tashâ-'ouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ (30) Yud-khilu many-ya-shâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waẓ-ẓâlimeena 'a-ʿadda lahum ʿAẓâban 'aleemâ (31)

## MURSALÂT

50 'Âyah — No 77

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Wal-MURSALÂTI ʿurfâ (1) Fal-ʿâṣifâti ʿaṣfâ (2) Wan-nâshirâti nashrâ (3) Fal-fâriqâti farqâ (4) Fal-mul-qiyâti ẕikrâ (5) ʿuẕran 'aw nuẕrâ (6) 'Innamâ tou-ʿadouna lawâqiʿ (7) Fa-'iẓan-nujoumu ṭumisat (8) Wa 'iẓas-samâ-'u furijat (9) Wa 'iẓal-jibâlu nusifat (10) Wa 'iẓar-rusulu 'uqqitat (11) Li-'ayyi Yawmin 'ujjilat (12) Li-Yawmil-Faṣl (13) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmul-Faṣl (14) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (15) 'Alam nuh-likil-'awwaleen (16) Thumma nutbi-ʿuhu-mul-'â-khireen (17) Kaẓâlika naf-ʿalu bil-muj-rimeen (18) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (19)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أَلَمْ نَخْلُقكُّم مِّن مَّآءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ فِى قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَىٰ قَدَرٍ
مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ ٱلْقَٰدِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ ٱلْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾ أَحْيَآءً وَأَمْوَٰتًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
شَٰمِخَٰتٍ وَأَسْقَيْنَٰكُم مَّآءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
ٱنطَلِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ٱنطَلِقُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ظِلٍّ ذِى ثَلَٰثِ
شُعَبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ لَّا ظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهَبِ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّهَا تَرْمِى بِشَرَرٍ
كَٱلْقَصْرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَأَنَّهُۥ جِمَٰلَتٌ صُفْرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
هَٰذَا يَوْمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ ۖ جَمَعْنَٰكُمْ وَٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَإِن كَانَ
لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيدُونِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِى
ظِلَٰلٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤١﴾ وَفَوَٰكِهَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ كُلُوا۟ وَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُم مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ لَا يَرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيْلٌ
يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَبِأَىِّ حَدِيثٍۭ بَعْدَهُۥ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20. Have We not created you from a fluid (held) despicable? 21. The which We placed in a place of rest, firmly fixed, 22. For a period (of gestation), determined (according to need)? 23. For We do determine (according to need); for We are the Best to determine (things). 24. Ah woe, that Day! to the Rejecters of Truth! 25. Have We not made the earth (as a place) to draw together 26. The living and the dead, 27. And made therein mountains standing firm, lofty (in stature); and provided for you water sweet (and wholesome)? 28. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 29. (It will be said:) "Depart ye to that which ye used to reject as false! 30. "Depart ye to a Shadow (of smoke ascending) in three columns, 31."(Which yields) no shade of coolness, and is of no use against the fierce Blaze. 32."Indeed it throws about sparks (huge) as Forts, 33. "As if there were (a string of) yellow camels (marching swiftly)". 34. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 35. That will be a Day when they shall not be able to speak, 36. Nor will it be open to them to put forth pleas. 37. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 38. That will be a Day of Sorting out! We shall gather you together and those before (you)! 39. Now, if ye have a trick (or plot), use it against Me! 40. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 41. As to the Righteous, they shall be amidst (cool) shades and springs (of water). 42. And (they shall have) fruits,- all they desire. 43. "Eat ye and drink ye to your heart's content: for that ye worked (Righteousness). 44. Thus do We certainly reward the Doers of Good. 45. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 46. (O ye Unjust!) Eat ye and enjoy yourselves (but) a little while, for that ye are Sinners. 47. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 48. And when it is said to them, "Prostrate yourselves!"They do not so. 49. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 50. Then what Message, after that, will they believe in?

'Alam nakh-lukkum-mimmâ-'im-maheen (20) Faja-ʿal-nâhu fee ḳarârim-makeen (21) 'Ilâ ḳadarim-maʿ-loum (22) Faḳadarnâ faniʿ-mal-Ḳâdiroun (23) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (24) 'Alam naj-ʿalil-'arḍa kifâtâ (25) 'Aḥ-yâ-'anw-wa 'amwâtâ (26) Wa ja-ʿalnâ feehâ rawâsi-ya shâmi-khâtinw-wa 'as-ḳaynâkum-mâ-'an-furâtâ (27) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (28) 'Inṭaliḳou 'ilâ mâ kuntum-bihee tukaẓẓiboun (29) 'Inṭaliḳou 'ilâ ẓillin-ẓee thalâthi shu-ʿab (30) Lâ ẓaleelinw-wa lâ yuġnee minal-lahab (31) 'Innahâ tarmee bi-sharârin-kal-ḳaṣr (32) Ka-'annahou jimâlatun-ṣufr (33) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (34) Ḥâẓâ Yawmu lâ yan-ṭiḳoun (35) Wa lâ yu'-ẓanu lahum fa-yaʿ-taẓiroun (36) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẓẓibeen (37) Hâẓâ Yawmul-Faṣl! Jamaʿ-nâkum wal-'aw-waleen (38) Fa-'in-kâna lakum kay-dun-fa-keedoun (39) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mu-kaẓẓibeen (40) 'Innal-Muttaḳeena fee ẓilâ-linw-wa ʿuyoun (41) Wa fawâkiha mimmâ yashtahoun (42) Kulou wash-rabou hanee-'am-bimâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (43) 'Innâ kaḏâlika najzil-Muḥsi-neen (44) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-Mukaẓẓibeen (45) Kulou wa tamatta-ʿou ḳaleelan 'innakum-mujrimoun (46) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-Mukaẓẓibeen (47) Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahumur-ka-ʿou lâ yarka-ʿoun (48) Way-luny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-Mukaẓẓibeen (49) Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadeethim-baʿ-dahou yu'-minoun (50)

## Mursalât

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

**Long Vowels**

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

**Short Vowels**

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

# سُورَةُ النَّبَإِ

ترتيبها ٧٨ آياتها ٤٠

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبَإِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهَادًا ﴿٦﴾
وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا
﴿٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَبَنَيْنَا
فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَنْزَلْنَا
مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾ لِنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَنَّاتٍ
أَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ
فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ
الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِّلطَّاغِينَ
مَآبًا ﴿٢٢﴾ لَّابِثِينَ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لَّا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا
﴿٢٤﴾ إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾ جَزَاءً وِفَاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَّابًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ
أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَذُوقُوا فَلَن نَّزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part30 Sura78

**Nabaa,**
**or The (Great) News.**

**In the name of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. Concerning what are they disputing? 2. Concerning the Great News, 3. About which they cannot agree. 4. Verily, they shall soon (come to) know! 5. Verily, verily they shall soon (come to) know! 6. Have We not made the earth as a wide expanse, 7. And the mountains as pegs? 8. And (have We not) created you in pairs, 9. And made your sleep for rest, 10. And made the night as a covering, 11. And made the day as a means of subsistence? 12. And (have We not) built over you the seven firmaments, 13. And placed (therein) a Light of Splendour? 14. And do We not send down from the clouds water in abundance, 15. That We may produce therewith corn and vegetables, 16. And gardens of luxurious growth? 17. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is a thing appointed,- 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and ye shall come forth in crowds; 19. And the heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage. 21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush,- 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: 23. They will dwell therein for ages. 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid, dark, murky, intensely cold,- 26. A fitting recompense (for them). 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. 29. And all things have We preserved on record. 30. "So taste ye (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Punishment."

# NABA'

40 'Âyah — No 78

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ʿAmma yatasâ-'aloun (1) ʿAnin-Naba-'il-ʿAẓeem (2) 'Allaẓee hum feehi mukhtalifoun (3) Kallâ sa-yaʿ-la-moun (4) Thumma kallâ sa-yaʿ-la-moun (5) 'Alam naj-ʿalil-'arḍa mihâdâ (6) Wal-jibâla 'awtâdâ (7) Wa khalaqnâkum 'azwâjâ (8) Wa ja-ʿalnâ nawmakum subâtâ (9) Wa ja-ʿalnal-layla libâsâ (10) Wa ja-ʿal-nan-nahâra ma-ʿâshâ (11) Wa banaynâ fawqakum sabʿan-shidâdâ (12) Wa ja-ʿalnâ Sirâjanw-wahhâjâ (13) Wa 'anzalnâ minal-muʿ-ṣirâti mâ-'an-thajjâjâ (14) Li-nukhrija bihee ḥabbanw-wa nabâtâ (15) Wa Jannâtin 'alfâfâ (16) 'Inna Yawmal-Faṣli kâna meeqâtâ (17) Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri fa-ta'-touna 'afwâjâ (18) Wa futiḥatis-samâ-'u fa-kânat 'abwâbâ (19) Wa suyyiratil-jibâlu fa-kânat sarâbâ (20) 'Inna Jahannama kânat mirṣâdâ (21) Liṭṭâgeena ma-'âbâ (22) Lâbitheena feehâ 'aḥqâbâ (23) Lâ yaẓouqouna feehâ bardanw-wa lâ sharâbâ (24) 'Illâ ḥameemanw-wa gassâqâ (25) Jazâ-'anw-wifâqâ (26) 'Innahum Kânou lâ yarjouna ḥisâbâ (27) Wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ kiẓẓâbâ (28) Wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥṣay-nâhu Kitâbâ (29) Fa-ẓouqou falan-nazeeda-kum 'illâ ʿaẓâbâ (30)

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾ حَدَآئِقَ وَأَعْنَٰبًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَأْسًا
دِهَاقًا ﴿٣٤﴾ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَّٰبًا ﴿٣٥﴾ جَزَآءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَآءً
حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾ رَّبِّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ
مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلرُّوحُ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ صَفًّا لَّا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ
إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْيَوْمُ ٱلْحَقُّ فَمَن
شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ مَـَٔابًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّآ أَنذَرْنَٰكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ
يَنظُرُ ٱلْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْكَافِرُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى كُنتُ تُرَٰبًا ﴿٤٠﴾

## سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

ترتيبها ٧٩ — آياتها ٤٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلنَّٰزِعَٰتِ غَرْقًا ﴿١﴾ وَٱلنَّٰشِطَٰتِ نَشْطًا ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلسَّٰبِحَٰتِ سَبْحًا
﴿٣﴾ فَٱلسَّٰبِقَٰتِ سَبْقًا ﴿٤﴾ فَٱلْمُدَبِّرَٰتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ ٱلرَّاجِفَةُ
﴿٦﴾ تَتْبَعُهَا ٱلرَّادِفَةُ ﴿٧﴾ قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاجِفَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَبْصَٰرُهَا
خَٰشِعَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُونَ أَءِنَّا لَمَرْدُودُونَ فِى ٱلْحَافِرَةِ ﴿١٠﴾ أَءِذَا كُنَّا
عِظَٰمًا نَّخِرَةً ﴿١١﴾ قَالُوا۟ تِلْكَ إِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِىَ زَجْرَةٌ
وَٰحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ فَإِذَا هُم بِٱلسَّاهِرَةِ ﴿١٤﴾ هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰٓ ﴿١٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



31. Verily for the Righteous there will be a fulfilment of (the Heart's) desires;
32. Gardens enclosed, and Grapevines;
33. Companions of Equal Age; 34. And a Cup full (to the Brim). 35. No Vanity shall they hear therein, nor Untruth;-
36. Recompense from thy Lord, a Gift, (amply) sufficient,- 37. (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between,- (Allah) Most Gracious: none shall have power to argue with Him. 38. The Day that the spirit and the angels will stand forth in ranks, none shall speak except any who is permitted by (Allah) Most Gracious, and he will say what is right.
39. That Day will be the sure Reality: therefore, whoso will,let him take a (straight) Return to his Lord! 40. Verily, We have warned you of a Penalty near,- the Day when man will see (the Deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the Unbeliever will say, "Woe unto me! Would that I were (mere) dust!"

**Naziat, or Those Who Tear Out.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the (angels) who tear out (the souls of the wicked) with violence; 2. By those who gentlydraw out (the souls of the blessed); 3. And by those who glid along (on errands of mercy), . Then press forward as in a race, 5. Then arrange to do (the Commands of their Lord),- 6. One Day everything that can be in commotion will be in violent commotion, 7. Followed by oft-repeated (Commotions): 8. Hearts that Day will be in agitation; 9. Cast down will be (their owners') eyes. 10. They say (now): "What! Shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state?- 11. "What!- when we shall have become rotten bones?"
12. They say: "It would, in that case, be a return with loss!" 13. But verily, it will be but a single (compelling) Cry,
14. When, behold, they will be in the (full) awakening (to Judgment).15. Has the story of Moses reached thee?

'Inna lil-Muttaqeena mafâzâ (31) Ḥadâ-'iqa wa 'a'- nâbâ (32) Wa kawâ-'iba 'atrâbâ (33) Wa ka'-san-dihâqâ (34) Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laġwanw-wa lâ kiẕẕâbâ (35) Jazâ-'am-mir-Rabbika 'aṭâ-'an ḥisâbâ (36) Rabbis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumar-Raḥmân; lâ yamlikouna minhu khiṭâbâ (37) Yawma yaqoumur-Rouḥu wal-malâ-'ikatu ṣaffâ, lâ yatakallamouna 'illâ man 'aẕina lahur-Raḥmânu wa qâla ṣawâbâ (38) Ẓâlikal-Yawmul-Ḥaqq; faman-shâ-'attakhaẕa 'ilâ Rabbihee ma-'âbâ (39) 'Innâ 'anẕarnâkum 'Aẕâban-qareebany-yawma yanẓurul-mar-'u mâ qaddamat yadâhu wa yaqoulul-kâfiru yâ-laytanee kuntu turâbâ (40)

## 46 Âyah — NÂZI-'ÂT — No 79

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Wan-NÂZI-'ÂTI ġarqâ (1) Wan-nâshiṭâti nashṭâ (2) Was-sâbiḥâti sabḥâ (3) Fas-sâbiqâti sabqâ (4) Fal-mudabbirâti 'amrâ (5) Yawma tarjufur-râjifah (6) Tatba'u-har-Râdifah (7) Quloubuny-yawma-'iẕinw-wâjifah (8) 'Abṣâruhâ khâshi-'ah (9) Yaqoulouna 'a-'innâ la-mardoudouna fil-ḥâfirah (10) 'A-'iẕâ kunnâ 'iẕâmannakhirah (11) Qâlou tilka 'iẕan-karratun khâsirah (12) Fa-'innamâ hiya zaj-ratunw-wâḥidah (13) Fa-'iẕâ hum-bis-sâhirah (14) Hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ (15)

ق = q̇

Naba'

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِذْ نَادَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٦﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾
فَقُلْ هَل لَّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَهْدِيَكَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَرَىٰهُ
ٱلْءَايَةَ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَحَشَرَ
فَنَادَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَأَخَذَهُ ٱللَّهُ نَكَالَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَٱلْأُولَىٰٓ
﴿٢٥﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰٓ ﴿٢٦﴾ ءَأَنتُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ ۚ بَنَىٰهَا
﴿٢٧﴾ رَفَعَ سَمْكَهَا فَسَوَّىٰهَا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُحَىٰهَا ﴿٢٩﴾
وَٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ دَحَىٰهَآ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعَىٰهَا ﴿٣١﴾
وَٱلْجِبَالَ أَرْسَىٰهَا ﴿٣٢﴾ مَتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَٰمِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ ٱلطَّآمَّةُ
ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ ٱلْجَحِيمُ
لِمَن يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاثَرَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾ فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَحِيمَ
هِىَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِۦ وَنَهَى ٱلنَّفْسَ عَنِ ٱلْهَوَىٰ
﴿٤٠﴾ فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَنَّةَ هِىَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَىٰهَا
﴿٤٢﴾ فِيمَ أَنتَ مِن ذِكْرَىٰهَآ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنتَهَىٰهَآ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُنذِرُ
مَن يَخْشَىٰهَا ﴿٤٥﴾ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَىٰهَا ﴿٤٦﴾

## سُورَةُ عَبَسَ

ترتيبها ٨٠ — آياتها ٤٢


● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)




16. Behold, thy Lord did call to him in the sacred valley of Tuwa:- 17. "Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds: 18. "And say to him, Wouldst thou that thou shouldst be purified (from sin)? 19. "'And that I guide thee to thy Lord, so thou shouldst fear Him?' " 20. Then did (Moses) show him the Great Sign. 21. But (Pharaoh) rejected it and disobeyed (guidance); 22. Further, he turned his back, striving hard (against Allah). 23. Then he collected (his men) and made a proclamation, 24. Saying, "I am your Lord, Most High". 25. But Allah did punish him, (and made an) example of him,- in the Hereafter, as in this life. 26. Verily in this is an instructive warning for whosoever feareth (Allah). 27. What! Are ye the more difficult to create or the heaven (above)? (Allah) hath constructed it: 28. On high hath He raised its canopy, and He hath given it order and perfection. 29. Its night doth He endow with darkness, and its splendour doth He bring out (with light). 30. And the earth, moreover, hath He extended (to a wide expanse); 31. He draweth out therefrom its moisture and its pasture; 32. And the mountains hath He firmly fixed; 33. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 34. Therefore, when there comes the great, overwhelming (Event),- 35. The Day when Man shall remember (all) that he strove for, 36. And Hell-Fire shall be placed in full view for (all) to see,- 37. Then, for such as had transgressed all bounds, 38. And had preferred the life of this world, 39. The Abode will be Hell- Fire; 40. And for such as had entertained the fear of standing before their Lord's (tribunal) and had restrained (their) soul from lower Desires, 41. Their Abode will be the Garden. 42. They ask thee about the Hour,- When will be its appointed time? 43. Wherein art thou (concerned) with the declaration thereof? 44. With thy Lord is the Limit fixed therefor. 45. Thou art but a Warner for such as fear it. 46. The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had tarried but a single evening, or (at most till) the following morn!

'Iẓ nâdâhu Rabbuhou bil-wâdil-muqaddasi Ṭuwâ (16) 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-‘awna 'innahou ṭaġâ (17) Faqul hal-laka 'ilâ 'an-tazakkâ (18) Wa 'ahdiyaka 'ilâ Rabbika fatakhshâ (19) Fa-'arâhul-'Âyatal-Kubrâ (20) Fa-kaẓẓaba wa ‘aṣâ (21) Thumma 'adbara yas-‘â (22) Fa-ḥashara fa-nâdâ (23) Fa-qâla 'ana Rabbukumul-'a‘-lâ (24) Fa-'akhaẓahu-LLâhu nakâlal-'Âkhirati wal-'oulâ (25) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-‘ibratallimany-yakh-shâ (26) 'A-'antum 'ashaddu khalqan 'amissamâ'? Banâhâ (27) Rafa-‘a samkahâ fa-sawwâhâ (28) Wa 'aġṭasha laylahâ wa 'akhraja ḍuḥâhâ (29) Wal-'arḍa ba‘-da ẓâlika daḥâhâ (30) 'Akhraja minhâ mâ-'ahâ wa mar-‘âhâ (31) Wal-jibâla 'arsâhâ (32) Matâ-‘al-lakum wa li-'an‘âmikum (33) Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'atiṭ-ṭâm-matul-Kubrâ (34) Yawma yataẓakkarul-'in-sânu mâ sa-‘â (35) Wa burrizatil-Jaḥeemu li-many-yarâ (36) Fa-'ammâ man-ṭaġâ (37) Wa 'âtharal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (38) Fa 'innal-Jaḥeema hiyal-ma'-wâ (39) Wa 'ammâ man khâfa Maqâma Rabbihee wa nahan-nafsa ‘anil-hawâ (40) Fa-'innal-Jannata hiyal-ma'-wâ (41) Yas-'alounaka ‘anis-Sâ-‘ati 'ayyâna mursâhâ (42) Feema 'anta min-ẓikrâhâ (43) 'Ilâ Rabbika Muntahâ-hâ (44) 'Innamâ 'anta munẓiru many-yakhshâhâ (45) Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawnahâ lam yalbathou 'illâ ‘ashiyyatan 'aw ḍuḥâhâ (46)

42 Âyah — ‘ABASA — No 80



q = ق
ḍ = ض

Nâzi-‘ât

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١﴾ أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ
يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنفَعَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَنتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّىٰ ﴿٦﴾
وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَّكَّىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَن جَاءَكَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَنتَ
عَنْهُ تَلَهَّىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَمَن شَاءَ ذَكَرَهُ ﴿١٢﴾ فِي صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ
﴿١٣﴾ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ قُتِلَ الْإِنسَانُ
مَا أَكْفَرَهُ ﴿١٧﴾ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ﴿١٨﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَّرَهُ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ
السَّبِيلَ يَسَّرَهُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنشَرَهُ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَلَّا لَمَّا
يَقْضِ مَا أَمَرَهُ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَلْيَنظُرِ الْإِنسَانُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا
﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَنبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ﴿٢٨﴾
وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْبًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَفَاكِهَةً وَأَبًّا ﴿٣١﴾ مَّتَاعًا لَّكُمْ
وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَّةُ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ
يُغْنِيهِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ
يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ﴿٤١﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ﴿٤٢﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part30 Sura80

## 'Abasa, or He Frowned

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. (The Prophet) frowned and turned away, 2. Because there came to him the blind man (interrupting). 3. But what could tell thee but that perchance he might grow (in spiritual understanding)?- 4. Or that he might receive admonition, and the teaching might profit him? 5. As to one who regards himself as self-sufficient, 6. To him dost thou attend; 7. Though it is no blame to thee if he grow not (in spiritual understanding). 8. But as to him who came to thee striving earnestly, 9. And with fear (in his heart), 10. Of him wast thou unmindful. 11. By no means (should it be so)! For it is indeed a Message of instruction: 12. Therefore let whoso will, keep it in remembrance. 13. (It is) in Books held (greatly) in honour, 14. Exalted (in dignity), kept pure and holy, 15. (Written) by the hands of scribes 16. Honorable and Pious and Just. 17. Woe to man! What hath made him reject Allah? 18. From what stuff hath He created him? 19. From a spermdrop: He hath created him, and then mouldeth him in due proportions; 20. Then doth He make his path smooth for him; 21. Then He causeth him to die, and putteth him in his Grave; 22. Then, when it is His Will, He will raise him up (again). 23. By no means hath he fulfilled what Allah hath commanded him. 24. Then let man look at his Food, (and how We provide it): 25. For that We pour forth water in abundance, 26. And We split the earth in fragments, 27. And produce therein Corn, 28. And Grapes and nutritious Plants, 29. And Olives and Dates, 30. And enclosed Gardens, dense with lofty trees, 31. And Fruits and Fodder, 32. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 33. At length, when there comes the Deafening Noise, 34. That Day shall a man flee from his own brother, 35. And from his mother and his father, 36. And from his wife and his children. 37. Each one of them, that Day, will have enough concern (of his own) to make him indifferent to the others. 38. Some Faces that Day will be beaming, 39. Laughing, rejoicing. 40. And other faces that Day will be dust- stained; 41. Blackness will cover them: 42. Such will be the Rejecters of Allah, the Doers of Iniquity.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ʿABASA wa tawallâ ① 'An-jâ-'ahul-'aʿ-mâ ② Wa mâ yudreeka la-ʿallahou yazzakkâ ③ 'Aw yaẕẓakkaru fatanfa-ʿahuẓ-Ẓikrâ ④ 'Ammâ manis-taġnâ ⑤ Fa-'anta lahou taṣaddâ ⑥ Wa mâ ʿalayka 'allâ yazzakkâ ⑦ Wa 'ammâ man-jâ-'aka yas-ʿâ ⑧ Wa huwa yakhshâ ⑨ Fa-'anta ʿanhu talahhâ ⑩ Kallâ 'innahâ Taẕkirah ⑪ Faman-shâ-'a ẓakarah ⑫ Fee ṣuḥufim-mukarramah ⑬ Marfou-ʿatim-muṭahharah ⑭ Bi-'aydee safarah ⑮ Kirâmim-bararah ⑯ Ḳutilal-'insânu mâ 'akfarah ⑰ Min 'ayyi shay-'in khalaḳah ⑱ Min-nuṭfatin khalaḳahou faḳaddarah ⑲ Thummas-sabeela yassarah ⑳ Thumma 'amâtahou fa-'aḳbarah ㉑ Thumma 'iẓâ shâ-'a 'an-sharah ㉒ Kallâ lammâ yaḳḍi mâ 'amarah ㉓ Fal-yanẓuril-'insânu 'ilâ Ṭa-ʿâmih ㉔ 'Annâ ṣababnal-mâ-'a ṣabbâ ㉕ Thumma shaḳaḳnal-'arḍa shaḳḳâ ㉖ Fa-'am-batnâ feehâ Ḥabbâ ㉗ Wa ʿinabanw-wa ḳaḍbâ ㉘ Wa zay-tounanw-wa nakhlâ ㉙ Wa ḥadâ-'iḳa ġulbâ ㉚ Wa fâkihatanw-wa 'abbâ ㉛ Matâ-ʿal-lakum wa li-'an-ʿâmikum ㉜ Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'atiṣ-Ṣâkhkhah- ㉝ Yawma yafirrulmar-'u min 'akheeh ㉞ Wa 'ummihee wa 'abeeh ㉟ Wa ṣâḥibatihee wa baneeh ㊱ Li-kullimri-'im-minhum Yawma-'iẓin-sha'-nuny-yuġneeh ㊲ Wujouhuny-yawma-'iẓim-musfirah ㊳ Ḍâḥikatum-mustabshirah ㊴ Wa wu-jouhuny-yawma-'iẓin ʿalayhâ ġabarah ㊵ Tarhaḳuhâ ḳatarah ㊶ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kafara-tul-Fajarah ㊷



ġ = غ
ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

Part30 Sura81

## سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيرِ

ترتيبها ٨١ — آياتها ٢٩

**Takwir,**
**or the Folding Up**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name**
**of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ
سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ
﴿٥﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا
الْمَوْءُودَةُ سُئِلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ بِأَيِّ ذَنبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ
﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ
أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ ﴿١٥﴾
الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾ ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِندَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ مُّطَاعٍ
ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا صَاحِبُكُم بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ
﴿٢٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِمَن شَاءَ مِنكُمْ أَن
يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

1. When the sun (with its spacious light) is folded up; 2. When the stars fall, losing their lustre; 3. When the mountains vanish (like a mirage); 4. When the she-camels, ten months with young, are left untended; 5. When the wild beasts are herded together (in human habitations); 6. When the oceans boil over with a swell; 7. When the souls are sorted out, (being joined, like with like); 8. When the female (infant), buried alive, is questioned- 9. For what crime she was killed; 10. When the Scrolls are laid open; 11. When the World on High is unveiled; 12. When the Blazing Fire is kindled to fierce heat; 13. And when the Garden is brought near;- 14. (Then) shall each soul know what it has put forward. 15. So verily I call to witness the Planets- that recede, 16. Go straight, or hide; 17. And the Night as it dissipates; 18. And the Dawn as it breathes awaythe darkness;- 19. Verily this is the word of a most honorable Messenger, 20. Endued with Power, with rank before the Lord of the Throne, 21. With authority there, (and) faithful to his trust. 22. And (O people!) Your Companion is not one possessed; 23. And without doubt he saw him in the clear horizon. 24. Neither doth he withhold grudgingly a knowledge of the Unseen. 25. Nor is it the word of an evil spirit accursed. 26. Then whither go ye? 27. Verily this is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds: 28. (With profit) to whoever among you wills to go straight: 29. But ye shall not will except as Allah wills,- the Cherisher of the Worlds.

## سُورَةُ الانفِطَارِ

ترتيبها ٨٢ — آياتها ١٩

29 'Âyah

# TAKWEER

No 81

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẓash-Shamsu kuwwirat (1) Wa 'iẓan-nujoumunkadarat (2) Wa 'iẓal-jibâlu suyyirat (3) Wa 'iẓal-ʿishâru ʿuṭṭilat (4) Wa 'iẓal-wuḥoushu ḥushirat (5) Wa 'iẓal-biḥâru sujjirat (6) Wa 'iẓan-nufousu zuwwijat (7) Wa 'iẓal-maw-'oudatu su-'ilat (8) Bi-'ayyi ẓambinqutilat (9) Wa 'iẓaṣ-ṣuḥufu nushirat (10) Wa 'iẓassamâ-'u kushiṭat (11) Wa 'iẓal-Jaḥeemu suʿ-ʿirat (12) Wa 'iẓal-Jannatu 'uzlifat (13) ʿAlimat nafsum-mâ-'aḥḍarat (14) Fa-lâ 'uqsimu bil-khunnas (15) 'Al-jawârilkunnas (16) Wal-Layli 'iẓâ ʿas-ʿas (17) Waṣ-ṣubḥi 'iẓâ tanaffas (18) 'Innahou la-qawlu Rasoulin-Kareem (19) Ẓee-quw-watin ʿinda Ẓil-ʿArshi makeen (20) Muṭâ-ʿin-thamma 'Ameen (21) Wa mâ Ṣâḥibukum-bimajnoun (22) Wa laqad ra-'âhu bil-'ufuqil-mubeen (23) Wa mâ huwa ʿalal-ġaybi bi-ḍaneen (24) Wa mâ huwa bi-qawli-Shayṭânir-rajeem (25) Fa-'ayna taẓhaboun (26) 'In huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʿâlameen (27) Limanshâ'a minkum 'any-yastaqeem (28) Wa mâ tashâ-'ouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbul-ʿÂlameen (29)

19 'Âyah

# 'INFIṬÂR

No 82



Takweer

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انتَثَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ
فُجِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ ﴿٤﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ
وَأَخَّرَتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ﴿٧﴾ فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ ﴿٨﴾
كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِالدِّينِ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ كِرَامًا
كَاتِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ
﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ
﴿١٨﴾ يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِّنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ۖ وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمُطَفِّفِينَ

ترتيبها ٨٣ — آياتها ٣٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا اكْتَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَو وَّزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنَّهُم
مَّبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part30 Sura82

**Infitar or The Cleaving Asunder**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. When the Sky is cleft asunder; 2. When the Stars are scattered; 3. When the Oceans are suffered to burst forth; 4. And when the Graves are turned upside down;- 5. (Then) shall each soul know what it hath sent forward and (what it hath) kept back 6. O man! what has seduced thee from thy Lord Most Beneficent?- 7. Him Who created thee, fashioned thee in due proportion, and gave thee a just bias; 8. In whatever Form He wills, does He put thee together. 9. Nay! but ye do reject Right and Judgment! 10. But verily over you (are appointed angels) to protect you, 11. Kind and honorable,- writing down (your deeds): 12. They know (and understand) all that ye do. 13. As for the Righteous, they will be in Bliss; 14. And the Wicked they will be in the Fire, 15. Which they will enter on the Day of Judgment, 16. And they will not be able to keep away therefrom. 17. And what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 18. Again, what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 19. (It will be) the Day when no soul shall have power (to do) aught for another: for the Command, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allah.

**Tatfif, or Dealing in Fraud**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Woe to those that deal in fraud,- 2. Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, exact full measure 3. But when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due. 4. Do they not think that they will be called to account?- 5. On a Mighty Day, 6. A Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẕas-Samâ-'unfaṭarat ﴿1﴾ Wa 'iẕal-kawâkibuntatharat ﴿2﴾ Wa 'iẕal-biḥâru fujjirat ﴿3﴾ Wa 'iẕal-ḳubouru bu'thirat ﴿4﴾ 'Alimat nafsum-mâ ḳaddamat wa 'akh-kharat ﴿5﴾ Yâ 'ayyuhal-'insânu mâ ġarraka bi-Rabbikal-Kareem ﴿6﴾ 'Allaẕee khalaḳaka fasawwâka fa'adalak ﴿7﴾ Fee 'ayyi ṣouratim-mâ shâ'a rakkabak ﴿8﴾ Kallâ bal tukaẕẓibouna biddeen ﴿9﴾ Wa 'inna 'alaykum laḥâ-fiẕeen ﴿10﴾ Kirâman-Kâtibeen ﴿11﴾ Ya'lamouna mâ taf-'aloun ﴿12﴾ 'Innal-'abrâra lafee na'eem ﴿13﴾ Wa 'innal-fujjâra lafee Jaḥeem ﴿14﴾ Yaṣlawnahâ yawmaddeen ﴿15﴾ Wa mâ hum 'anhâ biġâ'ibeen ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ yawmuddeen ﴿17﴾ Thumma mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmuddeen ﴿18﴾ Yawma lâ tamliku nafsul-linafsin-shay-'â; wal-'amru yawma'iẕilli-LLâh ﴿19﴾

## 36 'Âyah — MUṬAFFIFEEN (TAṬFEEF) — No 83

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waylul-lil-muṭaffifeen ﴿1﴾ 'Allaẕeena 'iẕak-tâlou 'alan-nâsi yastawfoun ﴿2﴾ Wa 'iẕâ kâlouhum 'awwa-zanouhum yukhsiroun ﴿3﴾ 'Alâ yaẕunnu 'ulâ-'ika 'annahum-mab-'outhoun ﴿4﴾ Li-Yawmin 'Aẕeem ﴿5﴾ Yawma yaḳoumun-nâsu li-Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿6﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'Infiṭâr

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلْفُجَّارِ لَفِى سِجِّينٍ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا سِجِّينٌ ﴿٨﴾ كِتَٰبٌ
مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿١١﴾
وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَٰتُنَا قَالَ أَسَٰطِيرُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ كَلَّا ۖ بَلْ ۜ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ
عَن رَّبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّمَحْجُوبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا۟ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ
هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِتَٰبَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ لَفِى عِلِّيِّينَ
﴿١٨﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا عِلِّيُّونَ ﴿١٩﴾ كِتَٰبٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَشْهَدُهُ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَ لَفِى نَعِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِى
وُجُوهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِن رَّحِيقٍ مَّخْتُومٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
خِتَٰمُهُۥ مِسْكٌ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ ٱلْمُتَنَٰفِسُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمِزَاجُهُۥ
مِن تَسْنِيمٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَجْرَمُوا۟ كَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا۟ بِهِمْ
يَتَغَامَزُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمُ ٱنقَلَبُوا۟ فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَضَآلُّونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَآ أُرْسِلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَٰفِظِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part30 Sura83
Tatfif

7. Nay! Surely the Record of the Wicked is (preserved) in Sijjin. 8. And what will explain to thee what Sijjin is? 9. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed. 10. Woe, that Day, to those that deny- 11. Those that deny the Day of Judgment. 12. And none can deny it but the transgressor beyond bounds, the sinner! 13. When Our Signs are rehearsed to him, he says, "Tales of the Ancients!" 14. By no means! But on their hearts is the stain of the (ill) which they do! 15. Verily, from (the Light of) their Lord, that Day, will they be veiled. 16. Further, they will enter the Fire of Hell. 17. Further, it will be said to them: "This is the (reality) which ye rejected as false! 18. Nay, verily the Record of the Righteous is (preserved) in 'Illiyin. 19. And what will explain to thee what 'Illiyin is? 20. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed, 21. To which bear witness those Nearest (to Allah). 22. Truly the Righteous will be in Bliss: 23. On Thrones (of Dignity) will they command a sight (of all things): 24. Thou wilt recognise in their Faces the beaming brightness of Bliss. 25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed: 26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations: 27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnin: 28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah. 29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed, 30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery); 31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting; 32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!" 33. But they had not been sent as Keepers over them! 34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-fujjâri lafee Sijjeen ﴿7﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Sijjeen ﴿8﴾ Kitâbum-marḳoum ﴿9﴾ Wayluny-yawma-'iẓil-lil-mukaẕẓibeen ﴿10﴾ 'Allaẕeena yukaẕẓibouna bi-Yawmid-Deen ﴿11﴾ Wa mâ yukaẕẓ ibu bihee 'illâ kullu mu'-tadin 'atheem ﴿12﴾ 'iẓâ tutlâ 'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ ḳâla 'Asâṭeerul-'Awwaleen ﴿13﴾ Kallâ; bal; râna 'alâ ḳuloubihimmâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿14﴾ Kallâ 'innahum 'ar-Rabbihim Yawma-'iẓil-la-maḥ-jouboun ﴿15﴾ Thumma 'innahum laṣâlul-Jaḥeem ﴿16﴾ Thumma yuḳâlu hâẕal-laẕee kuntum-bihee tukaẕẓ iboun ﴿17﴾ Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-'Abrâri lafee 'Illiyyeen ﴿18﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ 'Illiy-youn ﴿19﴾ Kitâbum-mar-ḳoum ﴿20﴾ Yash-hadu-hul-Muḳarraboun ﴿21﴾ 'Innal-'Abrâra lafee Na-'eem ﴿22﴾ 'Alal-'arâ-'iki yanẓuroun ﴿23﴾ Ta'-rifu fee wujouhi-him naḍratan-Na-'eem ﴿24﴾ Yusḳawna mir-raḥeeḳim-makhtoum ﴿25﴾ Khitâmuhou misk; wa fee ẓâlika fal-yatanâfasil-muta-nâfisoun ﴿26﴾ Wa mizâjuhou min-Tasneem ﴿27﴾ 'Aynany-yash rabu bihal-Muḳarraboun ﴿28﴾ 'Innallaẕeena 'ajramou kânou minallaẕeena 'âmanou yaḍḥakoun ﴿29﴾ Wa 'iẓâ marrou bihim yataġâmazoun ﴿30﴾ Wa 'iẓan-ḳalabou 'ilâ 'ahlihimun-ḳalabou fakiheen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'iẓ â ra-'awhum ḳâlou 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-ḍâlloun ﴿32﴾ Wa mâ 'ursilou 'alayhim Ḥâfiẓeen ﴿33﴾ Fal-Yawmallaẕ eena 'âmanou minal-kuffâri yaḍḥakoun ﴿34﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

**Muṭaffifeen**

ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآئِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ هَلْ ثُوِّبَ ٱلْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

# سُورَةُ الانشِقَاق

مكيّة ٨٤ — آياتها ٢٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ ٱنشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا ٱلْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ
﴿٣﴾ وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلَٰقِيهِ ﴿٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ
كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ وَيَنقَلِبُ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ مَسْرُورًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ وَرَآءَ ظَهْرِهِۦ ﴿١٠﴾ فَسَوْفَ
يَدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيَصْلَىٰ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فِىٓ أَهْلِهِۦ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
إِنَّهُۥ ظَنَّ أَن لَّن يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ إِنَّ رَبَّهُۥ كَانَ بِهِۦ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ
بِٱلشَّفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَٱلْقَمَرِ إِذَا ٱتَّسَقَ ﴿١٨﴾
لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ ﴿١٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ۩ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُكَذِّبُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



35. On Thrones (of Dignity) they will command (a sight) (of all things). 36. Will not the Unbelievers have been paid back for what they did?

## Inshiqaq, or The Rending Asunder

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. When the Sky is rent asunder, 2. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord, and it must needs (do so);- 3. And when the Earth is flattened out, 4. And casts forth what is within it and becomes (clean) empty, 5. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord,- and it must needs (do so);- (then will come home the full Reality). 6. O thou man! Verily thou art ever toiling on towards thy Lord- painfully toiling,- but thou shalt meet Him. 7. Then he who is given His Record in his right hand, 8. Soon will his account be taken by an easy reckoning, 9. And he will turn to his people, rejoicing! 10. But he who is given His Record behind his back,- 11. Soon will he cry for Perdition, 12. And he will enter a Blazing Fire. 13. Truly, did he go about among his people, rejoicing! 14. Truly, did he think that he would not have to return (to Us)! 15. Nay, nay! for his Lord was (ever) watchful of him! 16. So I do call to witness the ruddy glow of Sunset; 17. The Night and its Homing; 18. And the Moon in her Fulness: 19. Ye shall surely travel from stage to stage. 20. What then is the matter with them, that they believe not?- 21. And when the Qur-an is read to them, they fall not prostrate, 22. But on the contrary the Unbelievers reject (it). 23. But Allah has full Knowledge of what they secrete (in their breasts) 24. So announce to them a Penalty Grievous, 25. Except to those who believe and work righteous deeds: for them is a Reward that will never fail.

ʿAlal-'arâ-'iki yanẓuroun (35) Hal-thuw-wibal-kuffâru mâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun (36)

## 'INSHIQÂQ

25 'Âyah — No 84

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẓas-Samâ-'unshaqqat (1) Wa 'aẓinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat (2) Wa 'iẓal-'arḍu muddat (3) Wa 'alqat mâ feehâ wa takhallat (4) Wa 'aẓinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat (5) Yâ-'ayyuhal-'insânu 'innaka kâdiḥun 'ilâ Rabbika kadḥan-fa-mulâqeeh (6) Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou biyameenih (7) Fasawfa yuḥâsabu ḥisâbany-yaseerâ (8) Wa yanqalibu 'ilâ 'ahlihee masrourâ (9) Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou warâ-'a ẓahrih (10) Fasawfa yad-ʿou thubourâ (11) Wa yaṣlâ Sa-ʿeerâ (12) 'Innahou kâna fee 'ahlihee masrourâ (13) 'Innahou ẓanna 'allany-yaḥour (14) Balâ 'inna Rabbahou kâna bihee Baṣeerâ (15) Falâ 'uqsimu bish-Shafaq (16) Wallayli wa mâ wasaq (17) Wal-Qamari 'iẓat-tasaq (18) La-tarkabunna ṭabaqan ʿan-ṭabaq (19) Famâ lahum lâ yu'-minoun (20) Wa 'iẓâ quri-'a ʿalayhi-mul-Qur-'ânu lâ yasjudoun (21) Balil-laẓeena kafarou yukaẓẓiboun (22) Wa-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ you-ʿoun (23) Fa-bashshirhum-bi-ʿAẓâbin 'aleem (24) 'Illallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum 'Ajrun ġayru mamnoun (25)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

**'Inshiqâq**

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

Part30 Sura85

## سُورَةُ البُرُوجِ

ترتيبها ٨٥ آياتها ٢٢

**Buruj, or The Zodiacal Signs**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾ وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ
﴿٣﴾ قُتِلَ أَصْحَابُ الْأُخْدُودِ ﴿٤﴾ النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُودِ ﴿٥﴾ إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا
قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوا
مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ
جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ بَطْشَ
رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيدُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ ﴿١٤﴾
ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَّالٌ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْجُنُودِ
﴿١٧﴾ فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٨﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ
وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ فِي لَوْحٍ مَحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

1. By the Sky, (displaying) the Zodiacal Signs; 2. By the promised Day (of Judgment); 3. By one that witnesses, and the subject of the witness;- 4. Woe to the makers of the pit (of fire), 5. Fire supplied (abundantly) with Fuel: 6. Behold! they sat over against the (fire), 7. And they witnessed (all) that they were doing against the Believers. 8. And they ill-treated them for no other reason than that they believed in Allah, exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise! 9. Him to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allah is Witness to all things. 10. Those who persecute (or draw into temptation) the Believers, men and women, and do not turn in repentance, will have the Penalty of Hell: they will have the Penalty of the Burning Fire. 11. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, will be Gardens beneath which Rivers flow: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires), 12. Truly strong is the Grip (and Power) of thy Lord. 13. It is He Who creates from the very beginning, and He can restore (life). 14. And He is the Oft- Forgiving, Full of loving-kindness, 15. Lord of the Throne of Glory, 16. Doer (without let) of all that He intends. 17. Has the story reached thee, of the Forces- 18. Of Pharaoh and the Thamud? 19. And yet the Unbelievers (persist) in rejecting (the Truth)! 20. But Allah doth encompass them from behind! 21. Nay, this is a Glorious Qur-an, 22. (Inscribed) in a Tablet Preserved!

## سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ

ترتيبها ٨٦ آياتها ١٧

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Burouj

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

## 22 'Âyah — BUROUJ — No 85

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Was-Samâ-'i ẓâtil-BUROUJ ① Wal-Yawmil-Maw-‘oud ② Wa Shâhidinw-wa Mash-houd ③ Ḍutila 'aṣ-ḥâbul-'ukhdoud ④ 'Annâri ẓâtil-Waḳoud ⑤ 'Iẓ-hum ‘alayhâ ḳu-‘oud ⑥ Wa hum ‘alâ mâ yaf-‘alouna bil-mu'-mineena shuhoud ⑦ Wa mâ naḳamou minhum 'illâ 'any-yu'-minou bi-LLâhil-‘Azeezil-Ḥameed ⑧ 'Allaẓee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ⑨ 'Innal-laẓeena fatanul-Mu'-mineena wal-mu'-minâti thumma lam yatoubou falahum ‘aẓâbu Jahannama wa lahum ‘Aẓâbul-ḥareeḳ ⑩ 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; ẓâlikal-Fawzul-kabeer ⑪ 'Inna Baṭsha Rabbika la-shadeed ⑫ 'Inna-Hou Huwa yubdi-'u wa yu-‘eed ⑬ Wa Huwal-Ġafourul-Wadoud ⑭ Ẓul-‘Arshil-Majeed ⑮ Fa‘-‘âlul-limâ yureed ⑯ Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Junoud ⑰ Fir-‘awna wa Thamoud ⑱ Balil-laẓeena kafarou fee takẓeeb ⑲ Wa-LLâhu minw-warâ-'ihim-Muḥeeṭ ⑳ Bal huwa Ḳur-'ânum-Majeed ㉑ Fee Lawḥim-Maḥfouẓ ㉒

## 17 'Âyah — ṬÂRIḲ — No 86

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾ النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ﴿٣﴾ إِن كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾ فَلْيَنظُرِ الْإِنسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾ خُلِقَ مِن مَّاءٍ
دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِن بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ ﴿٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُ مِن قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ﴿١١﴾
وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ
يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَهِّلِ الْكَافِرِينَ أَمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًا ﴿١٧﴾

## سُورَةُ الأَعْلَى

ترتيبها ٨٧ — آياتها ١٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَىٰ
﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ سَنُقْرِئُكَ
فَلَا تَنسَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَنُيَسِّرُكَ
لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ سَيَذَّكَّرُ مَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْأَشْقَى ﴿١١﴾ الَّذِي يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ
فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part30 Sura86

**Tariq, or The NightVisant**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Sky and the Night - Visitant (therein); 2. And what will explain to thee what the Night-Visitant is?- 3. (It is) the Star of piercing brightness; 4. There is no soul but has a protector over it. 5. Now let man but think from what he is created! 6. He is created from a drop emitted- 7. Proceeding from between the backbone and the ribs: 8. Surely (Allah) is able to bring him back (to life)! 9. The Day that (all) things secret will be tested, 10. (Man) will have no power, and no helper. 11. By the Firmament which returns (in its round), 12. And by the Earth which opens out (for the gushing of springs or the sprouting of vegetation), 13. Behold this is the Word that distinguishes (Good from Evil): 14. It is not a thing for amusement. 15. As for them, they are but plotting a scheme, 16. And I am planning a scheme. 17. Therefore grant a delay to the Unbelievers: give respite to them gently (for awhile).

**A'la, or The Most High**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Glorify the name of thy Guardian-Lord Most High, 2. Who hath created and further, given order and proportion; 3. Who hath ordained laws. And granted guidance; 4. And who bringeth out the (green and luscious) pasture, 5. And then doth make it (but) swarthy stubble. 6. By degrees shall We teach thee to declare (the Message) so thou shalt not forget, 7. Except as Allah ills: for He knoweth what is manifest and what is hidden. 8. And We will make it easy for thee (to follow) the simple (Path). 9. Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer). 10. The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah): 11. But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones, 12. Who will enter the Great Fire, 13. In which they will then neither die nor live. 14.But those will prosper who purify themselves, 15. And glorify the name of their Guardian-Lord, and (lift their hearts) in Prayer.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i waṭ-ṬÂRIQ ① Wa mâ 'adrâka maṭṭâriq ② 'An-Najmuth-thâqib ③ 'In-kullu nafsillammâ ʿalayhâ ḥâfiẓ ④ Fal-yanẓuril-'insânu-mimma khuliq ⑤ Khuliqa mimmâ-'in-dâ-fiq ⑥ Yakhruju mim-bayniṣ-ṣulbi wat-tarâ-'ib ⑦ 'Inna-Hou ʿalâ raj-ʿihee la-qâdir ⑧ Yawma tublas-sarâ-'ir ⑨ Famâ lahou min-quw-watinw-wa lâ nâṣir ⑩ Was-Samâ-'i ẓâtir-rajʿ ⑪ Wal-'arḍi ẓâtiṣ-ṣadʿ- ⑫ 'Innahou la-qawlun-faṣl ⑬ Wa mâ huwa bil-hazl ⑭ 'Innahum yakeedouna kaydâ ⑮ Wa 'akeedu kaydâ ⑯ Fa-mahhilil-kâfireena 'amhilhum ru-waydâ ⑰

## 19 Âyah — 'A'-LÂ — No 87

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbiḥisma Rabbikal-'Aʿ-lâ ① 'Allaẓee khalaqa fasawwâ ② Wallaẓee qaddara fahadâ ③ Wallaẓee 'akhrajal-marʿâ ④ Fa-ja-ʿalahou ghuthâ-'an 'aḥwâ ⑤ Sanuqri-'uka falâ tansâ ⑥ 'Illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-Hou yaʿ-lamul-jahra wa mâ yakhfâ ⑦ Wa nuyas-siruka lil-Yusrâ ⑧ Fa-ẓakkir 'in-nafaʿatiẓ-ẓikrâ ⑨ Sa-yaẓẓakkaru many-yakh-shâ ⑩ Wa yatajannabuhal-'ashqâ ⑪ 'Allaẓee yaṣlan-Nâral-kubrâ ⑫ Thumma lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ ⑬ Qad 'aflaḥa man-tazakkâ ⑭ Wa ẓakarasma Rabbihee faṣallâ ⑮

ق = q̇ ض = ḍ غ = ġ ط = ṭ س = s ص = ṣ ح = ḥ ز = z ذ = ẓ ظ = ẓ ث = th

Ṭâriq 'A'-lâ

خ = kh ش = sh ج = j ع = ʿ ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee و = ou ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i (ضمة) ـُ = u (فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw وَ = wa أَيْ = 'ay يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ
هَٰذَا لَفِى ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ صُحُفِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾

## سُورَةُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

ترتيبها ٨٨ — آياتها ٢٦

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ ٱلْغَٰشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾ وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَٰشِعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ تَصْلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾ تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾
لَّيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِن ضَرِيعٍ ﴿٦﴾ لَّا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِى مِن جُوعٍ ﴿٧﴾
وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ لِّسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ فِى جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾
لَّا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَٰغِيَةً ﴿١١﴾ فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾
وَأَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَزَرَابِىُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾
أَفَلَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَى ٱلْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ
رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾ وَإِلَى ٱلْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ
سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم
بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَوَلَّىٰ وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَذَابَ
ٱلْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ إِلَيْنَآ إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُم ﴿٢٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



16. Nay (behold), ye prefer the life of this world; 17. But the Hereafter is better and more enduring. 18. And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelations), 19. The Books of Abraham and Moses.

### Gashiya, or The Overwhelming Event

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Has the story reached thee, of the overwhelming (Event)? 2. Some faces, that Day, will be humiliated, 3. Labouring (hard), weary, 4. The while they enter the Blazing Fire,- 5. The while they are given, to drink, of a boiling hot spring, 6. No food will there be for them but a bitter Dhari 7. Which will neither nourish nor satisfy hunger. 8. (Other) faces that Day will be joyful, 9. Pleased with their Striving,- 10. In a Garden on high, 11. Where they shall hear no (word) of vanity: 12. Therein will be a bubbling spring: 13. Therein will be Thrones (of dignity), raised on high, 14. Goblets placed (ready), 15. And Cushions set in rows, 16. And rich carpets (all) spread out. 17. Do they not look at the Camels, how they are made?- 18. And at the Sky, how it is raised high?- 19. And at the Mountains, how they are fixed firm?- 20. And at the Earth, how it is spread out? 21. Therefore do thou give admonition, for thou art one to admonish. 22. Thou art not one to manage (men's) affairs. 23. But if any turn away and reject Allah,- 24. Allah will punish him with a mighty Punishment, 25. For to Us will be their Return; 26. Then it will be for Us to call them to account.

Bal tu'-thirounal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ ﴿16﴾ Wal-'Âkhiratu khayrunw-wa 'abqâ ﴿17﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ lafiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-'oulâ ﴿18﴾ Ṣuḥufi 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ ﴿19﴾

## ĠÂSHIYAH

26 'Âyah — No 88

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Ġâ-shiyah ﴿1﴾ Wujou-hunyyawma-'iẓin khâshi-ʿah ﴿2﴾ ʿÂmilatun-nâṣibah ﴿3﴾ Taṣlâ Nâran ḥâmiyah ﴿4﴾ Tusqâ min ʿaynin 'âniyah ﴿5﴾ Laysa lahum ṭa-ʿâmun 'illâ min-Ḍaree ʿ ﴿6﴾ Lâ yusminu wa lâ yuġnee min-jouʿ ﴿7﴾ Wujouhunyyawma-'iẓin-nâ-ʿimah ﴿8﴾ Li-saʿ-yihâ râḍiyah ﴿9﴾ Fee Jannatin ʿâliyah ﴿10﴾ Lâ tasma-ʿu feehâ lâġiyah ﴿11﴾ Feehâ ʿaynun-jâriyah ﴿12﴾ Feehâ Sururum-marfou-ʿah ﴿13﴾ Wa 'akwâbum-mawḍou-ʿah ﴿14﴾ Wa namâriqu maṣfoufah ﴿15﴾ Wa zarâbiyyu mabthouthah ﴿16﴾ 'Afalâ yanẓurouna 'ilal-'ibili kayfa khuliqat ﴿17﴾ Wa 'ilas-Samâ-'i kayfa rufi-ʿat ﴿18﴾ Wa 'ilal-Jibâli kayfa nuṣibat ﴿19﴾ Wa 'ilal-'Arḍi kayfa suṭiḥat ﴿20﴾ Faẓakkir 'innamâ 'anta muẓakkir ﴿21﴾ Lasta ʿalayhim-bi-muṣayṭir ﴿22﴾ 'Illâ man-tawallâ wa kafar ﴿23﴾ Fayu-ʿaẓẓibuhu-LLâhul-ʿAẓâbal-'akbar ﴿24﴾ 'Inna 'ilaynâ 'Iyâbahum ﴿25﴾ Thumma 'inna ʿalaynâ ḥisâbahum ﴿26﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Ġâshiyah

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

# سُورَةُ الفَجۡرِ

ترتيبها ٨٩ — آياتها ٣٠

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلۡفَجۡرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَيَالٍ عَشۡرٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلشَّفۡعِ وَٱلۡوَتۡرِ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلَّيۡلِ إِذَا يَسۡرِ
﴿٤﴾ هَلۡ فِي ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمٞ لِّذِي حِجۡرٍ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ كَيۡفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ
﴿٦﴾ إِرَمَ ذَاتِ ٱلۡعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾ ٱلَّتِي لَمۡ يُخۡلَقۡ مِثۡلُهَا فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ﴿٨﴾
وَثَمُودَ ٱلَّذِينَ جَابُواْ ٱلصَّخۡرَ بِٱلۡوَادِ ﴿٩﴾ وَفِرۡعَوۡنَ ذِي ٱلۡأَوۡتَادِ ﴿١٠﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ طَغَوۡاْ فِي ٱلۡبِلَٰدِ ﴿١١﴾ فَأَكۡثَرُواْ فِيهَا ٱلۡفَسَادَ ﴿١٢﴾ فَصَبَّ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ رَبُّكَ سَوۡطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِٱلۡمِرۡصَادِ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا
ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ إِذَا مَا ٱبۡتَلَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَأَكۡرَمَهُۥ وَنَعَّمَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيٓ أَكۡرَمَنِ
﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّآ إِذَا مَا ٱبۡتَلَىٰهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيۡهِ رِزۡقَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيٓ أَهَٰنَنِ ﴿١٦﴾
كَلَّاۖ بَل لَّا تُكۡرِمُونَ ٱلۡيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحَٰٓضُّونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ
ٱلۡمِسۡكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَأۡكُلُونَ ٱلتُّرَاثَ أَكۡلٗا لَّمّٗا ﴿١٩﴾
وَتُحِبُّونَ ٱلۡمَالَ حُبّٗا جَمّٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ كَلَّآ إِذَا دُكَّتِ ٱلۡأَرۡضُ دَكّٗا
دَكّٗا ﴿٢١﴾ وَجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَٱلۡمَلَكُ صَفّٗا صَفّٗا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَجِاْيٓءَ يَوۡمَئِذِۭ
بِجَهَنَّمَۚ يَوۡمَئِذٖ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُ ٱلذِّكۡرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent)
● Emphatic pronunciation ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part30 Sura89

**Fajr,**
**or The Break of Day.**

**In the name**
**of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. By the Break of Day; 2. By the Nights twice five; 3. By the Even and Odd (contrasted); 4. And by the Night when it passeth away;- 5. Is there (not) in these an adjuration (or evidence) for those who understand? 6. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the 'Ad (people),- 7. Of the (city of) Iram, with lofty pillars, 8. The like of which were not produced in (all) the land? 9. And with the Thamud (people), who cut out (huge) rocks in the valley?- 10. And with Pharaoh, Lord of Stakes? 11. (All) these transgressed beyond bounds in the lands. 12. And heaped therein mischief (on mischief). 13. Therefore did thy Lord Pour on them a scourge of diverse chastisements: 14. For thy Lord is (as a Guardian) on a watch-tower. 15. Now, as for man, when his Lord trieth him, giving him honour and gifts, then saith he, (puffed up), "My Lord hath honoured me" 16. But when he trieth him, restricting his subsistence for him, then saith he (in despair), "My Lord hath humiliated me!" 17. Nay, nay! But ye honour not the orphans! 18. Nor do ye encourage one another to feed the poor!- 19. And ye devour Inheritance- all with greed, 20. And ye love wealth with inordinate love! 21. Nay! When the earth is pounded to powder, 22. And thy Lord cometh, and His angels, rank upon rank, 23. And Hell, that Day, is brought (face to face),- on that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance profit him?

30 'Âyah

# FAJR

No 89

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Wal-Fajr ① Wa La-yâlin ʿashr ② Wash-Shaf-ʿi wal-watr ③ Wal-layli 'iẓâ yasr ④ Hal fee ẓâlika ḳasamul-liẓee ḥijr ⑤ 'Alam tara kayfa fa-ʿala Rabbuka bi-ʿÂd ⑥ 'Irama Ẓâtil-ʿimâd ⑦ 'Allatee lam yukhlaḳ mithluhâ fil-bilâd ⑧ Wa Thamoudal-laẓeena jâbuṣ-ṣakhra bil-wâd ⑨ Wa Fir-ʿawna ẓil-'awtâd ⑩ 'Allaẓeena ṭaġaw fil-bilâd ⑪ Fa-'aktharou feehal-fasâd ⑫ Faṣabba ʿalayhim Rabbuka sawṭa ʿaẓâb ⑬ 'Inna Rabbaka la-bil-mirṣâd ⑭ Fa-'ammal-'insânu 'iẓâ mabtalâhu Rabbuhou fa-'ak-ramahou wa naʿ-ʿamahou fa-yaḳoulu Rabbee 'akraman ⑮ Wa 'ammâ 'iẓâ mabta-lâhu faḳadara ʿalayhi rizḳahou fa-yaḳoulu Rabbee 'ahânan ⑯ Kallâ; bal-lâ tukrimounal-yateem ⑰ Wa lâ taḥâḍḍouna ʿalâ ṭa-ʿâmil-miskeen ⑱ Wa ta'-kulounat-Turâtha 'aklal-lammâ ⑲ Wa tuḥibbounal-mâla ḥubban-jammâ ⑳ Kallâ 'iẓâ dukkatil-'arḍu dakkan-dakkâ ㉑ Wa jâ-'a Rabbuka wal-malaku ṣaffan-ṣaffâ ㉒ Wa jee-'a Yawma-'iẓim-bi-Jahannam,- Yawma-'iẓiny-yataẓakkarul-'insânu wa 'annâ lahuẓ-ẓikrâ ㉓

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

**Fajr**

ع = ʿ
ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيَّتُهَا ٱلنَّفْسُ ٱلْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱرْجِعِىٓ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدْخُلِى فِى عِبَٰدِى ﴿٢٩﴾ وَٱدْخُلِى جَنَّتِى ﴿٣٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ

ترتيبها ٩٠ — آياتها ٢٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنتَ حِلٌّۢ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ
﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ فِى كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّن يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُّبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّمْ يَرَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَٰهُ
ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا ٱقْتَحَمَ ٱلْعَقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَٰمٌ فِى يَوْمٍ ذِى مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ
﴿١٥﴾ أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟
بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِٱلْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤْصَدَةٌۢ ﴿٢٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ

ترتيبها ٩١ — آياتها ١٥

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part30 Sura90
Balad

24. He will say: "Ah! Would that I had sent forth (Good Deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life!" 25. For, that Day, His Chastisement will be such as none (else) can inflict, 26. And His bonds will be such as none (other) can bind. 27. (To the righteous soul will be said:) "O (thou) soul, in (complete) rest and satisfaction! 28. "Come back thou to thy Lord,- well pleased (thyself), and well-pleasing unto Him! 29. "Enter thou, then, among my Devotees! 30. "Yea, enter thou My Heaven!

**Balad, or The City**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. I do call to witness this City;- 2. And thou art a freeman of this City;- 3. And (the mystic ties of) Parent and Child;- 4. Verily We have created man into toil and struggle. 5. Thinketh he, that none hath power over him? 6. He may say (boastfully): Wealth have I squandered in abundance! 7. Thinketh he that none beholdeth him? 8. Have We not made for him a pair of eyes?- 9. And a tongue, and a pair of lips?- 10. And shown him the two highways? 11. But he hath made no haste on the path that is steep. 12. And what will explain to thee the path that is steep?- 13. (It is:) freeing the bondman; 14. Or the giving of food in a day of privation 15. To the orphan with claims of relationship, 16. Or to the indigent (down) in the dust. 17. Then will he be of those who believe, and enjoin patience, (constancy, and self- restraint), and enjoin deeds of kindness and compassion. 18. Such are the Companions of the Right Hand. 19. But those who reject Our Signs, they are the (unhappy) Companions of the Left Hand. 20. On them will be Fire vaulted over (all round).

Yaqoulu yâlaytanee qaddamtu li-Ḥayâtee (24) Fa Yawma-'iẓil-lâ yu-ʿaẓ-ẓibu ʿAẓâbahou 'aḥad (25) Wa lâ youthiqu wathâqa-hou 'aḥad (26) Yâ-'ayyatuhan-Nafsul-muṭma'innah (27) 'Irji-ʿee 'ilâ Rabbiki râ-ḍiyatam-marḍiyyah (28) Fadkhulee fee ʿibâdee (29) Wadkhulee Jannatee (30)

## BALAD

20 'Âyah — No 90

### Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lâ 'uqsimu bi-hâẓal-Balad (1) Wa 'anta ḥillum-bihâẓal-Balad (2) Wa Wâlidinw-wa mâ Walad (3) Laqad khalaqnal-'insâna fee kabad (4) 'Ayaḥsabu 'al-lany-yaq-dira ʿalayhi 'aḥad (5) Yaqoulu 'ahlaktu mâlal-lubadâ (6) 'Ayaḥsabu 'allam yarahou 'aḥad (7) 'Alam naj-ʿal-lahou ʿay-nayn (8) Wa lisânanw-wa shafa-tayn (9) Wa hadaynâhun-najdayn (10) Falaqtaḥamal-ʿaqabah (11) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-ʿaqabah (12) Fakku raqabah (13) 'Aw 'iṭ-ʿâmun-fee yawmin-ẓee masġabah (14) Yateeman-ẓâ maqrabah (15) 'Aw miskeenan-ẓâ matrabah (16) Thumma kâna minallaẓeena 'âmanou wa tawâṣaw biṣ-Ṣabri wa tawâṣaw bil-Marḥamah (17) 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-May-manah (18) Wallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ hum 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-mash-'amah (19) ʿAlayhim Nârum-mu'-ṣadah (20)

## SHAMS

15 'Âyah — No 91

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

**Balad**

ء = '

**Long Vowels**

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

**Short Vowels**

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَاهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا ﴿٣﴾
وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا ﴿٥﴾ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا
﴿٦﴾ وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ﴿٧﴾ فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ﴿٨﴾ قَدْ
أَفْلَحَ مَن زَكَّاهَا ﴿٩﴾ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَن دَسَّاهَا ﴿١٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ
بِطَغْوَاهَا ﴿١١﴾ إِذِ انبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا ﴿١٢﴾ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا ﴿١٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ
عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُم بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا ﴿١٥﴾

## سُورَةُ اللَّيْلِ

ترتيبها ٩٢ — آياتها ٢١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٦﴾
فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَن بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ
﴿٩﴾ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا
لَلْهُدَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ فَأَنذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part30 Sura91

**Shams, or The Sun**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Sun and his (glorious) splendour; 2. By the Moon as she follows him; 3. By the Day as it shows up (the Sun's) glory; 4. By the Night as it conceals it; 5. By the Firmament and its (wonderful) structure; 6. By the Earth and its (wide) expanse; 7. By the Soul, and the proportion and order given to it; 8. And its enlightenment as to its wrong and its right;- 9. Truly he succeeds that purifies it, 10. And he fails that corrupts it! 11. The Thamud (people) rejected (their prophet) through their inordinate wrong-doing. 12. Behold, the most wicked man among them was deputed (for impiety). 13. But the apostle of Allah said to them: "It is a She-camel of Allah! And (bar her not from) having her drink!" 14. Then they rejected him (as a false prophet), and they hamstrung her. So their Lord, on account of their crime, obliterated their traces and made them equal (in destruction, high and low)! 15. And for Him is no fear of its consequences.

**Lail, or The Night**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Night as it conceals (the light); 2. By the Day as it appears in glory; 3. By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female;- 4. Verily, (the ends) ye strive for are diverse. 5. So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah,) 6. And (in all sincerity) testifies to the Best,- 7. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss. 8. But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, 9. And gives the lie to the Best,-10. We will indeed make smooth for him the Path to Misery; 11. Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit). 12. Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide, 13. And verily unto Us (belong) the End and the Beginning. 14. Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely;

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wash-Shamsi waḍuḥâhâ ① Wal-Ḍamari 'iẓâ talâhâ ② Wan-Nahâri 'iẓâ jallâhâ ③ Wal-Layli 'iẓâ yaġshâhâ ④ Was-samâ-'i wa mâ banâhâ ⑤ Wal-'Arḍi wa mâ ṭaḥâhâ ⑥ Wa nafsinw-wa mâ sawwâhâ ⑦ Fa-'alhamahâ fujourahâ wa taḍwâhâ ⑧ Ḍad 'aflaḥa man-zakkâhâ ⑨ Wa ḍad khâba man-dassâhâ ⑩ Kaẓẓabat Thamoudu biṭaġwâhâ ⑪ 'Iẓimba-ʿatha 'ashḍâhâ ⑫ Fa-ḍâla lahum Rasoulu-LLâhi Nâḍata-LLâhi wa suḍyâhâ ⑬ Fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-ʿaḍarouhâ fadam-dama ʿalayhim Rabbuhum-biẓambihim fasaw-wâhâ ⑭ Wa lâ yakhâfu ʿuḍbâhâ ⑮

## LAYL

21 Âyah | No 92

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Layli 'iẓâ yaġshâ ① Wan-Nahâri 'iẓâ tajallâ ② Wa mâ khalaḍaẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ ③ 'Inna saʿ-ya-kum la-shattâ ④ Fa-'ammâ man 'aʿ-ṭâ wat-taḍâ ⑤ Wa ṣaddaḍa bil-Ḥusnâ ⑥ Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-Yusrâ ⑦ Wa 'ammâ mam-bakhila wastaġnâ ⑧ Wa kaẓẓaba bil-Ḥusnâ ⑨ Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-ʿusrâ ⑩ Wa mâ yuġnee ʿanhu mâluhou 'iẓâ taraddâ ⑪ 'Inna ʿalaynâ lal-hudâ ⑫ Wa 'inna lanâ lal-'Âkhirata wal-'oulâ ⑬ Fa-'anẓartukum Nâran-talaẓẓâ ⑭

ق = ḍ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Shams Layl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

لَا يَصْلَىٰهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْأَشْقَى ﴿١٥﴾ ٱلَّذِى كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا
ٱلْأَتْقَى ﴿١٧﴾ ٱلَّذِى يُؤْتِى مَالَهُۥ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِندَهُۥ مِن
نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰٓ ﴿١٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾

## سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ

ترتيبها ٩٣ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ
فَتَرْضَىٰٓ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَـَٔاوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَآلًّا
فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَآئِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلسَّآئِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

## سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

ترتيبها ٩٤ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ
مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَٱنصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَٱرْغَب ﴿٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



Dhuha

15. None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones 16. Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs. 17. But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it,- 18. Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification, 19. And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return, 20. But only the desire to seek for the Countenance of their Lord Most High; 21. And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction.

**Dhuha,**
**or The Glorious**
**Morning Light**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Glorious Morning Light, 2. And by the Night when it is still,- 3. Thy Guardi - an-Lord hath not forsaken thee, nor is He displeased. 4. And verily the hereafter will be better for thee than the present. 5. And soon will thy GuardianLord give thee (that wherewith) thou shalt be well-pleased. 6. Did He not find thee an orphan and give thee shelter (and care)? 7. And He found thee wandering, and He gave thee guidance. 8. And He found thee in need, and made thee independent. 9. Therefore, treat not the orphan with harshness, 10. Nor repulse the petitioner (unheard); 11. But the Bounty of thy Lord- rehearse and proclaim!

**Inshirah, or The Expansion**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Have We not expanded thee thy breast?- 2. And removed from thee thy burden 3. The which did gall thy back?- 4. And raised high the esteem (in which) thou (art held)? 5. So, verily, with every difficulty, there is relief: 6. Verily, with every difficulty there is relief. 7. Therefore, when thou art free (from thine immediate task), still labour hard, 8. And to thy Lord turn (all) thy attention.

Lâ yaṣlâhâ 'illal-'ashqâ (15) 'Allaẓee kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (16) Wa sa-yujannabuhal-'atqâ (17) 'Allaẓee yu'-tee mâlahou yatazakkâ (18) Wa mâ li-'aḥadin ʿindahou min-niʿ-matin-tujzâ (19) 'Illabtiġâ-'a Wajhi Rabbihil-'Aʿ-lâ (20) Wa la-sawfa yarḍâ (21)

## ḌUḤÂ

11 'Âyah — Nº 93

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Waḍ-Ḍuḥâ (1) Wal-Layli 'iẓâ sajâ (2) Mâ waddaʿaka Rabbuka wa mâ qalâ (3) Wa lal-'Âkhiratu khayrul-laka minal-'oulâ (4) Wala-sawfa yuʿ-ṭeeka Rabbuka fa-tarḍâ (5) 'Alam yajidka yateeman-fa-'âwâ (6) Wa wajadaka ḍâllan-fahadâ (7) Wa wajadaka ʿâ-'ilan-fa-'aġnâ (8) Fa-'ammal-yateema falâ taqhar (9) Wa 'ammas-sâ-'ila falâ tanhar (10) Wa 'ammâ bi-niʿ-mati Rabbika faḥaddith (11)

## SHARḤ ('INSHIRÂḤ)

8 'Âyah — Nº 94

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alam nashraḥ laka ṣadrak (1) Wa waḍaʿnâ ʿanka wizrak (2) 'Allaẓee 'anqaḍa ẓahrak (3) Wa rafaʿ-nâ laka ẓikrak (4) Fa-'inna maʿ-al-ʿusri yusrâ (5) 'Inna maʿ-al-ʿusri yusrâ (6) Fa 'iẓâ faraġta fanṣab (7) Wa 'ilâ Rabbika farġab (8)

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ḍuḥa Sharḥ

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

Part30 Sura95

## Tin, or The Fig

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the Fig and the Olive, 2. And the Mount of Sinai, 3. And this City of security,- 4. We have indeed created man in the best of moulds, 5. Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low,- 6. Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: for they shall have a reward unfailing. 7. Then what can, after this, contradict thee, as to the Judgment (to come)? 8. Is not Allah the wisest of Judges?

## Iqraa, or Read! or Proclaim! or Alaq, or The Clot Of Congealed Blood

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Proclaim! (or Read!) In the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, who created 2. Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood:

3. Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful,- 4. He Who taught (the use of) the Pen,- 5. Taught man that which he knew not. 6. Nay, but man doth transgress all bounds, 7. In that he looketh upon himself as self-sufficient. 8. Verily, to thy Lord is the return (of all). 9. Seest thou one who forbids- 10. A votary when he (turns) to pray? 11. Seest thou if He is on (the road of) Guidance?- 12. Or enjoins Righteousness? 13. Seest thou if he denies (Truth) and turns away? 14. Knoweth he not that Allah doth see? 15. Let him beware! If he desist not, We will drag him by the forelock,- 16. A lying, sinful forelock! 17. Then, let him call (for help) to his council (of comrades): 18. We will call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)! 19. Nay, heed him not: but bow down in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

Teen ʿAlaq

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

## TEEN

8 'Âyah — No 95

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Wat-Teeni waz-Zaytoun (1) Wa-Ṭouri Seeneen (2) Wa hâẓal-Baladil-'ameen (3) Laqad khalaqnal-'insâna fee 'aḥsani taqweem (4) Thumma radadnâhu 'asfala sâfileen (5) 'Illal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti falahum 'ajrun ġayru mamnoun (6) Famâ yukaẓẓibuka baʿ-du bid-Deen (7) 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Aḥkamil-ḥâkimeen (8)

## ʿALAQ

19 'Âyah — No 96

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iqra' bismi Rabbikallaẓee khalaq (1) Khalaqal-'insâna min ʿalaq (2) 'Iqra' wa Rabbukal-'Akram (3) 'Allaẓee ʿallama bil-Qalam (4) ʿAllamal-'insâna mâ lam yaʿ-lam (5) Kallâ 'innal-'insâna la-yaṭġâ (6) 'Ar-ra-'âhus-taġnâ (7) 'Inna 'ilâ Rabbikar-ruj-ʿâ (8) 'Ara-'aytallaẓee yanhâ (9) ʿAbdan 'iẓâ ṣallâ (10) 'Ara-'ayta 'in-kâna ʿalal-Hudâ (11) 'Aw 'amara bit-Taqwâ (12) 'Ara-'ayta 'in-kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (13) 'Alam yaʿ-lam-bi-'anna-LLâha yarâ (14) Kallâ la-'illam yantahi, lanasfa-ʿam-bin-nâṣiyah (15) Nâṣiyatin-kâẓibatin khâṭi-'ah (16) Fal-yad-ʿu nâdiyah (17) Sanad-ʿuz-zabâniyah (18) Kallâ lâ tuṭiʿ-hu wasjud waqtarib (19)

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

Part30 Sura97

## سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ

ترتيبها ٩٧ آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ
فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

**Qadr, or The Night of Power (or Honour).**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power: 2. And what will explain to thee what the Night of Power is? 3. The Night of Power is better than a thousand Months. 4. Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission, on every errand: 5. Peace!.... This until the rise of Morn!

## سُورَةُ الْبَيِّنَةِ

ترتيبها ٩٨ آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنفَكِّينَ
حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾
فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِن
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ
لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ دِينُ
الْقَيِّمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ
فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

**Baiyina, or The Clear Evidence.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence, 2. An apostle from Allah, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy: 3. Wherein are laws (or decrees) right and straight. 4. Nor did the People of the Book make schisms, until after there came to them Clear Evidence. 5. And they have been commanded no more than this: to worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being True (in faith); to establish regular Prayer; and to practise regular Charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight. 6. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, will be in hell-fire, to dwell therein (for aye). They are the worst of creatures. 7. Those who have faith and do righteous deeds,- they are the best of creatures.

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Qadr Bayyinah

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

## 5 'Âyah — ṠADR — No 97

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Innâ 'anzalnâhu fee Laylatil-ṠADR (1) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Laylatul-Ṡadr (2) Laylatul-Ṡadri khayrum-min 'alfi Shahr (3) Tanazzalul-malâ-'ika-tu war-Rouḥu feehâ bi-'iẓni Rabbihim-min-kulli 'amr (4) Salâmun Hiya ḥattâ maṭla-ʿil-Fajr (5)

## 8 'Âyah — BAYYINAH — No 98

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Lam yakunil-laẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wal-Mushrikeena munfakkeena ḥattâ ta'-tiya-humul-Bayyinah (1) Rasoulum-mina-LLâhi yatlou ṣuḥufammuṭahharah (2) Feehâ kutubun-ḳayyimah (3) Wa mâ tafarra-ḳallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinah (4) Wa mâ 'umirou 'illâ liyaʿ-budu-LLâha mukhliṣeena lahud-Deena ḥunafâ-'a wa yuḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tuz-Zakâh; wa ẓâlika Deenul-Ḳayyimah (5) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wal-Mushrikeena fee nâri Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. 'Ulâ-'ika hum sharrul-bariyyah (6) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'ulâ-'ika hum khayrul-bariyyah (7)

جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ رَّضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُۥ ﴿٨﴾

## سُورَةُ الزَّلْزَلَةِ

ترتيبها ٩٩ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾ وَأَخْرَجَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا
﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾
بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ ٱلنَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا
لِّيُرَوْا۟ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ فَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا
يَرَهُۥ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُۥ ﴿٨﴾

## سُورَةُ العَادِيَاتِ

ترتيبها ١٠٠ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

وَٱلْعَٰدِيَٰتِ ضَبْحًا ﴿١﴾ فَٱلْمُورِيَٰتِ قَدْحًا ﴿٢﴾ فَٱلْمُغِيرَٰتِ صُبْحًا
﴿٣﴾ فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِۦ نَقْعًا ﴿٤﴾ فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِۦ جَمْعًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
لِرَبِّهِۦ لَكَنُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُۥ لِحُبِّ
ٱلْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ ۞ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



8. Their reward is with Allah: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will dwell therein for ever; Allah well pleased with them, and they with Him: all this for such as fear their Lord and Cherisher.

**Zilzal, or The Convulsion**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. When the Earth is shaken to her (utmost) convulsion, 2. And the Earth throws up her burdens (from within), 3. And man cries (distressed): 'What is the matter with her?' 4. On that Day will she declare her tidings: 5. For that thy Lord will have given her inspiration. 6. On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the Deeds that they (had done). 7. Then shall anyone who has done an atom's weight of good, see it! 8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil, shall see it.

**Adiyat, or Those that run.**
**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. By the (Steeds) that run, with panting (breath), 2. And strike sparks of fire, 3. And push home the charge in the morning, 4. And raise the dust in clouds the while, 5. And penetrate forthwith into the midst (of the foe) en masse;- 6. Truly Man is, to his Lord, Ungrateful; 7. And to that (fact) He bears witness (by his deeds); 8. And violent is he in his love of wealth. 9. Does he not know,- when that which is in the graves is scattered abroad

Jazâ-'uhum ʿinda Rabbihim Jannâtu ʿadnin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; raḍiya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa raḍou ʿanh; ẓâlika liman khashiya Rabbah ﴿8﴾

## 8 'Âyah — ZALZALAH (ZILZÂL) — No 99

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẓâ zulzilatil-'Arḍu zilzâ-lahâ ﴿1﴾ Wa 'akhrajatil-'Arḍu 'ath-ḍâlahâ ﴿2﴾ Wa ḍâlal-'insânu mâ lahâ ﴿3﴾ Yawma-'iẓin-tuḥaddithu 'akhbârahâ ﴿4﴾ Bi-'anna Rabbaka 'awḥâ lahâ ﴿5﴾ Yawma-'iẓiny-yaṣdurunnâsu 'ashtâtal-liyuraw 'aʿ-mâlahum ﴿6﴾ Famany-yaʿ-mal mithḍâla ẓarratin khayrany-yarah ﴿7﴾ Wa many-yaʿ-mal mithḍâla ẓarratin-sharrany-yarah ﴿8﴾

## 11 'Âyah — ʿÂDI-YÂT — No 100

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Wal-ʿÂDI-YÂTI ḍabḥâ ﴿1﴾ Fal-mouri-yâti ḍadḥâ ﴿2﴾ Fal-muġeerâti ṣubḥâ ﴿3﴾ Fa-'atharna bihee naḍ-ʿâ ﴿4﴾ Fa-wasaṭna bihee jam-ʿâ ﴿5﴾ 'Innal-'Insâna li-Rabbihee la-kanoud ﴿6﴾ Wa 'innahou ʿalâ ẓâlika la-shaheed ﴿7﴾ Wa 'innahou li-ḥubbil-khayri la-shadeed ﴿8﴾ 'Afalâ yaʿ-lamu 'iẓâ buʿ-thira mâ fil-ḍubour ﴿9﴾

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
Zalzalah ʿâdi-yât
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḍalḍalah

وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

## سُورَةُ القَارِعَةِ

ترتيبها ١٠١ — آياتها ١١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْقَارِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ
﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ ﴿٤﴾
وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنفُوشِ ﴿٥﴾ فَأَمَّا
مَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ﴿٦﴾ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ
﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ﴿٨﴾ فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ
﴿٩﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَهْ ﴿١٠﴾ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ﴿١١﴾

## سُورَةُ التَّكَاثُرِ

ترتيبها ١٠٢ — آياتها ٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ
عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا
عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾





10. And that which is (locked up) in (human) breasts is made manifest- 11. That their Lord had been well-acquainted with them, (even to) that Day?

**Al-Qari'a, or The Day of Noise and Clamour.**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1.The (Day) of Noise and Clamour: 2. What is the (Day) of Noise and Clamour? 3. And what will explain to thee what the (Day) of Noise and Clamour is? 4. (It is) a Day whereon men will be like moths scattered about, 5. And the mountains will be like carded wool. 6. Then, he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) heavy, 7. Will be in a Life of good pleasure and satisfaction. 8. But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light,- 9. Will have his home in a (bottomless) Pit. 10. And what will explain to thee what this is? 11. (It is) a Fire blazing fiercely!

**Takathur, or Piling Up**
**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. The mutual rivalry for piling up (the good things of this world) diverts you (from the more serious things), 2. Until ye visit the graves. 3. But nay, ye soon shall know (the reality). 4. Again, ye soon shall know! 5. Nay, were ye to know with certainty of mind, (ye would beware!) 6. Ye shall certainly see Hell - fire! 7. Again, ye shall see it with certainty of sight! 8. Then, shall ye be questioned that Day about the joy (ye indulged in!)

Wa ḥuṣṣila mâfiṣ-ṣudour (10) 'Inna Rab-bahum-bihim Yawma-'iẓil-la-Khabeer (11)

## 11 'Âyah — 'AL-ḌÂRI-'AH — No 101

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'AL-ḌÂRI-'AH (1) Mal-Ḍâri-'ah (2) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-Ḍâri-'ah (3) Yawma yakounun-nâsu kal-farâshil-mabthouth (4) Wa takounul-jibâlu kal-'ihnil-manfoush (5) Fa-'ammâ man-thaḳulat mawâzeenuh (6) Fa-huwa fee 'Eeshatir-râḍiyah (7) Wa 'ammâ man khaffat mawâzeenuh (8) Fa-'ummuhou Hâwiyah (9) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ hiyah (10) Nârun ḥâmiyah (11)

## 8 'Âyah — TAKÂTHUR — No 102

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alhâkumut-TAKÂTHUR (1) Ḥattâ zurtumul-maḳâbir (2) Kallâ sawfa ta'-lamoun (3) Thumma kallâ sawfa ta'-lamoun (4) Kallâ law ta'-lamou-na 'ilmal-yaḳeen (5) Latara-wunnal-Jaḥeem (6) Thumma latara-wunnahâ 'aynal-yaḳeen (7) Thumma la-tus-'alunna Yawma-'iẓin 'anin-na-'eem (8)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

'Al-ḳâri-'ah Takâthur

a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

## سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

ترتيبها ١٠٣ — آياتها ٣

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

**Asr,**
**or Tim through**
**the Ages**

**In the name of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. By (the Token of) time (through the Ages),
2. Verily Man is in loss,
3. Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

## سُورَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ

ترتيبها ١٠٤ — آياتها ٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ﴿٢﴾
يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا لَيُنۢبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ ﴿٤﴾
وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ﴿٥﴾ نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُوقَدَةُ ﴿٦﴾ الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ
عَلَى الْأَفْئِدَةِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِم مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ فِي عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ﴿٩﴾

**Humaza, or the**
**Scandal - monger**

**In the name of Allah,**
**Most Gracious,**
**Most Merciful.**

1. Woe to every (Kind of) scandalmonger and backbiter, 2. Who pileth up wealth and layeth it by, 3. Thinking that his wealth would make him last for ever! 4. By no means! He will be sure to be thrown into that which Breaks to Pieces. 5. And what will explain to thee that which Breaks to Pieces? 6. (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah kindled (to a blaze), 7. The which doth mount (right) to the Hearts: 8. It shall be made into a vault over them, 9. In columns outstretched.

## سُورَةُ الْفِيلِ

ترتيبها ١٠٥ — آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ
فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ تَرْمِيهِم
بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

**Fil, or The Elephant**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant? 2. Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray? 3. And He sent against them Flights of Birds, 4. Striking them with stones of baked clay. 5. Then did He make them like an empty field of stalks and straw, (of which the corn) has been eaten up.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

ʿAṣr Humazah Feel

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

## 3 'Âyah — ʿAṢR — No 103

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Wal-ʿAṢR (1) 'Innal-'Insâna lafee khusr (2) 'Illa-llaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa tawâṣaw bil-Ḥaqqi wa tawâṣaw-biṣ-Ṣabr (3)

## 9 'Âyah — HUMAZAH — No 104

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Waylul-likulli HUMAZATIL-lumazah (1) 'Allaẓee jama-ʿa mâlanw-wa ʿaddadah (2) Yaḥsabu 'anna mâlahou 'akhladah (3) Kallâ la-yumbaẓanna fil-Ḥuṭamah (4) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-Ḥuṭamah (5) Nâru-LLâhil-mouqadah (6) 'Allatee taṭṭali-ʿu ʿalal-'af-'idah (7) 'Innahâ ʿalayhim-mu'-ṣadah (8) Fee ʿamadim-mumaddadah (9)

## 5 'Âyah — FEEL — No 105

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Alam tara kayfa fa-ʿala Rabbuka bi-'Aṣ-ḥâbil-FEEL (1) 'Alam yaj-ʿal kaydahum fee taḍ-leel (2) Wa 'arsala ʿalayhim ṭayran 'abâbeel (3) Tarmeehim-bi-ḥijâratimmin-sijjeel (4) Faja-ʿalahum ka-ʿaṣfim-ma'-koul (5)

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

## سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ

ترتيبها ١٠٦ — آياتها ٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ إِۦلَٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَآءِ وَالصَّيْفِ
﴿٢﴾ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّ هَٰذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِىٓ أَطْعَمَهُم
مِّن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍۭ ﴿٤﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ

ترتيبها ١٠٧ — آياتها ٧

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِى يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّينِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَٰلِكَ الَّذِى
يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾
فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ
﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

## سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

ترتيبها ١٠٨ — آياتها ٣

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّآ أَعْطَيْنَٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | Emphatic pronunciation |
| Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Un announced (silent) | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Part30 Sura106

**Quraish, or the Quraish, (custodians of the Ka'ba).**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraish, 2. Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer,- 3. Let them adore the Lord of this House, 4. Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger).

**Ma'un, or Neighbourly Needs**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Seest thou one, who denies the Judgment (to come)? 2. Then such is the (man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness), 3. And encourages not the feeding of the indigent. 4. So woe to the worshippers 5. Who are neglectful of their Prayers, 6. Those who (want put) to be seen (of men), 7. But refuse (to supply) (even) neighbourly needs.

**Kauthar, or Abundance**

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance). 2. Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice 3. For he who hateth thee,- He will be cut off (from Future Hope).

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Quraeesh Mâ-'oun Kawthar

wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

## 4 'Âyah — QURAYSH — No 106

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Li-'eelâfi QURAYSH ① 'Eelâfihim riḥlatash-shitâ-'i waṣ-ṣayf ② Fal-ya'-budou Rabba hâẓal-Bayt ③ 'Allaẓee 'aṭ-'amahum-min-jou-'inw-wa 'âmanahum-min khawf ④

## 7 'Âyah — MÂ-'OUN — No 107

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Ara-'aytallaẓee yukaẓẓibu bid-Deen ① Faẓâlikal-laẓee yadu'-'ul-yateem ② Wa lâ yaḥuḍḍu 'alâ ṭa-'âmil-miskeen ③ Fa-waylul-lil-muṣalleen ④ 'Allaẓeena hum 'an-ṣalâti-him sâhoun ⑤ 'Allaẓeena hum yurâ-'oun ⑥ Wa yamna-'ounal-MÂ-'OUN ⑦

## 3 'Âyah — KAWTHAR — No 108

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Innâ 'a'-ṭaynâkal-KAWTHAR ① Fa-ṣalli li-Rab-bika wanḥar ② 'Inna shâni-'aka huwal-'abtar ③

Part30 Sura109

## Kafirun, or Those who reject Faith

سُورَةُ الكَافِرُونَ

ترتيبها ١٠٩ — آياتها ٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Say: O ye that reject Faith! 2. I worship not that which ye worship, 3. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 4. And I will not worship that which ye have been wont to worship, 5. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 6. To you be your Way, and to me mine.

## Nasr, or Help

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

ترتيبها ١١٠ — آياتها ٣

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ
يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory, 2. And thou dost see the People enter Allah's Religion in crowds, 3. Celebrate the Praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

## Lahab, or (the Father of) Flame

سُورَةُ المَسَدِ

ترتيبها ١١١ — آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا
كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَامْرَأَتُهُ
حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

**In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

1. Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! Perish he! 2. No profit to him from all his wealth, and all his gains! 3. Burnt soon will he be in a Fire of blazing Flame! 4. His wife shall carry the (crackling) wood- as fuel!- 5. A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck!

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa

Kâfiroun Naṣr. Masad

أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

## KÂFIROUN

6 'Âyah — No 109

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Q̇ul yâ-'ayyuhal-KÂFIROUN (1) Lâ 'aʿ-budu mâ taʿ-bu-doun (2) Wa lâ 'antum ʿâbidouna mâ 'aʿ-bud (3) Wa lâ 'ana ʿâbidum-mâ ʿabattum (4) Wa lâ 'antum ʿâbidou-na mâ 'aʿ-bud (5) Lakum Deenukum wali-ya Deen (6)

## NAṢR

3 'Âyah — No 110

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẕâ jâ-'a NAṢRU-LLÂHI wal-Fat-ḥ (1) Wa ra-'ay-tan-nâsa, yad-khulouna fee Deeni-LLâhi 'afwâjâ (2) Fa-sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika wastaġfirh. 'Inna-Hou kâna Tawwâbâ (3)

## MASAD (LAHAB)

5 'Âyah — No 111

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Tabbat yadâ 'Abee Lahabinw-wa tabb (1) Mâ 'aġnâ ʿanhu mâluhou wa mâ kasab (2) Sa-yaṣlâ Nâran-ẕâta LAHAB (3) Wamra-'atuhou ḥammâ-latal-ḥaṭab (4) Fee jeedihâ ḥablum-mim-masad (5)

سُورَةُ الإِخْلَاصِ — ترتيبها ١١٢ — آياتها ٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ
وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

سُورَةُ الفَلَقِ — ترتيبها ١١٣ — آياتها ٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِن
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي
الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ — ترتيبها ١١٤ — آياتها ٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَٰهِ
النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي
يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | ● Emphatic pronunciation |
| ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels | ● Un announced (silent) | ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |



**Ikhlas,
or Purity
(of Faith)**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; 2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; 3. He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; 4. And there is none like unto Him.

**Falaq,
or the Dawn**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn, 2. From the mischief of created things; 3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads; 4. From the mischief of those who practise Secret Arts: 5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

**Nas,
or Mankind**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind, 2. The king (or Ruler) of Mankind,- 3. The Allah (or Judge) of Mankind,- 4. From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),- 5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-6. Among Jinns and among Men.

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

'Ikhlâṣ
Falaq̇. Nâs

## 'IKHLÂṢ

4 'Âyah — No 112

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Q̇ul Hu-wa-LLâhu 'Aḥad ① 'A-LLâhuṣ-Ṣamad ② Lam yalid, wa lam youlad ③ Walam yakul-la-Hou kufuwan 'aḥad ④

## FALAQ̇

5 'Âyah — No 113

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Q̇ul 'a-ʿouẓu bi-Rabbil-Falaq̇ ① Min-sharri mâ khalaq̇ ② Wa min-sharri ġâsiq̇in 'iẓâ waq̇ab ③ Wa min-sharrin-Naffâthâti fil-ʿuq̇ad ④ Wa min-sharri ḥâsidin 'iẓâ ḥasad ⑤

## NÂS

6 'Âyah — No 114

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Q̇ul 'a-ʿouẓu bi-Rabbin-NÂS ① Malikin-Nâs ② 'Ilâhin-Nâs ③ Min-sharril-Waswâsil-khan-Nâs ④ 'Allaẓee yuwas-wisu fee ṣudourin-Nâs ⑤ Minal-Jinnati wan-Nâs ⑥

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

# دُعَاءُ خَتْمِ القُرْآنِ

اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي بِالقُرْآنِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي إِمَامًا وَنُورًا وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً اللَّهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِي مِنْهُ مَا أُنْسِيتُ وَعَلِّمْنِي مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْتُ وَارْزُقْنِي تِلَاوَتَهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي حُجَّةً يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ❋ اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ ❋ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي آخِرَهُ وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِي خَوَاتِمَهُ وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِي يَوْمَ أَلْقَاكَ فِيهِ ❋ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِيشَةً هَنِيَّةً وَمِيتَةً سَوِيَّةً وَمَرَدًّا غَيْرَ مُخْزٍ وَلَا فَاضِحٍ ❋ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ وَخَيْرَ الْعِلْمِ وَخَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ وَثَبِّتْنِي وَثَقِّلْ مَوَازِينِي وَحَقِّقْ إِيمَانِي وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتِي وَتَقَبَّلْ صَلَاتِي وَاغْفِرْ خَطِيئَاتِي

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْعُلَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ❊ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ وَالْفَوْزَ
بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ ❊ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسِنْ عَاقِبَتَنَا فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا
وَأَجِرْنَا مِنْ خِزْيِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ ❊ اللَّهُمَّ اقْسِمْ لَنَا مِنْ
خَشْيَتِكَ مَا تَحُولُ بِهِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ مَعْصِيَتِكَ وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُبَلِّغُنَا
بِهَا جَنَّتَكَ وَمِنَ الْيَقِينِ مَا تُهَوِّنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مَصَائِبَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتِّعْنَا
بِأَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُوَّتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْتَنَا وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَّا وَاجْعَلْ
ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنَا وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي
دِينِنَا وَلَا تَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا وَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْنَا
مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُنَا ❊ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدَعْ لَنَا ذَنْبًا إِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا
فَرَّجْتَهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً مِنْ حَوَائِجِ الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ ❊ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي
الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
الْأَخْيَارِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيرًا

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Red numericals denote Surah's number ‹ Black numericals denote Ayah's number

( بإذن خاص من الدكتور مروان عطية ).

# INDEX OF THE HOLY QUR'AN'S SUBJECTS

Red numericals denote Surah's number ‹ Black numericals denote Ayah's number

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2 21 - 22 - 28 - 29 - 107 - 115 - 117 - 133 - 163 - 165 - 255، 3 5 - 6 - 18 - 27 - 62 - 83 - 109 - 129 - 189، 4 1 - 87 - 126 - 131 - 132، 5 17 - 72 → 77 - 120، 6 1 - 2 - 12 - 14 - 17 → 24 - 46 - 47 - 59 → 61 - 95 → 103 - 161 → 165، 7 54 - 158 - 185 - 189، 9 116، 10 3 - 5 - 18 - 22 - 28 → 36 - 55 - 56 - 66 → 70 - 101، 11 7، 13 12 → 17، 14 19 - 20 - 32 → 34، 15 16 → 27، 16 2 → 23 - 36 - 48 - 49 - 51 - 52 - 65 → 73 - 78 → 81، 17 12 - 40 - 42 → 44 - 111، 19 35 - 88 → 91، 21 19 → 33، 22 31 - 34 - 61 → 66 - 71، 23 17 → 23 - 78 → 80 - 84 → 92، 24 41 → 45، 25 1 → 3 - 45 → 50 - 53 - 54 - 59 - 61، 26 7 → 9، 27 25 - 26 - 59 → 65 - 86 - 88 - 93، 28 62 → 75، 29 19، 30 8 → 11 - 40 - 48 → 50 - 54، 31 10 - 11 - 25 - 26 - 29 → 31، 32 6 → 9 - 27، 35 3 - 9 - 11 → 13 - 27 - 28 - 41، 36 12 - 71 → 73 - 77 → 83، 37 4 → 11 - 149 → 159، 38 65 - 66، 39 4 → 6 - 8 - 21 - 29 - 42 - 43 - 46 - 62 → 67، 40 3 - 13 - 15 - 57 - 61 → 65 - 67 → 69 - 79 → 84، 41 6 - 9 → 12 - 37 → 39 - 53 - 54، 42 4 → 5 - 9 - 11 → 12 - 28 - 29 - 32 → 35 - 49 - 50، 43 9 → 16 - 81 → 87، 44 6 → 8، 45 12 - 13 ، 46 5 - 6 47 19، 48 4 → 7، 50 38، 51 20 → 23 - 47 → 51، 53 42 → 55، 55 1 → 28، 57 2 → 6 - 17، 59 22 → 24، 63 7، 64 18، 65 12، 67 1 → 5 - 15 → 17 - 23 - 24، 71 13 → 20، 72 3، 73 9، 76 1 → 3 - 28 - 29، 77 20 → 26، 78 37، 80 24، 82 6 → 8، 88 17 → 20، 112 1 → 4

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3 54، 6 123 - 135، 8 30، 10 21، 13 35 - 42، 14 46، 16 45 → 47، 27 50 - 51، 34 33، 35 10 - 43

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2 6 - 7 - 26 - 39 - 98 - 104 - 105 - 114 - 121 - 126 - 161 - 162 - 171 - 210 - 217 - 257، 3 4 - 10 → 12 - 19 - 21 - 22 - 32 - 56 - 86 → 91 - 105 - 106 - 111 - 112 - 116 → 120 - 149 - 151 - 176 → 178 - 181 → 183 - 196 - 197، 4 18 - 36 → 39 - 42 - 56 - 76 - 102 - 137 - 150 - 151 - 167 → 170 - 173، 5 5 - 10 - 36 - 37 - 41 - 44 - 45 - 57 - 58 - 60 → 63 - 67 - 73 - 78 - 80 - 104، 6 1 - 4 - 7 - 8 - 25 - 26 → 31 - 33 - 37 - 70 - 129 - 130، 7 50، 8 13 - 14 - 18 - 30 → 39 - 50 → 59 - 73، 9 73 → 87، 10 2 - 4 - 27 - 54، 11 106 - 107، 13 18 - 31 - 35 - 42 - 43، 14 2 - 3 - 27 → 30، 15 2 - 3 - 90 → 93، 16 27 → 29 - 33 - 36 - 83 → 85 - 88 - 104 → 109 - 112 - 113، 17 10 - 45 → 48 - 97 - 98، 18 29 - 52 - 53 - 100 → 106، 19 37 → 39 - 72 → 75 - 83 → 87، 20 74 - 124 → 127 - 134 - 135، 21 97 → 100، 22 19 - 22 - 38 - 51 - 55 - 57 - 71 - 72، 23 53 → 56 - 63 → 77 - 93 → 96، 24 57، 25 34 - 40 - 43 - 44 - 55، 26 227، 29 23 - 41 → 43 - 52 → 55، 30 16 - 44 - 45، 31 23، 32 10 - 21، 33 8 - 64 → 68، 34 5 - 38، 35 7 - 10 - 36 - 37 - 39، 36 59 → 65، 37 22 - 26 - 62 → 73، 38 1 - 2 - 55 → 58، 39 47 - 48 - 63 - 71 - 72، 40 4 - 6 - 10 → 12، 41 19 → 28، 42 26، 44 9 → 16 - 43 → 49، 45 3 → 11 - 31 → 35، 46 20 - 34 - 35، 47 1 - 3 - 4 - 8 - 9 - 11 - 12 - 18 - 29 - 30 - 32 - 34، 48 13، 50 24 → 26، 51 52 - 53 - 59 - 60، 52 45 → 47، 53 28، 54 6 → 8 - 43 → 48، 55 41، 56 41، 57 19، 59 14 → 17، 64 10، 66 9، 67 6 → 10 - 20 → 22 - 27 - 28، 68 35 → 47 - 51، 69 25 → 37، 70 36 → 44، 72 23، 74 8 → 26 - 31 - 40 → 53، 75 25 → 35، 76 4 - 27، 77 29، 79 37 → 39، 80 40 → 42، 82 14 → 16، 83 7 → 17 - 29 → 36، 84 24، 85 10 - 19، 86 15 → 17، 87 11 → 13، 88 2 → 7 - 23 - 24، 89 24 → 26، 90 19 - 20، 91 10، 92 8 → 11، 98 1 - 4 - 6، 101 8 → 11، 109 1 → 6

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2 105 - 109، 3 119 - 120، 4 51 - 101، 5 82، 9 8 - 10، 17 53، 20 39، 47 25، 60 2

The unbelievers' deeds dose not benefit them on the day of resurrection : 3 117 ، 8 36، 9 55 - 56، 14 18، 18 104 → 106، 24 39 - 40، 25 23، 47 1 - 8 - 9 - 28 - 32

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35 8 ، 38 28 ، 39 9 - 22 - 24 ، 40 58 ، 41 40 ،45 21 ،47 14 ، 59 20، 67 22 ، 68 35

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3 117 ، 8 35 ، 9 54 - 55 ، 14 18 ، 18 104 → 106 ، 24 39 - 40 ، 25 23 ، 47 1 - 8 - 9 - 28 - 32

The atheists' repent : 6 27 → 30 ، 7 36 → 38 - 52 ، 10 54 ، 20 103 - 104 ، 21 46 - 97 - 98 ، 23 100 - 101 - 106 → 116 ، 25 27 → 29 ، 26 96 → 102 - 203 ، 28 64 ، 32 12 ، 33 66 → 68 ، 35 37 ، 37 20 ، 39 56 → 59 ، 40 10 - 49 - 50 ، 41 29 ، 42 44 → 46 ، 57 13 → 15 ، 66 7 ، 67 8 → 11 ، 74 42 → 47 ، 78 40 ، 89 24

The prohibition to follow the atheists :

3 28 - 118 → 120 - 149 ، 4 137 - 138 - 143 ، 5 54 - 55 - 60 - 83 - 84 ، 9 17 - 24 ، 58 14 → 19 - 22 ، 60 1 → 9 - 13

The prohibition to assist the atheists : 28 86

The prohibition to avoid the atheists : 4 139 ، 6 68 → 70 - 106 ، 7 198 ، 11 110 ، 15 94 ، 25 52 ، 30 60 ، 33 1 - 48 ، 42 15 ، 45 17 ، 76 24 ، 96 19

Being threatened : 4 114 ، 5 36 ، 8 12 → 14 ، 9 64 ، 33 57 - 58 ، 42 16 ، 47 32 ، 58 5 - 6 - 20 ، 59 2 → 4

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Turning away from them :

4 140 ، 6 68 ، 7 199 ، 11 113 ، 68 8

Their characteristics :

2 39 - 105 ، 5 10 - 51 ، 6 4 - 5 - 27 - 28 - 39 → 49 - 57 - 58 - 129 - 130 ، 7 36 - 40 - 44 - 45 ، 9 77 ، 10 52 ، 11 107 ، 13 18 ، 14 27 - 42 → 44 ، 15 90 → 93 ، 16 85 - 104 - 105 - 113 ، 17 10 - 45 → 48 ، 19 38 - 39 - 72 ، 21 97 ، 22 51 - 53 - 57 - 71 ، 26 227 ، 32 20 ، 34 42 ، 37 22 ، 39 47 ، 40 18 - 52 - 69 → 76 ، 41 19 ، 42 21 - 44 ، 43 74 → 78 ، 44 47 ، 45 19 ، 50 14 - 29 ، 51 8 → 14 ، 52 11 → 16 ، 56 92 → 94 ، 57 19 ، 68 44 - 45 ، 72 15 - 23 ، 73 11 ، 74 46 ، 75 24 → 35 ، 76 31 ، 77 46 → 50 ، 78 21 → 29 ، 83 10 → 17 ، 84 22 → 24 ، 92 16

Their hard-heart : 6 43 → 45 ، 7 182 - 183 ، 15 3 ، 21 44 ، 23 55 → 57

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6 29 ، 10 7 - 15 - 18 - 45 ، 11 7 ، 13 5 → 7 ، 16 22 → 25 - 38 - 39 ، 17 49 → 52 - 98 ، 18 48 ، 19 44 → 70 ، 22 5 → 7 ، 23 74 - 81 → 89 - 115 ، 25 11 ، 27 4 - 5 - 65 → 68 ، 29 23 ، 30 16 ، 31 32 ، 32 10 - 11 ، 34 3 - 7 → 9 ، 36 78 ، 37 15 → 19 - 50 → 58 ، 41 6 - 7 - 54 ، 44 34 → 37 ، 45 24 → 26 - 32 ، 46 17 - 18 - 33 ، 50 3 - 11 - 15 ، 51 8 ، 56 47 → 56 - 74 ، 64 7 ، 72 7 ، 74 46 - 47 - 53 ، 75 3 - 13 - 36 → 40 ، 77 29 → 34 ، 79 10 → 14 ، 82 9 ، 83 10 → 17 ، 84 14 - 15 ، 95 7 - 8 ، 107 1 → 3

## (8)- The threatening of those who cause mischief, the criminals and the impious:

2 11 - 12 - 26 - 27 - 99 - 204 → 206 ، 3 63 - 82 - 110 ، 5 36 - 50 - 52 - 67 - 86 ، 6 49 ، 7 39 - 40 - 56 - 84 ، 9 24 ، 10 33 ، 28 77 - 83 ، 30 12 - 13 - 55 ،32 20 - 21 ، 59 19

## Secondly: Blessed Muhammad

**(Pease be upon him)**

The believers' decency with him (PBUH) :

24 62 - 63 ، 33 53 ، 49 1 → 5 - 7

His manners and characteristics : 3 159 ، 4 113 ، 6 50 ، 7 157 - 158 - 184 ، 8 33 ، 9 61 - 128 ، 10 16 ، 11 2 ،12 103 ، 18 6 - 110 ، 21 107 ، 22 67 ، 24 35 ،25

1 - 56، 26 218 - 219، 27 79، 33 6 - 28 → 30 - 40 → 53 34 46، 38 86، 42 52، 43 29 - 41 → 43، 46 9، 48 1 - 2 - 8 - 29، 50 45، 52 29 - 48، 53 2 - 3 - 56، 62 2، 66 1 → 5 68 2 → 6، 69 40 → 42، 72 23، 73 1 - 15، 74 1، 81 24، 85 3، 87 6 - 8، 90 1 - 2، 93 3 → 8، 94 1 → 4، 108 1 → 3

His wifes and daughters : 33 6 - 28 → 34 - 50 - 59، 66 1 → 5

His midnight journey to Jurusalem and the Ascent to the seven heavens (PBUH):

17 1، 53 5 → 18

The unbelievers' saying against him (PBUH) :

9 61، 10 2، 11 5 - 7 - 12، 13 5 - 7، 15 6 → 15، 16 101 - 103، 17 46 → 49 - 76 → 90 - 94، 20 133، 21 3 → 5 - 38، 23 69 → 72، 24 11 - 63، 25 4 → 9 - 41 - 42، 26 204، 28 48 - 49 - 57، 34 7 - 8 - 43 → 45، 37 15 - 36 - 63، 38 4 → 7، 41 5، 44 13 - 14، 46 7 - 8، 52 29 → 33، 108 3

His mission (PBUH) : 2 119 - 129 - 151 - 152 - 252، 3 62 - 79 - 81 - 144 - 159، 4 105 - 106 - 170 - 172، 5 67 - 99، 6 14 - 19، 7 158، 9 33، 23 68 - 69، 27 91 - 92 - 93، 35 24 - 42، 36 13، 48 28، 61 6، 62 2 → 4، 94 1 → 8، 98 1 → 4

Blessed Muhammad the example (PBUH) : 33 21

Supporting his mission/message :

2 119 - 120 - 151 - 252، 3 61 - 63 - 81 - 108 - 164 - 183 - 184، 4 79 - 80 - 113 - 166 - 170، 5 15 - 19 - 22، 6 8 → 11 - 26 - 35 - 51 - 66 - 67 - 92، 7 158 - 184 → 188 - 203، 9 33 - 128 - 129، 10 15 - 41 → 43 - 104 - 108، 11 2 - 12 → 14 - 35 - 101 - 120، 12 108، 13 7 - 27 - 30 - 36 - 38 - 40 - 43، 14 1، 15 89 - 94، 16 2 - 43 - 44 - 64 - 82 - 89 - 103، 17 46 - 47 - 105، 18 110، 19 97، 21 3 → 5 - 7 - 16 - 17 - 107، 22 49، 23 70 - 73، 25 1 - 7 → 10 - 56 - 57، 26 193 - 194 ، 28 44 → 46 - 85 → 87، 29 18، 30 52 - 53، 33 40 - 45 - 46 - 48، 34 28 - 46 - 47 - 50، 35 22 → 26 - 31، 36 3 → 6، 38 65 → 70 - 86، 40 78، 42 7 - 51 ، 43 43 - 88 - 89 ، 45 18 ، 46 9 ، 47 2 ، 48 8 - 28 - 29 ، 51 50 ، 52 29 → 31 ، 53 1 → 18 ، 57 9 ، 61 6 - 9 ، 62 3 ، 63 1 ، 65 10 - 11 ، 67 26 ، 68 47 → 52 ، 73 15 ، 74 1 - 2 ، 79 45 ، 96 1 → 5 ، 98 2 - 3

His nation & companions attestation of honour :

2 143 ، 3 110 ، 7 181 ، 8 72 - 74 - 75

Cheering and consolidating him (PBUH) :

3 176 ، 5 41 - 48 ، 6 10 - 33 → 35 ، 10 65 ، 11 12 - 120 ، 12 110 ، 13 19 - 32 ، 15 88 - 97 → 99 ، 16 127 - 128 ، 18 6 ، 20 130 ، 21 21 - 109 ، 22 42 → 44 ، 25 31 ، 26 3 ، 27 70 ، 28 85 ، 30 60 ، 31 23 ، 34 43 → 50 ، 35 4 - 8 - 25 ، 36 7 → 11 - 76 ، 37 171 → 175 - 178 - 179 ، 38 17 ، 39 36 ، 40 55 - 77 ، 41 43 ، 43 6 - 43 - 45 - 83 ، 44 59 ، 46 35 ، 51 52 → 55 ، 52 48 ، 68 48 ، 70 5 ، 73 10

His freedom from poetry (PBUH):

36 69 ، 37 36 - 37 ، 69 40 - 41

The penalty of those who distress him (PBUH):

4 115 ، 8 13 ، 47 32 ، 59 4

His unbending (PBUH) to the believers :

15 88 ، 26 215

His personality (PBUH) : 3 159 ، 7 157 - 188 9 128 ، 29 48 ، 41 6 ، 42 15 ، 48 29 ، 62 2 ، 72 19 ، 88 21 - 22

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Single, Twice, And Plural

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# Religions

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2 109 ، 3 69 ، 4 54

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2 62 - 109 - 139 - 256 ، 3 20 - 64 - 73 - 113 - 114 - 199 ، 4 162 ، 5 44 → 48 - 69 ، 6 52 - 53 - 68 - 69 - 108 ، 7 87 ، 10 99 - 100 ، 20 130 ، 22 67 → 69 ، 25 63 ، 29 46 ، 31 15 ، 33 48 ، 39 3 ، 42 15 ، 45 14 ، 46 13 - 14 ، 57 13 - 14 ، 73 10 ، 109 1 → 6

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The disciples : 3 52 ، 5 111 - 112 ، 61 14

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# أمثلة على الأحكام المطبقة في هذا المصحف الشريف

## الحروف ذات اللون الرمادي: تُكتب ولاتُلفظ

| | |
|---|---|
| ١ - اللام الشمسية | ٱلشَّمْس . |
| ٢ - ألف التفريق (الجماعة) | قَالُوا۟ . |
| ٣ - همزة الوصل داخل الكلمة | وَٱلْقَمَرِ . |
| ٤ - المرسوم خلاف اللفظ | ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ . |
| ٥ - الإدغام الكامل (بلاغُنّه) | كَأَن لَّمْ - مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا - عَدُوٌّ لِّي - فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا . |
| ٦ - الإدغام المتجانس | أَثْقَلَت دَّعَوَا - لَقَد تَّقَطَّع . |
| ٧ - الإدغام المتقارب | بَل رَّبُّكُمْ - نَخْلُقكُّم . |

## الحروف ذات اللون الأحمر (بتدرّجاته): تُمَد مدّاً زائداً

| | |
|---|---|
| ٨ - المدّ اللازم (الكلمي المثقّل) ٦ حركات | دَآبَّة . |
| ٩ - المدّ اللازم (الحرفي) ٦ حركات | الٓمٓ . |
| ١٠ - (مدّ الفرق) ٦ حركات | ءَآللَّهُ أَذِنَ . |
| ١١ - المدّ الواجب (المتصل) ٤ أو ٥ حركات | جَآءَهُم . |
| ١٢ - المدّ الواجب (المنفصل) ٤ أو ٥ حركات (اختيار الشاطبي) | حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا . |
| ١٣ - مدّ (الصلة الكبرى) ٤ أو ٥ حركات | تَأْوِيلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا - بِهِۦٓ إِلَيْهِ . |
| ١٤ - المدّ العارض للسكون ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ حركات | ٱلْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ |
| ١٥ - مدّ اللين ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ حركات | ٱلْبَيْتَ ﴿٣﴾ خَوْفٍ ﴿٤﴾ |
| ١٦ - الألف الخنجرية حركتان | يُجَٰدِلُونَ . |
| ١٧ - مدّ الصِّلَة الصغرى حركتان | لَهُۥ وَيَوْمَ - نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا . |
| ١٨ - مدّ العِوَض (تبقى الألف سوداء وتُمَد بحركتين عند الوقف عوضاً عن التنوين المنصوب) | وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾ ذَٰلِكَ |

## الحروف ذات اللون الأخضر : تخرج بغنّة من الخيشوم (الأنف) ، حركتان

| | |
|---|---|
| ١٩- (غُنّة الإخفاء) (إخفاء شفوي) | مِن كُلِّ - رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِع - خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي - عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا. وَهُم بِٱلْأَخِرَةِ. |
| ٢٠- النون المشددة (غنة مع الشدة) | فَإِنَّهُمْ. |
| ٢١- الميم المشددة (غنة مع الشدة) | مِمَّا. |
| ٢٢- الإقلاب (غنة على الميم الصغيرة) | مِنۢ بَعْدُ - أَمْوَٰتًۢا بَلْ - تَسْرِيحٌۢ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ - ءَايَٰتٍۢ بَيِّنَٰتٍ. |
| ٢٣- الإدغام بغنة (الغنة على الحرف المدغم فيه) | مَن يَشْتَرِي - غَدًا يَرْتَعْ - عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ - حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ. |
| ٢٤- الإدغام المتماثل | رَبَّهُم مُّنِيبِينَ - لَن نُّؤْمِنَ - رَبِحَت تِّجَٰرَتُهُمْ. |

## الحروف ذات اللون الأزرق لصفات القلقلة والتفخيم:

| | |
|---|---|
| ٢٥ - القلقلة (أزرق فاتح) | قِبْلَتِهِمْ - تَجْعَلُوا - وَٱدْعُوا - شَطْرَهُ - ٱلْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ |
| ٢٦ - التفخيم (أزرق غامق) | ٱلرَّسُولُ - يَرْتَعْ - بِٱلْأَخِرَةِ - خَيْرُ - ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ - وَقَالَ. |
| ٢٧ - الترقيق (تبقى الراء بالأسود) | ٱلْبَرِيَّةِ - أَمْرٍ مَّرِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾ |
| ٢٨- الإظهار (تبقى النون والتنوين بلون أسود) | مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ - سَيِّئًا عَسَى - نَفْسٌ إِلَّا - ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ. |

**ملاحظة :**

**عند الوقف :** يجب أن يُعامَل حرف المد (الموجود قبل الحرف الأخير من الكلمة) معاملة المد الجائز العارض للسكون .

ويتم كذلك قلقلة حروف : ( ق ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د ) وإلغاء حركتها من آخر الكلمة .

عـلماً أن صفات الحروف ومخارجها ، لابد من سماعها لتأديتها بشكل صحيح من خلال التلقّي ...

**لأن هذا المصحف الشريف لايُغني عن التلقّي .**

# IDENTIFICATION OF THIS NOBLE QUR'AN

With Allah's aid and after several years of assiduous labor, the publishing of this Noble Qur'an has been fulfilled in order to guide reciters how to intone it according to Ḥafṣ's narration from 'Âṣim, from 'uthmân, from 'Alee 'Ibn 'Abee Ṭalib, Zayd 'Ibn Thabit and 'Ubay 'Ibn Ka'b from Muḥammad's recitation.

The following is the pattern employed:

-**The dark red colour** ●: Indicates necessary prolongation, six vowels each of which is about half a second.

Example: حَآجَّكَ - الٓمٓ

-**The blood red colour** ●: Indicates obligatory prolongation, five vowels: it comprises nonstop prolongation, separate and major link.

Example: ٱلْمَآءَ - يَٰٓأَيُّهَا - مَالَهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَهُۥ

-**The orange red colour** ●: Indicates permissible prolongation, two or four or six vowels.

It pertains to vowelless consonants and soft prolongation.

Example: عَظِيم - ٱلْأَلْبَٰب - لَيَقُولُون - خَوْف

-**The cumin red colour** ●: Indicates certain cases or normal prolongation, it belongs to what scribes left in the Ottoman copy of the Holy Quran and it takes two vowels duration.

Example: بِقَٰدِرٍ - لَهُۥ تَصَدَّىٰ - يَسْتَحْيِۦ - دَاوُۥدَ

- **The green colour** ●: Indicates nasalization which is the sound that comes out of the nose; it continues as long as two vowels.

It comprises:

Nasalized contraction (Idgham bi ghunnah): مَن يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا

Disappearance (Ikhfa'a): أَنتَ - عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا

Inversion (Iglab): مِنۢ بَعْدُ - سَمِيعًۢا بَصِيرًا

-Stressed -N- and -M-: إِنَّ - ثُمَّ

**N.B:** nasalization is always recommended if it is in a separate word; but if it is connected with what comes before or after, it is recommended only when there is non-stop.

-**The gray colour** ● : indicates what is unannounced

**a. what is never pronounced:**

1. The assimilated "L": ٱلشَّمْس - ٱللَّغْو
2. The incompatible: زَكَوٰة - بَلَىٰٓ - وَجِاْیٓءَ - يَدْعُواْ
3. The (alif) of discrimination: ٱذْكُرُواْ
4. The conjunctive hamza within a word: وَٱلْمُرْسَلَٰت
5. The position of the omitted alef: نَجَّىٰهُم
6. Inversion within a word: فَأَنۢبَتْنَا

**b. Unpronounced contracted and inversed letters:**

1. Contracted (n), (nunnation): مَن يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا
2. The (n) which is inverted into (m): مِنۢ بَعْدُ
3. The letter which is relatedly contracted: لَقَدْ تَّقَطَّع
4. The letter which is approximately contracted: قُل رَّبِّ

-**The dark blue colour** ●: indicates the emphatic pronunciation:

تَّقَطَّع - ٱذْكُرُواْ

-**The blue colour** ●: indicates the unrest letters - echoing sound on: (ق، ط، ب، ج، د)( qualquala) Ex: ﴿١﴾ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ - أَوِادْعُو

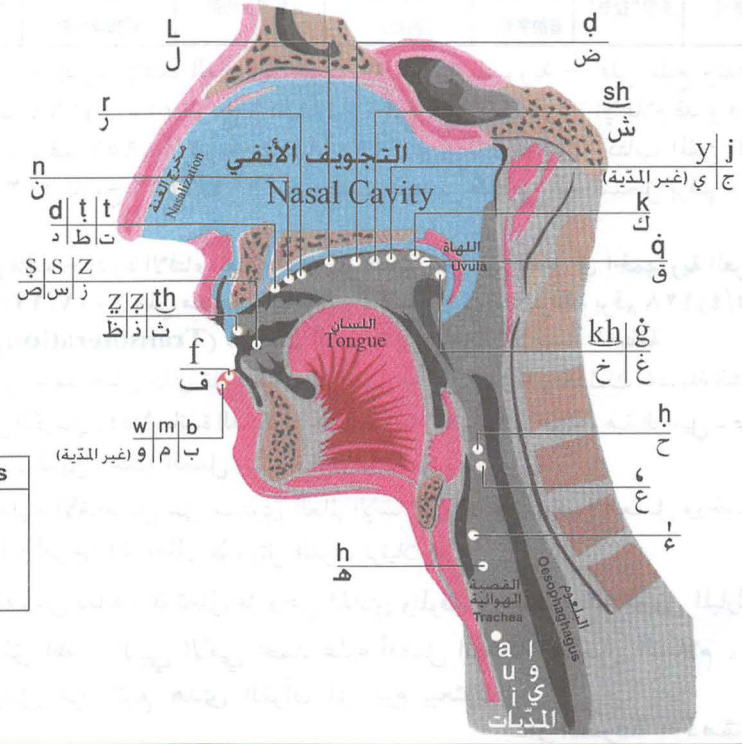
# عَلَامَاتُ الوَقْفِ وَمُصْطَلَحَاتُ الضَّبْطِ :

| | |
|---|---|
| مـ تُفِيدُ لُزُومَ الوَقْفِ | ـْ لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى سُكُونِ الحَرْفِ |
| صلے تُفِيدُ بِأَنَّ الوَصْلَ أَوْلَى مَعَ جَوَازِ الوَقْفِ | م لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى وُجُودِ الإِقْلَابِ |
| قلے تُفِيدُ بِأَنَّ الوَقْفَ أَوْلَى مَعَ جَوَازِ الوَصْلِ | ـً لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى إِظْهَارِ التَّنْوِينِ |
| ج تُفِيدُ جَوَازَ الوَقْفِ | ـّ لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى الإِدْغَامِ |
| ∴ تُفِيدُ جَوَازَ الوَقْفِ بِأَحَدِ المَوْضِعَيْنِ وَلَيْسَ فِي كِلَيْهِمَا | ـٰ لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى الإِخْفَاءِ |
| ٥ لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى زِيَادَةِ الحَرْفِ وَعَدَمِ النُّطْقِ بِهِ | و ے ن لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى وُجُوبِ النُّطْقِ بِالحُرُوفِ المَتْرُوكَةِ |
| ٥ لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى زِيَادَةِ الحَرْفِ حِينَ الوَصْلِ | س لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى وُجُوبِ النُّطْقِ بِالسِّينِ بَدَلَ الصَّادِ وَإِذَا وُضِعَتْ بِالأَسْفَلِ فَالنُّطْقُ بِالصَّادِ أَشْهَرُ |
| | ~ لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى لُزُومِ المَدِّ الزَّائِدِ |

| | |
|---|---|
| لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ السُّجُودِ ، أَمَّا كَلِمَةُ وُجُوبِ السُّجُودِ فَقَدْ وُضِعَ فَوْقَهَا خَطٌّ | To indicate when should prostrate. |
| لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى بِدَايَةِ الأَجْزَاءِ وَالأَحْزَابِ وَأَنْصَافِهَا وَأَرْبَاعِهَا | To indicate: beginning, half and quarter of each Part and Hezb. |
| لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى نِهَايَةِ الآيَةِ وَرَقْمِهَا | To indicate the verse end, and its number. |
| لِلدِّلَالَةِ عَلَى ترابط المعنى | To indicate meaning relationship. |

## رسم توضيحي لمخارج الحروف

An illustration shows the phonation of the letters used in transliteration




| Short Vowels | Long Vowels |
|---|---|
| a = ـَ (فتحة) | â = ا |
| u = ـُ (ضمة) | ou = و |
| i = ـِ (كسرة) | ee = ي |

| | |
|---|---|
| wa = وَ | 'ay = أي |
| 'aw = أو | yâ = يا |

# المنهج المستعمل

| المصطلح | مد ٦ حركات لزوماً | مد واجب ٤ أو ٥ حركات | مد ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ جوازاً | مد ، حركتان | غُنّة ، حركتان | لايُلفَظ | تفخيم | القلقلة |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| إنكليزي | Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | Normal prolongation 2 vowels | Nazalization (ghunnah) 2vowels | Un announced (silent) | Emphatic pronunciation | Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |
| إفرنسي | Prolongation necessaire de 6 voyelles | Prolongation obligatoire de 4 ou 5 voyelles | Prolongation permise de 2,4 ou 6 voyelles | Prolongation normale de 2 voyelles | Nasalisation (ghunnah) de 2voyelles | Non prononcées | Emphase | Consonnes Emphatiques |
| روسي | ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 6 ЗВУКОВ НЕОБХОДИМО | ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 4 ИЛИ 5 ЗВУКОВ ОБЯЗАТЕЛЬНО | ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ИЛИ 4 ИЛИ 6 ЗВУКОВ ВОЗМОЖНО | ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА | ГОВОРИТЬ В НОС ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА | НЕ ПРОИЗ - НОСИТСЯ | ЗВОНКИЙ ВЗРЫВНОЙ | ЭМФАТИЧЕСКИЕ СОГЛАСНЫЕ |
| إسباني | Prolongación necesaria 6 movimientos | Prolongación obligatoria 4-5 movimientos | Prolongación permitida 2, 4, 6 movimientos | Prolongación normal 2 movimientos | 'Ijfa' con Ghunnah | Un silencio | fuerte | Qalqala |
| ألماني | 6 Vokale langziehen , erforderlich | 4 oder 5 Vokale lang-ziehen , obligatorisch | 2,4, oder 6 vokale langziehen,zulässig | 2 Vokale langziehen | 2 Vokale näselnde Aussprache (durch die Nase sprechen) | Es wird nicht ausgesprochen | hervorhebende Aussprache | unruhender Buchstabe (Echo Klang) |
| أردو | ۶ حرکتوں والی مدِلازم | ۴یا۵حرکتوں والی مدِواجب | ۲۔۴ یا۶ حرکتوں والی اختیاری مد | ۲حرکتوں والی مد | اخفااورغنہ کی جگہ (۲۔حرکتیں) | ادغام اورنا قابل تلفظ | تفخیم | قلقلہ |
| فارسي | مد لازم ۶ حرکت | مد واجب ۴ یا ۵ حرکت | مد اختیاری ۲ یا ۴ یا ۶ حرکت | دو حرکت | اخفاء، غنّه دو حرکت | ادغام وغیر ملفوظ | تفخیم | قلقله |
| تركي | 4 elif uzatmak vâcib | 2 veya 4 elif uzatmak vâcib | 1, 2, 3 veya 4 elif uzatmak caiz | Bir elif uzatıfır | İhfa ve Gunne yerleri | İdgam ve okunmayan harfler | Kalın | Kalkale |
| أندونيسي / ماليزي | MAD PANJANGNYA 6 HARAKAT (LAZIM) | MAD PANJANGNYA 4 – 5 HARAKAT (WAJIB) | MAD BOLEH MEMILIH ANTARA 2/4/6 HARAKAT | MAD 2 HARAKAT | MENDENGUNG (DUA HARAKAT) | TIDAK DI BACA | dibuca tebal | Qalqalah |
| صيني | 必须拉长六拍 | 应该拉长四或五拍 | 可以拉长两拍或四拍或六拍 | 自然拉长两拍 | 鼻音、隐读（两拍） | 并读、不发音的字母。 | 重读“拉吾” | 爆破音 |

وصدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف – إدارة الإفتاء العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية – على طبع وتداول وتصدير هذا المصحف الشريف برقم ١٦٩(١٥/٤) تاريخ ٢٠٠٤/٩/١٦ م ، وكانت وزارة الإعلام قد وافقت على نشر وتداول مصحف التجويد برقم ١٨٩٥٢ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٩/١٤ م وذلك بموجب كتاب المفتي العام جواباً لكتاب وزارة الإعلام رقم ١١٣٩ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٤/٢٦ م وطلب المهندس صبحي طه المسجل برقم ٢٩٠ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٦/٢٨ م.

**وكذلك صدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف – إدارة الافتاء العام والتدريس الديني – المفتي العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية برقم ١٥/٤/٤٤٢ تاريخ ٢٠٠٧/١٢/١٢ على مصحف التجويد (الواضح) وكذلك الموافقة برقم ١٢٨(١٥/٤) تاريخ ٢٠٠٨/٤/٢ للترجمة اللفظية (Transliteration) لمصحف التجويد إلى اللغات الأجنبية المختلفة.**

وتجزي دار المعرفة تقديرها للدكتور محمد حبش الذي قام بتنفيذ هذا العمل الجليل، والشكر كذلك لفضيلة الشيخ كريم راجح ولفضيلة الشيخ محي الدين الكردي، وللأساتذة الدكاترة : محمد سعيد رمضان البوطي - وهبة الزحيلي - محمد عبد اللطيف الفرفور - محمد الزحيلي ، الذين دعموا العمل وتبنّوا فكرته وشجعوا تنفيذها .

والشكر الخالص من القلب للعلماء الأفاضل على مستوى العالم الإسلامي الذين باركوا العمل ورحّبوا به ، تسهيلاً لتلاوة القرآن الكريم كما أمر بها الله تعالى ﴿ ورتل القرآن ترتيلاً ﴾ .

والشكر الأسمى من قبل ذلك كله ومن بعده ، لله تعالى عزَّ وجَل الهادي والموفق في إنجاز هذا العمل المبارك .

والصلاة والسلام على أفضل خلق الله ، النبي الأمي محمد عليه أفضل الصلاة وأزكى السلام ، وعلى آله وصحبه الأخيار ، وعلى من اتبع هدى القرآن الى يوم يبعثون .

**دار المعرفة – دمشق**

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الأزهـــر
مجمـع البحـوث الاســلامية
الادارة العـــامة
للبحـوث والتـأليف والترجمـة

AL-AZHAR
ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
For Research, Writing & Translation

السيد م/ صبحـى طـــه ـ المديـر العـــام ـ لدار المعـرفـة
ســوريـة ـ دمشـــق

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ٠٠٠٠٠ وبعد :

فإشارة إلى الطلب المقدم من سيادتكم بشأن فحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد ( دار المعرفـــة " ورتل القرا ن ترتيلا " وبعرض المصحف المذكـــور على لجنـــة مراجعة المصاحـــف ٠٠

افـــادت الآتـــى :

ـ بفحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " والخاص بدار المعرفة تبين أنه صحيح فى جوهر الرسم العثمانى وأن المنهج الذى اعتمدته الدار الناشرة قد طبق تطبيقا صحيحا وذلك بعد التثبت من الفقرات المدونـــة فى آخـــر المصحف والذى يبين فيها الناشر كل مايتعلق بتطبيق فكرة التلويـــن ٠

ـ لذا ترى اللجنة السماح بنشر مصحف التجويد " ورتل القران ترتيلا " الخاص بدار المعرفة وتداوله على ان تـــراع الدقة التامة فى عمليات الطبع والنشر حفاظا على كتاب الله من التحريف كمـا جاء بتقريرها بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/١م والمعتمد من فضيلة الامين العام لمجمع البحـــوث الاسلاميـــــة بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/٦م ٠

والســـلام عليكم ورحمـــة الله وبركاتـــه

١٤٢٠/٥/٢٨هـ
١٩٩٩/٩/٨م

مديـــر عـــام
البحـــوث والتاليف والترجمـــة

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الأزهـــر
مجمع البحوث الإسلامية
الإدارة العامة
للبحوث والتأليف والترجمة

« إدارة المصاحف »

AL _AZHAR
ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
For Research , Writting & Translation

نموذج رقم ( ٤ )

تصريح بتداول مصحف الفراغ الوقفى التعليمى بالترميز اللونى لأحكام التجويد مع تفسير وبيان لكلمات القرآن

رقم ( ١٧ ) الصادر في ٢٨/ ١ /٢٠٠٨ م

السيد / مدير دار المعرفة ـ بسوريا

الســـلام عليـــكم ورحمـــة الله وبركـــاته – وبعد :

فيسر « الأمانة العامة لمجمع البحوث الإسلامية » أن تفيد سيادتكم بأنها قد وافقت على طلبكم الخاص بتداول مصحف مختوم الآيات.. مقاس النصف (برواية حفص عن عاصم) المكتوب بالخط الكوفى المصرى.... طبع مطبعة ..دار المعرفة بسوريا.....

وعلى جواز نشره في حدود الكمية المصرح لكم بتداولها قدرها (أربعون ألف) نسخة ، وذلك بناء على تقرير لجنة مراجعة المصاحف الصادر بتاريخ ٢٧/ ١ /٢٠٠٨ م

EGYPT مصر

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة الأوقاف
**إدارة الإفتاء العام**
والتدريس الديني
**المفتي العام**

الرقم: ٤٤ ج / ٤ / ١٥

## إلى دار المعرفة بدمشق

إشارة لطلبكم المسجل لدينا تحت رقم /٢٣٢/و تاريخ ٢٠٠٧/٥/٣١م، والمتضمن بيان الرأي في مصحف التجويد (الواضح)، تمَّ عرضه على اللجنة المختصة وتبيَّن أن خير ما يُقدِّم الإنسان من عمل في دنياه خدمة كتاب الله تعالى، وإنَّ عملكم هذا يستحقُّ الثناء والشكر، ولا يسعنا إلا الدعاء للقائمين على هذه الدار بالتوفيق والنجاح في أعمالهم، والله نسأل أن يجعل أعمالنا خالصة لوجهه الكريم.

دمشق في ٣/١٢/١٤٢٨هـ الموافق لـ ١٢/١٢/٢٠٠٧م

المفتي العام
رئيس مجلس الإفتاء الأعلى
في الجمهورية العربية السورية
الدكتور أحمد بدر الدين حسون

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة الأوقاف
إدارة الإفتاء العام
والتدريس الديني

السيد المهندس صبحي طه / مديرعام دار المعرفة بدمشق

الرقم ٥٠٢ (٤/١٥)

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ،

جوابا لكتابكم المسجل لدينا برقم ٨٠/و تاريخ ٩/٤/٢٠٠٧م نفيدكم بأنه من الخير العميم أن يتدرب قارئ القرآن الكريم على أماكن الوقوف الصحيحة كي لا يقع في خطأ المعنى اذا لم يكن مكان وقوفه صحيحا ، لأن التجويد كما هو معروف هو الاتيان الصحيح لمخارج الحروف ولمواقع الوقوف .

ولما كان في الوقف أسباب تغير في الحكم التجويدي ، مما يتطلب دراية وخبرة ربما تشتت المعنى للقارئ اذا لم يكن قد اكتسبها بعد ، في حين أنها تريح القارئ وتعينه على اظهار المعنى وحسن التلاوة وتجنبه كل وقف لايليق معناه بجلال القرآن وعظمته .

لذا ، فاننا نرى أن اللجوء الى ماقمتم به من ترك مسافة قصيرة في أماكن الوقوف ومعالجة الحكم التجويدي عنده ، وبما تقتضيه المعاني حسبما ورد في المصاحف الرسمية المعتمدة .. المطبوعة منها والمسموعة ترتيلا .. ويحيث لاتشوّه من جمالية الخط النسخي للرسم العثماني ، انما هو عمل مبارك ومجيد ، ينصبّ في خدمة كتاب الله تعالى ،

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة الأوقاف
إدارة الإفتاء العام
والتدريس الديني
المفتي العام

الرقم: ١٢٨ (١٥/٤)

الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه

مدير عام دار المعرفة

**السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته:**

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين

وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

**وبعد:**

فإنَّ ما قامت به دار المعرفة بإصدارها مصحف التجويد المطبوع بترميز زمني ولوني للأحرف الخاضعة لأحكام التجويد، قد اعتُبر بحق مفصلاً هاماً في تدوين التجويد يستكمل المفاصل التاريخية التي تمَّت لتدوين كلام الله تعالى رسماً وتشكيلاً وتنقيطاً، ليقوم قارئ كتاب الله بتنفيذ أمره تعالى ﴿ورتل القرآن ترتيلا﴾ بسهولة ويسر.

ولما كان المسلمون من غير العرب بأمسِّ الحاجة للتمكُّن من قراءة كتاب الله بمجرَّد إعلان إسلامهم، فقد وجدوا ضالَّتهم في النسخ التي أصدرتها دار المعرفة بحجمٍ مضاعَف من الصفحات للقرآن الكريم، حوى في جهة صفحاته اليمنى على النص العربي لمصحف التجويد، وعلى هامشها ترجمة المعاني باللغة الأجنبية المعنية (الإنكليزية، الفرنسية، الألمانية، التركية، الإسبانية، الروسية....) وذلك ليستوعب القارئ الأجنبي معاني كلام الله تعالى؛ كما حوى في جهة صفحاته اليسرى على الترجمة اللفظية للُّغة الأجنبية المعنية، وذلك باستخدام الحروف الخاصة بها (إضافة لتنقيط الحرف الأجنبي ذي الصوت القريب منه، وذلك لتمييز كتابة الحرف الأبجدي الذي ليس له مثيل في تلك اللغة)، بغية دلالة القارئ الأجنبي وتذكيره بخصوصية هذا الحرف عند سماعه، وذلك ليتمكن من التلاوة المباشرة لكلام الله، وبما يؤهّله مستقبلاً لتعلّم العربية ونطقها على الشكل الصحيح.

فجزى الله القائمين على هذا العمل المبارك خير الجزاء، ونفع به العالم أجمع.

دمشق في ٢٦/ ٢/ ١٤٢٩هـ الموافق لـ ٧/ ٤/ ٢٠٠٨م

المفتي العام
رئيس مجلس الإفتاء الأعلى
في الجمهورية العربية السورية

الدكتور أحمد بدر الدين حسون

Syrian Arab Republic
Ministry of Religious Endowments
General Administration of Ifta' and Religious Education
The Grand Mufti
No. 128 (4/15)

Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha
General Director of Dar Al-Ma'rifah

Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon you
Praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of all worlds
Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon Muhammad, whom Allah sent as Mercy to all worlds, and upon all his family and Companions

Dar Al-Ma'rifah has recently published a new edition of Mushaf Al-Tajweed, which includes a time-color coding of the Quranic letters that are subject to the rules of Tajweed.
This work is deservedly considered an important turning point in the art of Tajweed coding, as it completes the previous works as regards calligraphy, punctuation, and vowelization, which make it easy for the reader of the Holy Quran to comply with Allah's Command: "Intone the Quran slowly and distinctly".

It is noticeable that non-Arab Muslims are in dire need to read Allah's Book (in Arabic) as soon as they declare conversion to Islam. Therefore, the double-sized copy of the Holy Quran, published by Dar Al-Ma'rifah, includes translations of the Quranic text into other languages (English, French, German, Turkish, Spanish, Russian ...) that facilitate understanding the meanings of the original Arabic text. At the same time, it includes a transliteration of the original Arabic text so as to distinguish the Arabic letters which have no equivalents in other languages. This guides readers and reminds them of the particular sounds of these letters as they listen to the recitation of the Holy. This process will certainly enable the readers to learn and pronounce Arabic properly.

May Allah generously reward those who carried out this blessed work, and may Allah let the entire world get utmost benefit from it.

Damascus: 26/3/ 1429 AH, corresponding to 2/4/2008 AD.

The Grand Mufti
Head of the Mufti Council of the Syrian Arab Republic
Dr. Ahmad Badr Al-Din Hassoun
Seal and signature